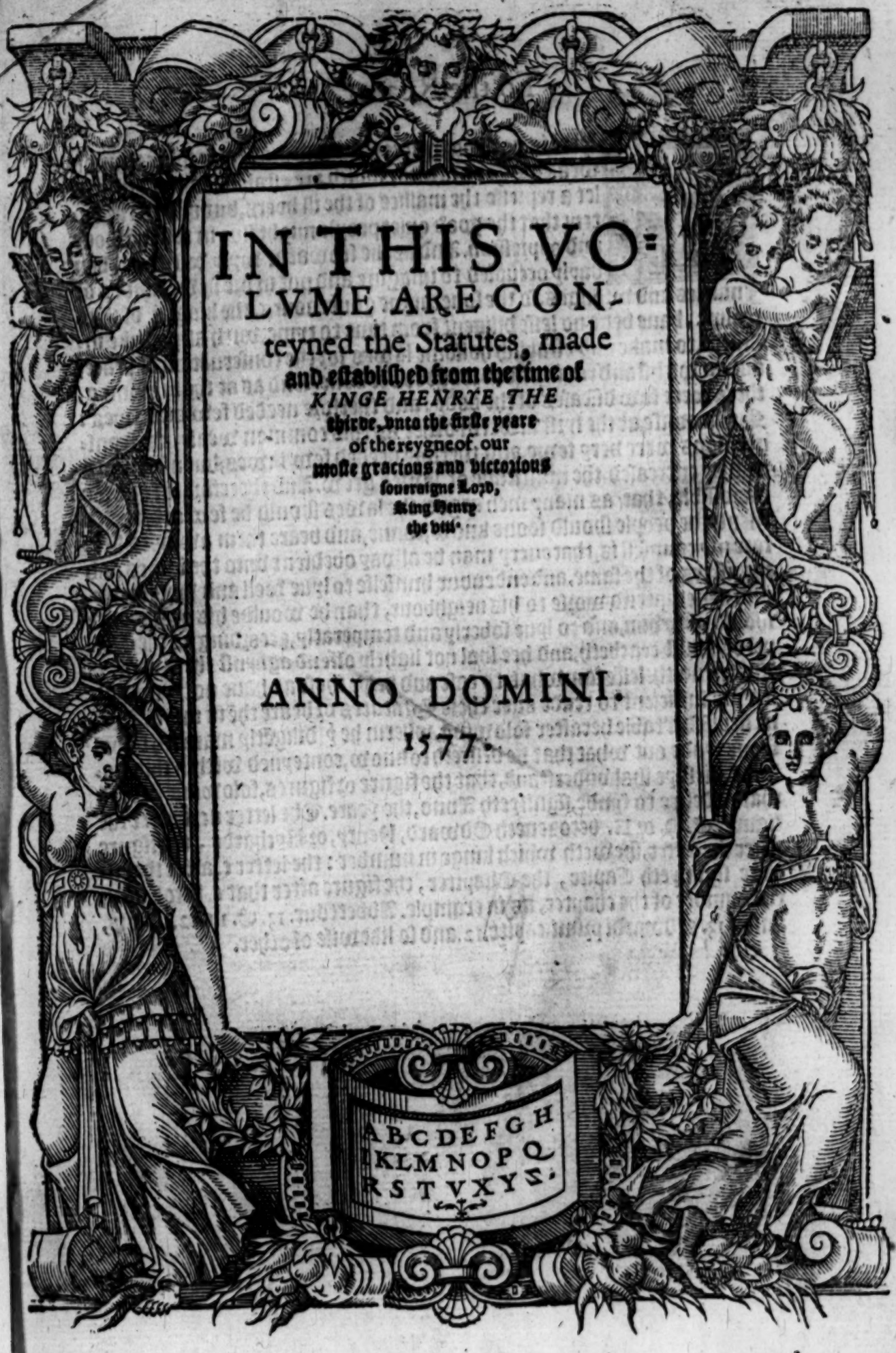
IN THIS VO-
LVME ARE CON-
teyned the Statutes, made
and eſtabliſhed from the time of
KINGE HENRYE THE
thirde, vnto the firſte yeare
of the reygne of our
moſte gracious and victorious
ſouereigne Lord,
King Henry
the viii.
ANNO DOMINI.
1577.
ABCDEFGH
IKLMNOPQ
RSTVXYS.

To the Reader.

There is nothing so necessary and profitable in a common weale, as good lawes, which are established, not onlye to let & represse the malice of the ill doers, but also to the entent that the good quiet people might liue in rest frō spoile and oppression. And as the frowarde wyly wits haue ben dayly occupied to imagine and put in vre newe kindes of Iniuries and wronges, so the soueraigne gouernours, the kinges of thys realme, haue bene no lesse diligent from time to tyme, with all politike industry, to make and establish holsome lawes for the conseruation of peace, and to withstand rauin and wronge to bee done. And as at the beginning, there were few diseases of the body, and therfore needed few medicines: So likewise at the fyrst aswel in other as this common weale, the transgressions were very fewe, and therfore needed few lawes, but afterward as they encreased, the multitude of lawes grew. And therefore it is nowe impossible, that (as many men argue) the lawes should be few or breue, to thend the people should soone know, conne, and beare them away. Wherfore my counsell is, that euery man be alway obedient vnto the lawes and ministers of the same, and endeuour himselfe to lyue well and vprightelye, and neuer intend worse to his neighbour, than he woulde his neighboure should vnto him, and to lyue soberly and temperatly, according as the Gospel of Christ teacheth, and hee shal not lightly offend agaynst the lawes.

But neuertheles somwhat to ease and helpe those as haue not tyme and leasure sufficient to reade ouer these Statutes or beare thē in mind, I haue deuised a table herafter folowing, wherin he ỳ diligētly marketh it shal soone fynde out what that he desireth to know, conteyned within this volume. First ye shal vnderstand, that the figure or figures, folowing ỳ word that ye desire to fynde, signifyeth Anno, the yeare. The letter next after the figure, E. H. or R. betokeneth Edward, Henry, or Rycharde, the figure after the letter, sheweth which kinge in number: the letter c. after that figure signifyeth Capite, the Chapiter, the figure after that c. betokeneth the number of the chapter, as in example. Abbettour. 13. E. 1. c. 12. that is, anno. 13. Edwardi primi, capite, 12. and so likewise of other.

THE TABLE.

A.

Abettour, 13. Ed. 1. ca. 12.
Accomptes, 52. H. 3. c. 23. et 13. E. 1. c. 11. et 5. R. 2. c. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. et 15. et 6 eiusd. c. 2. et 1. H. 4. c. 11. et 2. eiusd. ca. 24. et 6. eiusd. c. 3. et 11. H. 6. c. 8.
Actions popular. 4. Hen. 7. c. 20. et 19. eiusd. cap. 18.
Acton burnel. 11. E. 1.
Addition. 1. Hen. 5. cap. 5.
Admeasurement of dower. 13. E. 1. c. 7.
Admeasurement of pasture. 13. E. 1. c. 8.
Administratour. 31. E. 3. c. 11.
Admirall. 2. R. 2. c. 4. et 13. eiusd. cap. 5. et 15. eiusd. c. 3. et 2. H. 4. c. 11. et 2. H. 5. cap. 6.
Aduouzy. 25. E. 3. stat. 5.
Aduoulon. 13. E. 1. c. 5. et 48. et 17. E. 2. cap. 8.
Affray. 11. H. 6. cap. 11.
Agistment. 9. H. 3. cap. 9.
Allay. 9. H. 5. stat. 2. c. 6. et 2. H. 6. cap. 12.
Alienation. 52. H. 3. cap. 19. et 6. E. 1. cap. 3. et 13. eiusd. cap. 1. 25. 39. et 40. et 17. Ed. 2. ca. 6. et 1. E. 3. c. 12. et 34. eiusd. c. 15.
Aliens. 1. R. 2. c. 3. et 6. eiusd. c. 10. et 11. eiusd. c. 7. et 16. eiusd. cap. 1. et 1. Hen. 4. cap. 17. et 14. Hen. 6. cap. 7.
Ambition. 12. R. 2. c. 2.
Amending of recoyders. 9. H. 5. c. 4. et 4. H. 6. c. 3. et 8. eiusd. c. 12.
Amerciamentes, 9. Hen. 3. cap. 14. et 25. eiusd. cap. 14. et 3. Ed. 1. cap. 6. et 18. et 6. eiusdem. cap. 14. et 36. Edward. 1. cap. 14. et 7. Hen. 4. cap. 3.
Amoztilement of landes.
Annoyaunces. 45. Ed. 3. c. 2.
Annuities. 11. R. 2. c. 8. et 7. Hen. 4. cap. 19. et 1 E. 4. cap. 1. H. 7. c. 8.
Apparel. 37. Ed. 3. c. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. et 14. et 3. E. 4. c. 5. et 22. eiusd. c. 1
Appele. 9. Hen. 3. cap. 34. et 3. Ed. 1. ca. 14. et 4. eiusd et 13. eiusd. cap. 14. et 28. eiusd. et 1. He. 4. cap. 14. et 7. Hen. 5. et 9. eiusd. cap. 1. et 8. Hen. 6. c. 10. et 10 eiusd. cap. 6. et 18. eiusd. cap 12. et 3. Hen. 7. cap. 1.
Appellour, 6. Ed. 1. cap. 9. et 13. eiusd. cap. 12.
Apprentice. 9. Hen. 4. ca. 17. et 8. Hen. 6. cap. 11 et 1. R. 3. cap. 9. et 11. Hen. 7. cap. 11. et 12. eiusd. c. 1.
Appzopziation. 15. Richard. 2. cap. 6. et 4. He. 4. cap 12.
Archers. 4. Hen. 4. cap. 13. et 3. Hen. 7. cap. 12.
Armoure, 7. E. 1. et 13. eiusd. stat. 2. cap. 6. et 1. Ed. 3. cap. 5. et 7. Richard. 2. cap. 16. et 15. eiusd. cap. 7. et 20. eiusd. cap. 1. et 4. Hen. 4. ca. 29. et 30.
Arraies. 18. H. 6. ca. 14.
Arrowes. 11. R. 2. c. 6.
Arrow heades. 7. H. 4. c. 7.
Articles vpon the chartours. 28. Ed. 1.
Articles of inquisition, vppon the statute of winchester.
Articles foz the clergie. 9. Ed. 2.
Artificers. 23. Ed. 3. cap. 5. et 8. et 25. eiusd. ca. 5. et 8. et 34. eiusd. cap. 10. et 37. eiusd. cap. 6. et 2. R. 3. c. 8. et 12. eiusd. cap. 3. et 13. eiusd. cap. 13. et 4. Hen. 4. cap. 14.
Artificers straungers. 1. R. 3. cap. 9.
Allault. 11. H. 6. ca. 11.
Allay. 37. Ed. 3. ca. 7.
Assemblies. 2. R. 2. ca. 7. et 17. eiusd. ca. 8.
Assise. 20. Hen. 3. cap. 4. et 52. eiusd. c. 18. et 13. E. 1. ca. 4. et 1. Hen. 4. cap. 8. et 4. eiusd. cap. 8. et 9. Hen. 5. cap. 3. et 4. Hen. 6. cap. 2. et 6. eiusd. ca. 2. et 8. eiusd. ca. 26. et 9. eiusd. cap. 1. et 14. Ed. 4. ca. 2.
Assise of nouel disseisin. 7. Rich. 2. cap. 10. et 9. Hen. 4. ca. 5. et 11. Hen. 6. ca. 2.
Assise of bread and ale. 51. Hen. 3. Et in titulo de incertis temporibus.
Attachementes. 52. Hen. 3. cap. 12. et 3. Ed. 1. c. 34. et 13. eiusd. ca. 35. et 5. Ed. 3. cap. 9. et 25. eiusd. stat. 4. cap. 4. et 38. eiusd. cap. 5. et sec. stat. ca. 2. et 13. Hen. 6. ca. 3. et 4.
Attaindze. 1. E. 3. et 21. R. 2. et 9. Hen. 6. cap. 3. et 29. eiusd. cap. 1.
Attaint. 3. Ed. 1. cap. 37. et 46. et 1. E. 3. c. 6. et 5. eiusd. cap. 7. et 28. eiusd. cap. 8. et 34. eiusd. ca. 7. et 38. eiusdem cap. 4. et 9. Rich. 2. cap. 3. et 13. eiusd. cap. 18. et 3. Hen. 5. cap. 5. et 11 Hen. 6. ca. 4. et 15. eiusd. cap. 5. et 18. eiusd. cap. 2. et 11. H. 7. ca. 21. et 24. et 19. eiusd. cap. 3
Attainted landes. 7. Ed. 4. ca. 5.
Attendaunce on the kinge in warre. 11. Hen. 7 cap. 18. et 19. eiusd. cap. 1.
Attozney. 10. Hen. 3. ca. 10. et 6. Ed. 1. ca. 8. 15. eiusd. ca. 10. et 27. eiusd. et 12. Ed. 2. ca. 1. et 25. eiusd. et 7. R. 2. cap. 14. et 4. Hen. 4. cap. 18. et 19. et 7. eiusd. cap. 13. et 5. Henric. 5. et 2. Hen. 6. ca. 3. et 9. eiusd. cap. 10. et 15. eiusd. c. 7. et 18. eiusd. c. 9. et 19. eiusd. c. 22. et 33 eiusd. c. 8
Auditours. 13. Ed. 1. ca. 11.
Auerment. 1. Ed. cap. 5. et 5. eiusd. cap. 13. et 1. R. 2. ca. 14.
Aulnage. 27. Ed. 3. ca. 4. et 50. eiusd. cap. 8. et 4 Hen. 4. ca. 24. et 17. Ed. 4. ca. 5.
Aulnageour. 25. Ed. 3. stat. 3. ca. 1. et 27. eiusd. c. 14. et 3. R. 2. cap. 2. et 17. eiusd. cap. 2. et 5. et 1. Hen. 4. cap. 13. et 7. eiusd. cap. 19. et 11. eiusd. ca. 6. et 13. eiusd. cap. 4. et 11. Hen. 6. cap. 9. et 31. eiusd. ca. 5. et 4. Ed. 4. ca. 1. et 8. eiusd. cap. 1. et 1. R. 3. ca. 8.
Auncel weight. 25. Ed. 3. stat. 4. c. 9. et 34. eiusd ca. 5. et 8. Hen. 6. c. 5.
Auoir de pois. 27. Ed. 3. stat. 2. c. 10.
Awarde at kenelworth. 51. Hen. 3.
Aide. 3. Ed. 1. c. 35. et 25. eiusd. ca. 5. et 14. Ed. 3. c. 21. et eodem anno stat. 2. c. 1. et 18. eiusdem. et 25. eiusd. stat. 4. c. 11

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Baker, In. 51. Hen. 3.
Balaunce. 27. Ed. 3. statut. 2. ca. 10. et 34. eiusd. c. 5. et 8. Hen. 6. cap. 5. et. 11. eiusd. cap. 8. et 11. Hen. 7. ca. 4.
Banckes. 9. Hen. 3. ca. 15. et 16.
Barelled fish. 22. Ed. 4. ca. 2.
Barrettour. 3. Ed. 1. ca. 32.
Barons of the Exchequer. 20. Ed. 3. cap. 1. et 27. eiusd. stat. 2. ca. 18. et 5. R. 2. ca. 9. et 12. et 8. eiusd. ca. 3. et 9. eiusd. ca. 1. et 14. eiusd. ca. 11.
Barons of the b. poztes. 31. Ed. 3. stat. 2. ca. 2.
Barony. 25. Ed. 3. stat. 3. ca. 6.

Barwike, 15. R. 2. ca. 7. et 2. Hen. 5. stat. 2. c. 6. et. 8. Hen. 6. ca. 21. et 22. Ed. 4. ca. 8.
Bastardie, 20. Hen. 3. ca. 9. et 23. Ed. 3. et 9. H. 6. c. 11.
Bayliffes, 9. Hen. 3. ca. 18. et 13. Ed. 1. ca. 13. 25 et 36. et 13. eiusd. stat. 2. c. 6. et 12. Ed. 2. cap. 5. et 2. Ed. 3. ca. 4. et 4. eiusd. cap. 9, et 23. eiusd. ca. 6. et 25. eiusd. ca. 6. et 7. et 25. eiusd. stat. 3. c. 1. et eodem anno stat. 4. c. 21. et 27. eiusd. sta. 2. cap. 15. et 42. eiusd. ca. 6. et 11. et 12. R. 2. ca. 3. et 13. et 17. eiusd. cap. 4. et 2. Hen. 5. ca. 8. et 6. Hen. 6. ca. 3. et 23. eiusd. cap. 13.
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Bayliffe of shiriffes. Hen. 5. ca. 4
Bayle. 5. Ed. 3. ca. 8. et 3. Hen. ca. 3.
Bayon. 22. Ed. 3. ca. 7.
Beaken, 21. R. 2. ca. 8. et 10. Hen. 7. ca. 5.
Bearing of Armour. 7. Ed. 2.
Bearers, 4. Ed. 3. ca. 11. et 20. eiusd. ca. 5.
Beaupleader, 12. Hen. 3. ca. 11. et 3. Ed. 1. c. 8. et 1. E. 3. ca. 8.
Beggars, 23. Ed. 3. ca. 7. et 12. R. 2. ca. 7. et 19. H. 7. ca. 12.
Benefices, 3. R. 2. ca. 3. et 7. eiusd. ca. 12. et. 4. H. 4. ca. 22. et 1. Hen. 5. ca. 7.
Benevolence, 1. R. 3. ca. 1.
Bigamie. 4. Ed. 1. ca. 5. et 18. Ed. 3. stat. 2. ca. 3.
Billes cast into houses 8. Hen. 6. ca. 6.
Billettes of gold, 27. Ed. 3. stat. 2. ca. 14.
Blacke money. 9. Ed. 3. stat. 1. ca. 4
Blackency, 31. Ed. 3. stat. 3. c. 1
Blanke cockets, 11. Hen. 6. ca. 16.
Blacke money. 2. Hen. 6. c. 9
Bodies incorporate., 19. Hen. 7. ca. 7
Bookes. 1. R. 3. ca. 9.
Booke of domesday, 1. R. 2. ca. 6.
Bondman, 19. Hen. 7. ca. 15
Butler, 25. Ed. 3. stat. 4. ca. 1. et 27. eiusd. ca. 6. et 4. eiusd. ca. 3. et 4. Hen. 4. ca. 20.
Bouchers, 4. Hen. 7 ca. 3.
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Bowes, 13. Ed. 1. stat. 2. ca. 6. et 2. R. 2. c. 6. et 22. Ed. 4. ca. 4. et 3. Hen. 7. ca. 12.
Bowyers, 12. Ed. 4. c. 4
Bowstaues. 12. Ed. 4. c. 1. et. 1. R. 3. ca. 11. et 19 Hen. 7. ca. 2.
Brasiers, 19. Hen. 7. ca. 6.
Breaking of prisons, 1. Ed. 2
Bremming of houses, 8. Hen. 6. ca. 6.
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Brislow, 1. H. 6. ca. 1
Britaine, 4. Hen. 7. ca. 4.
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Broadeclothes, 4. Ed. 4. ca. 1 et 8. eiusd. ca. 1. et 1. R. 3. ca. 8.
Brokers. 3. Hen. 7. ca. 9
Brucr, 51, Hen. 3. et 33. Hen. 6. ca. 4
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Buckalles. 19. Hen. 7. ca. 11
Bullion, 27. Ed. 3. stat. 2. ca. 14. et 2. Hen. 4. c. 5 et 9. Hen. 5. ca. 2. et 2. Hen. 6. ca. 11. et 8. eiusd. ca. 8. et 11. eiusd. c. 13. et 3. E. 4. ca. 1. et 17. eiusd ca. 1.
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Burgage. 9. Hen. 3. ca. 27.
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Bushel, 34. Ed. 3. ca. 6. et 1. Hen. 5. cap. 10. et 11. Hen. 6. ca. 8.
Butter. 3. Hen. 6. ca. 4. et 18. eiusd. cap. 3
Byer. 36. Ed. 3. ca. 2. 3. et 4.
Buying of Wolles. 4. E. 4. ca. 3.
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Bythop of Rome his vsurped power. 25. Ed. 3. stat. 5. et 16. R. 2. ca. 5.

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Capias, 25. Ed. 3. stat. 4. cap. 14. et 7. Hen. 4. cap. 13.
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Cappes, 22. Ed. 4. ca. 5. et 4. Hen 7. ca. 9.
Cariage of gold and siluer ouer the sea, 4. Hen. 7. ca. 23.
Cariage of wolles ouer the sea, 31. Ed. 3. ca. 8. et 38. eiusd. ca. 6.
Caricle, 14. Hen. 6. ca. 3. et 22. Ed. 4. ca. 8.
Carpenters, 25. Ed. 3. ca. 3. et 34. eiusd. ca. 9.
Carier del staple. 27. Ed. 3. stat. 2. cap. 4.
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Castelwarde, 9. H. 1. ca. 20
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Certiorari. 2. Hen. 5. ca. 2.
Certificat, 3. Hen. 7. ca. 7.
Chase. 22. Ed. 4. ca. 7.
Challenge. 13. Ed. 1. ca. 31. et 33. eiusd et. 23. E. 3. stat. 2. ca. 8. et 7. Hen. 7. ca. 4.
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Champertours. 33. Ed. 1.
Champertie, 4. Ed. 3. ca. 1. et 7. R. 2. ca. 15
Champion, 3. Ed. 1. ca. 40.
Chauncery. 19. E. 3. ca. 4. 9. et 13. et 11. Hen. 7. cap. 25.
Chauncellour of England, 20. E. 3. ca. 6. et 25 eiusd stat. 3. ca. 1. et 36. eiusd. ca. 13. et 7. R. 2. ca. 14. et 16. eiusd. ca. 6. et 17. eiusd. cap. 6. et 4. Hen. 4. cap. 8. et 9. et 17. et 3. Hen. 6. cap. 4. et 8. eiusd. ca. 14. et 9. eiusd. ca. 9. et 31. eiusd. ca. 2. 4. et. 9. et 31. eiusd. ca. 8 et 12. E. 4. c. 6.
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Charter of all the forestes, 9. Hen. 3.
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Churche, 9. Hen. 3. ca. 1. et 13. E. 1. c. 48. et 50. E. 3. ca. 1. et 1. R. 2 cap. 1. et 6. eiusd. ca. 1. et 8. eiusd. ca. 1.
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Clerkes of course, 18. Ed. 3
Clerkes of the cozone, 2. Hen. 4. ca. 10.
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Clercke of the remembzaunce, 37. Ed. 3. ca. 4. et 5. R. 2. ca. 14. et 15.
Clercke of the pype. 37. E. 3. ca. 4. et 5. R. 2 c. 14
Clerke deschequer, 1. R. 2. ca. 5. eiusd. ca. 12.
Clerke of the rolles. 12. R. 2. ca. 2.
Clerke to the shirisse, 1. Hen. 5. ca. 4.
Clerke of the market. 14. E. 3. ca. 12. et 13. R. 2 ca. 4. et 16. eiusd ca. 3
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Cloathmaking, 1. R. 3. ca. 8.
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Clothes made and broughte from beyonde the sea, 4. Ed. 4. ca. 1
Clothworkers, 11. Ed. 3. ca. 5. et 37. eiusd. ca. 15 et 7. H. 4. ca. 10. et. 11. et 18. H. 6. ca. 6. et 4. E. 4. ca. 1. et 11. H. 7. ca. 4.
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Coynage, 9. Hen. 5. cap. 6. et 11. et eodem anno. stat. 2. ca. 2.
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Collation, 14. Ed. 3. stat. 3. cap. 1. et 25. eiusd. stat. 2. cap. 3. et 13. Rich. 2. ca. 1. et 4. Hen. 4. ca 22.
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Commission of peace. 17. R. 2. ca. 10. et 11. H. 6. ca. 6. et 1. Ed 4.
Commission of sewers. 6. H. 6. ca. 5. et 8. eiusd. ca. 1. et 18. eiusd. ca. 10. et 23. eiusd. ca. 9. et 12 Ed. 4 ca. 6. et 4 Hen. 7. ca. 1.
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Commissioners, 7. Hen. 4 ca. 11.
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Common of wood, turfland, or fishinge, 13. E. 1. ca. 22.
Common pleas, 9. Hen. 3. ca. 11.
Common benche, 2. Ed. 3. ca. 11
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Guilhalda Teutonicorum, 4. E. 4. c. 5
Gyrdlers, 15. R. 2. c. 11.
Gilding on mettal, 5. H. 4. c. 13. et 8. H. 5. c. 3.

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HAyes, 13. R. 2. c. 15
Halfepence, 9. Ed. 3. stat. 2. ca. 3. et 17. R. 2. ca. 1. et 4. H. 4. c. 10. et 17. E. 4. c. 1.
Hampton. 2. H. 5. stat. 2. c. 6.
Harnets, 13. E. 1. stat. 2. c. 6. et 7. R 2. c. 13.
Harepypes, 13. R. 2. c. 13.
Hattes, 22. E. 4. c. 5. et 4. H. 7. c. 9
Haukes, 9. Hen. 3. ca. 13. et 14. Ed. 3. stat. 3. ca. 1 et 34. eiusd. ca. 22. et 37. eiusd. cap. 18. et 11. H. 7. ca. 17
Hearing, 31. Ed. 3. stat. 2. c. 1. et 2. et 35. eiusd. et 22. E. 4. c. 2. et 11. H. 7. c. 23
Hedge, 13. E. 1. c. 45.
Heedpence, 23. H. 6. c. 7
Heralde, 17. E. 4. c. 1.
Hearons, 9. H. 3. c. 13. et 19. H. 7. c. 11
Hereſy, 2. H. 5. c. 7.
Heire, 10. H. 3. c. 7. et 52. eiusd. cap. 16. et 36. Ed. 3, ca. 13.
Heires females, 3. E. 1. c. 22.
Homage, 17. E. 2.
Hony, 9. H. 5. c. 13.
Hookes, 31. E. 3. stat. 3. c. 1.
Hoznes, 4. E. 4. c. 8
Hozners, 4. E. 4. c. 8,
Hozsedzead, 13. R. 2. c. 8.
Hozses, 10. E. 3. stat. 2. ca. 4. et 14. eiusd. cap. 9. et eod. anno stat. 3 c. 1. et 36. eiusd, ca. 5.
Hozses & mares caried ouer ye sea, 11. H. 7. c. 13
Holpitall, 2. H. 5. c. 7. et 2. H. 6. c. 2.
Holpitalitie, 3. E. 1. c. 1.
Holpiteiers, 13. E. 1. c. 42.
Hosteiers, 9. E. 3. stat. 2. c. 11. et 25. eiusd. c. 6. & 35. eiusd. et 13. R. 2. c. 8. et 4. H. 4. ca. 25. et 11. eiusd. ca. 2. et 28. H. 6. c. 2.
Hostes, 6. R. 2. c. 11, et 4. H. 5. c. 5. et 18. H. 6. c. 4
Hound, 13. R. 2. c. 13.
Houses of husbandry, 4. H. 7. c. 19.
Houseboote, and heyboote, 1. E. 3. c. 2.
Hue, 4, E. 1. et 13. eiusd. stat. 2. c. 4.
Hundzeds, 2. E. 3. c. 12. et 4. eiusd ca. 15. et 14. eiusd. ca. 9.
Hunters, 36. E. 3. c. 5. et 1. H. 7. c. 7
Hunting, 13. R. 2. c. 13.
Husbandry, 7. H. 4. c. 17

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IAcke Cade, 29. H. 6. c. 1. et 31. eiusd. ca. 1.
Idemptitate nois, 37. E. 3. c. 2. et 9. H. 6. c. 4.
Ideottes, 17. E. 2. c. 9.
Ieweller, 2. H. 6. c. 4.
Impoſition, 45. E. 3. c. 4. et 11. R. 2. c. 9.
Impzisonment, 52. H. 3. c. 8. et 11. R. 2. c. 9.
Impzouement, 13. E. 1. c. 45
Incontinency of pzieſtes, 1. H. 7. c. 4
Incumbent, 4. H. 4. c. 12. et 3. H. 5. c. 4.
Indicauit, 34. E. 1.
Infant, 6. E. 1. c. 2. et 13. eiusd ca. 15. et 16.
Inheritaunce in chiefe, 17. E. 2. c. 5.
Inquiſition, 9. H. 3. c. 26.
Inſidiatozes viarum, 4. H. 4. c. 2.
Inſurrection, 6. R. 2. stat. 3.
Inteſtat. 31. eiusd. ca. 11.
Intruſion, 52. H. 3. c. 28
Ioyntenauntes. 34. E. 1.
Irelande, 14. H. 3. et 27. E. 3. stat. 2. ca. 28. et 34. eiusd. ca. 17. et 18. et 1. H. 5. c. 8. et 4. eiusd. ca. 6. et 1. H. 6. c. 3.
Irishmen, 1. H. 5. ca. 8. et 4. eiusd. ca. 6. et 1. Hen. 6. c. 3. et 2. eiusd. ca. 8

Iron.28.E.3.c.5
Ile of Wight,4.H.7.c.16
Iſſues,7,H.4.c.3
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Iurisdiction of the ſtaple,27.E.3.ſtat.2
Iuris vtrum,14.E.3.c.17.
Iury,13.E.1.c.37.et 12.E.2.c.3.et 2.Ed.3.ca.16.et 5.eiuſd.c.6.et 7.R.2.c.7.et 8.E.4.ca.3.
Iurour,13.E.1 c.29.et 5.E.3.c.10.et 34.eiuſ ca.8.et 38.eiuſd.cap.12.et 7.R.2.c.7.et 2.H.5.ſtat.2.c.3.et.11.H.6.cap.4.et 15.H.6.c.5.et 1.R.3.c.4.et 19.H.7.c.13
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Knightes fee,9.H.3.c.10
Knightes of the ſhires,12.R.2.c.12.et 11.H.4 ca.1.et 1.H.5.c.1.et 6.H.6.ca.4.et 8.eiuſd.c.7.et 10.eiuſd.ca.2.et 23.eiuſd.ca.11.et 15
Kideis,45.E.3.c.2.et 21.R.2.ca.19.et 1.H.4.
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Lawe of marque,27.E.3.ſtat.2.c.17
Law of marchaunt,27.E.3.ſtat.2.c.19
Lay fee,9.H.3.c.18.
Lead,27.E.3.ſtat.2.c.15.
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Lether.27.E.3.ſtat.2.c.15.et 27.et 4.H.4.c.35 et 2.H.6.c.7.et 1.H.7.c.5.et 19.eiuſd.c.19.
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Lincoine,13.R.2.c.18.et 3.H.5.c.5.
Lyuery of company,1.R.2.c.7.et 16.eiuſd.ca.4.et 20.eiuſd.ca.1.et 2.et 1.H.4.cap.7.et 2.eiuſd.ca.21.et 7.eiuſd.ca.14.et 13.eiuſ.ca.3.et 8.H.6.c.4.et 8.E.4.c.3.et 3.H.7.c.1.et 12.et 11.eiuſd.ca.3.et 19.eiuſd ca.14
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London,9.H.3.c.9.et 6.Ed.1.ca.11.12.13.14.et 15.et 10.E.2.et 42.E.3.c.7.et 7.R.2.c.11.et 11.eiuſd.ca.7.et 15.eiuſd.cap.4.et 1.H.4.c.15. et 17.et 4.eiuſd.c.6.et 6.eiuſd.c.4.et 7.eiuſd.c 9.et 8.H.6.c.11.et 11.eiuſd.cap.8.et 14.eiuſd. ca.5.et 1.E.4.c.2.et 17.eiuſd.c.1.et 3.H.7.ca. 9.et 4.eiuſd.c.3.et 7.eiu.ca.4.et 11.eiuſ.c.21. et 19.eiuſd.c.8.
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Maior of London. 28. E. 3. c. 10. et 6. R. 2. ca. 12. et 17. eius. c. 9. et 33. H. 6. c. 5. et 4. H. 7. c. 15.
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Marches of Wales, 3. E. 1. c. 17. et 28. E. 3. c. 2. et 20. H. 6. c. 3
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Marshal. 5. E. 3. c. 8. et 18. eiusd. cap. 7. et 27. E. 3. stat. 2. c. 6. et 13. R. 2. c. 2
Marshall of England, 1. H. 4. c. 7
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Misprision, 14. E. 3. c. 6 et 28. eiusd. cap. 10. et 8. H. 6. c. 13
Misprision of the clerk. 4. H. 6. c. 3. et 8. eiu. c. 12
Mony, 9. E. 3. sta. 2. c. 2. et 9. et 15. eiu. sta. 4. ca. 13. et 27. eiu. sta. 2. ca. 14. et 5. R. 2. ca. 2. et 17. eiu. c. 2. et 2. H. 4. ca. 5. et 6. et 4. eiu. c. 15. et 16. et 11. eius. c. 5 et 13. eiu. ca. 6. et 3. H. 5. c. 6. et 7. et 9. eiu. c. 11. et 20 an. sta. 2. c. 1. 2. 3. 4. et 6. et 1 H. 6. c. 1. et 2 eiu c. 6. 12. et 13. et 17. E. 4. c. 1
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Mortdaunce sour, 9. H. 3. c. 12. et 6. E. 1. ca. 6. et 12. eiusd. ca. 20
Mortmain, 7, E. 1. et 18, E. 3. sta. 2. c. 3. et 15. R.
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Multiplication, 5. H. 4. c. 4
Murage, 3. E. 1. c. 30
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FINIS TABVLAE.

17
E 5

THE GREATE CHARTER

made in the ninth yeare of Kynge Henry the thirde: and confirmed by Kyng Edwarde the first, in the XXVIII. yere of his reigne.

EDward by the grace of god, Kyng of Englande, Lorde of Irelande and Duke of Guyan. To all Archebyshops, Bishops, Abbottes, Priors, Earles, Barons, Justicers, Shiriffes, Prouostes, officers, and to all Bayliffes, and other our faythfull subiectes gretynge. WWe haue sene the great charter of ỳ Lorde Henry, sometyme kynge of Englande our father, of the lyberties of Englande, in these wordes.

HENRY by ỳ grace of God kyng of Englād, Lord of Irelād, Duke of Normandy, and Guyan, and Earle of Angeoy. To all archebyshopes, byshops, abbottes, priours, earles, barons, shyryffes, prouostes, officers, and to al bayliffes, and other our faythfull subiectes, which shall se this present charter, gretyng. Know ye that we vnto the honour of almighty God and for ỳ saluacion of the soules of our progenitours and successours kinges of England, to the aduauncement of holy church, and amendement of our realme, of our mere and free will haue geuen and graunted to all archbyshops, byshops, abbottes, priours, earles, barons, and to all free men of this our realme of Englande for euermore.

FIrst we haue graunted to God, and by this our present charter, haue confirmed for vs and our heyres, for euermore that the churche of England shalbe free, and shal haue al her whole rightes and liberties inuiolable. WWe haue graunted also and geuen to all the freemen of our realm, for vs and our heires, for euermore these liberties vnder written, to haue & to holde to them and their heires, of vs and our heires for euermore. Cap. i. Churche.

If any of our Earles, or barons, or any other our tenauntes, whiche holde of vs in chiefe by knyghtes seruice dye, and at the tyme of his deathe hys heyre is of ful age, and oweth to vs relyfe, he shall haue his inheritaunce by the olde relyfe, that is to say, the heyre or heyres of ā Erle for an whole erledome one hundreth pounde, the heyre or heyres of a baron, for an whole barony one hundred markes. The heyre or heyres of a knyghte for one whole knyghtes fee, one hundreth shyllinges at the moste. And he that hath lesse shall geue lesse, accordyng to the olde custome of the fees. Ca. ii. Relefe.

But if the heyre of any suche be within age, his lorde shall not haue the ward of hym, nor of his lād, before that he haue taken of him homage. And after that such an heyre hath bē in ward (when he is come to full age) that is to saye, to thage of .xxi. yeres, he shal haue his inheritaūce without relyfe and without fine, so that if such an heire being within age be made knight, yet neuertheles his lande shall remaine in the keping of his lorde vnto the Ca. iii. Warde.

terme afozelayd.

Cap. iiii. Gardeyn. ¶ The keper of the land of such an heire being within age, shall not take of the lands of the heire, but reasonable issues, reasonable customs, and reasonable seruices, and that without destruction & wast of his men and hys goods. And if we commit the custody of any such land to the shyrisse, oz to any other, whych is answerable vnto vs foz thissues of the same land, & he make destruction oz wast of those thinges that he hath in custody, we shal take of him amends and recompense therfoze, & the land shalbe committed to two lawful & discrete men of that fee, which shal answere vnto vs foz the issues of the same lād, oz vnto him whom we shal assigne. And if we geue oz sel to any man the custodi of any such land, & he therin do make distruction oz wast, he shal lose ẏ same custody. And it shalbe assigned to two lawful and discret men of that fee, as it is afozesaid, which also in like maner shalbe aunswerable to vs, as afoze is said.

Wast. Custody. Ca. v. West 1. Cap. 21. ¶ The keper so long as he hath ẏ custody of the land of such an heire, shal kepe vp the houses, parkes, warrens, pondes, milles, and other things perteining to the same land, with the issues of the said land, and he shal deliuer to the heire whē he cōmeth to his ful age, al his land stozed with ploughes and all other thinges, at the least as he receiued it. Al these thynges shalbe obserued in the custodies of archebyshoprisches, byshoprisches, abbeis, pzories, churches and dignities vacant, whiche appertayne to vs: Except this, that suche kepynges shall not be solde.

Gardeine. Cap. vi. Disparagmēt ¶ Heires shalbe maried without disparagement.

Cap. vii. Widowe. Quarentine. ¶ A wydowe after ẏ death of hir husbande, incontinent and without any difficultie, shall haue hir mariage and inheritaunce, and shal geue not hing foz hir dower, hir mariage, oz hir inheritaunce, which her husband and she helde the daie of the deathe of hir said husband. And she shal tary in the chief mansion of hir husband, the space of fozty daies after the deathe of hir husband, within which daies hir dower shalbe assigned hir (if it were not assigned hir befoze) oz that the house be a castel. And if she depart from the castel, then a competēt house shalbe fozthwith pzouided foz hir, in the which she may honestly dwel, vntill hir dower be to hir assigned, as it is afozesaid And she shal haue in the meane tyme hir reasonable estouers of the comen And foz hir dower shalbe assigned the third parte, except she wer endowed of lesse at the church doze. No widowe shalbe distraigned to mary hir self, neuertheless she shal find surety, that she shal not mary without our licēce and assent (if she holde of vs) not without the assent of the lozd, if she hold of an other.

Dower. Cap. viii Dette. Dettour. Sureties. ¶ We oz our bayliffes, shal not sease any lande oz rente foz any det, as longe as the pzesente goodes and cattalles of the dettour, do suffice to paye the dett, and the dettour hym selfe be redy to satisfie therfoze. Neyther shal the pledges of the dettour be distrayned, as longe as the pzincipall dettour is sufficient foz the payment of the dette. And if the pzincipall dettour faple in paymēt of the dette, hauyng nought wher with to pay, oz will not paye, wher he is able enough, then the pledges shal answer foz the det.

And

And if they will, they shall haue the landes and rentes of the dettour, vntil they be satisfied of that which they before paide for him, except that the dettour can shew him selfe to be acquited against the saide suerties.

¶ The city of Londō shal haue al the old liberties and customes, which it hath ben vsed to haue. Moreouer we wyl and graunt, that all other cityes, boroughes, townes and the barons of the fyue portes, and al other portes, shall haue all theyr lyberties and free customes. Cap.ix. Londō liberties

¶ No man shalbe distrained to do more seruyce for a knyghtes fee, nor for any freholde, then therfore is due. Cap.x. Knyghtes fee.

¶ Common pleas shall not folowe our courte, but shalbe holden in some place certayne. Cap.xi Cōmon pleas.

¶ Assyses of new disseysin, & of mortdaunce stour shal not be taken but in theyr shyres, and after thys maner. If we be out of this realm, our chief iusticers shal send out our iusticers thorough euery countie once in the yere, whiche withe the knyghtes of the shyres shall take the sayd assises in those counties, & those thynges ỳ at the commyng of our foresayd iusticers being set to take those assises in the counties, can not be determined, shalbe ended by them in some other place in theyr circuite. And those thynges which for difficultie of some articles can not be determined by them, shal be referred to our Iusticers of the benche, and there shalbe ended. Cap.xii. Assises of nouel disseisin & mortdaūcestour

¶ Assises of darreine presentment shalbe takē alway before our Iusticers of the bench, and there shalbe determyned. Cap.xiii. Assises of darrain presentment.

¶ A free man shal not be amerced for a smal faut, but after the quātitie of the faut. And for a great fault after the maner therof, sauing to him his cōtenemēt or freehold. And a marchaūt lyke wyse shalbe amerced, sauyng to hi hys marchādise. And any others villaine thē ours shalbe lykewise amerced sauyng his wainage, if he fal into our mercy. And none of the sayd amerciaments, shalbe assessed, but by the othe of good & honest mē of the vicinage Erles and barōs shal not be amerced but by their peres, and after the quātite of theyr trespas. no mā of the church shalbe amerced after ỳ rate of his spiritual benefice, but after his lai tenemēt, & after ỳ quātite of his trespas. Cap.xiiii. West.1. Cap.6. Amerciament

¶ No towne nor freeman shalbe distrayned to make brydges nor bankes but such as of old tyme and of right haue bene accustomed to make thē in the tyme of kynge Henry our graundfather. Cap.xv. Brydges. Bankes.

¶ No banks shalbe defended from henceforth, but suche as were in defēce in the tyme of king Henry our graūdfather, by ỳ same places and the same boundes, as they were wonte to be in his tyme. Cap.xvi. Bankes.

¶ No shiriffe, constable, eschetour, corōners, nor any other our bailiffs shal holde pleas of our crowne. Cap.xvii. Pleas of the crowne.

¶ If any man that holdeth of vs laye fee, do dye, and our shyryffe or bayliffe do shewe our letters patentes of our somons for dett, which the dead man dyd owe vnto vs: it shall be lefull to our shyryffe or bayliffe to attache and arrest al the goods and catals of the dead man, beyng foūd in the said fee, to the value of the same det, by the sighte and record of lauful men. So that nothing therof shalbe taken away, vntil we be clerely paide of the det. Cap.viii. Layfee.

And the residue shal remaine to the executours to perfourme ỳ will of him that is dead. And if it be found that he owe nothing vnto vs, all the goods and catals shall goe to the vse of the dead man, sauyng to his wife & childre their reasonable partes.

Cap.xix. Constable. Castell. ¶ No constable nor his bailiffe, shal take corne or other cattail of any man for to vitail his castel, if the man be not of the towne wher the castel is, but he shal forthwith pay for the same, oneles it may appere that the will of the sellar was to respit the paymēt. And if he be of the same town the price of that corne and catall shalbe payde vnto him within forty dayes.

Cap.xx. Castelwarde. ¶ No constable shal distraine any knight for to geue money for keping of his castel, if he him self will do it in his proper persone, or cause it to be done by an other sufficient mā, if he may not do it him self for a reasonable cause. And if we do cōmaund or send him to our warres, he shalbe fre frō castelward for the tyme that he hath ben with vs in fee of our host, for the which he hath done to vs knyghtes seruice in our warres.

Cap.xxi. Takers of horse. and cartes. ¶ No shiriffe nor bailiffe of ours, or any other, shal take the horses or carts of any man to make cariage, except he pay the olde price limitted, that is to saie, for cariage with two horse .x.d. a day: for .iii. horse .xiiii.d. a daye. No demeane cart of any spiritual persō or knight, or any other lord, shalbe taken by our bailiffes, nor we, nor our bailiffes, nor any other, shal take any mās wood for our castels or other our necessaries to be done, but by ỳ licence of him whose the wood is.

Cap.xxii. Landes of ¶ We shal not hold the lādes of thē that be conuict of Felony but one yere and one day, and then those landes shalbe deliured to the lordes of the fee.

Cap.xxiii. Weares. frieres ¶ All weares from hencefoorth shalbe vtterly put down by Thamis & Medway, and through all England, but only by the sea costes.

Cap.xxiiii, Precipe in pite. ¶ The writ that is called (Precipe in capite) shalbe from hencefoorth graunted to no man vpon any freehold, wherby any fre man may leese his courte.

Cap.xxv. Measure. ¶ One measure of wine shall be throughe our realme, and one measure of corne, that is to say, accordyng to the quarter of Londō, and one bredth of died cloth, russettes, and habericettes, that is to say, two yards within the listes. And as it is of weightes, so shall it be of measures.

Cap.xxvi. Inquisition. ¶ Nothing from hencefoorth shall be geuen for a writ of inquisition, nor taken of him that praieth inquisition of life or of mēbre but it shall be graunted freely.

Cap.xxvii. Socage. Burgage. Petti sergeant ¶ If any do holde of vs by fee ferme or by socage, or burgage, & he holdeth lands of an other by knyghtes seruice, we shal not haue the custody of his heyre nor of his lande, whiche is holden of the fee of an other man by reasō of that fee ferme, socage or burgag. Neither we shall haue ỳ custody of such fee ferme, or socage, or burgage, except knyghts seruice be due vnto vs out of ỳ same fee ferme. Nor we shall not haue the custody of ỳ heyre or of any land by occasion of any pety sergeanty that any man holdeth of vs by seruice to pay a knyfe an arrow, or other like, in case the land be holden of an other lorde by knyghtes seruice.

Cap.xxviii Bailiffe. ¶ No bailiffe from hencefoorth shall put any man to his open lawe, nor to

an othe

an oth, vpon his owne bare saying, without faithful witn esses brought in for the same.

Open lawe.

¶ No free mā shalbe take oꝛ imprisoned oꝛ be disseised of his freehold oꝛ liberties, oꝛ fre customs, oꝛ be outlawed, oꝛ exiled, oꝛ any otherwise distroied noꝛ we shal not passe vppō him, noꝛ condemne hī, but by lawful iudgemēt of his peers, oꝛ by the lawe of the land, we shal sel to no man, we shall deny noꝛ deferre to no man, either Justice oꝛ ryght. Cap. xxix. Free man.

¶ Al marchauntes (if they wer not openly prohibit before) shal haue their saufe and sure conduite, to entre & departe, to go, and tary in the realme as wel by land as by water, to bie & sell without any maner of euil tolles by the old and rightful customs, except in tyme of warre. And if they be of the land makyng warre against vs, & be found in our realme at the beginning of ẏ warres, they shalbe attached without harme of body oꝛ goodes vntil it be knowne vnto vs oꝛ our Justicers, howe our marchauntes be intreted there in the land makyng warre agaynst vs. And if our marchauntes bee well intreted there, theirs shalbe likewise with vs. Cap. xxx. Marchauntes straungers.

¶ If any man hold of any eschet as of the honoꝛ of Wallingfoꝛd, Notingham, Boloin, oꝛ of any other eschets which be in our handes, and are baronies, and die, his heires shal geue none other relefe, noꝛ do non other seruice to vs, then he should to the barō, if it were in the barons hande. And we in the same wise shall hold it as the baron held it, neither shal we haue by occasion of any such barony oꝛ escheate any eschate oꝛ keping of any of our men, onles they do holde of vs other where, in chiefe, oꝛ els he that held the barony, oꝛ eschеate, other where helde of vs in chiefe. Cap. xxxi. Eschete.

¶ No fre man from hencefoꝛth shal geue noꝛ sel any moꝛe of his lād, but so that of the residue of the lāds the loꝛd of the fee may haue the seruices due to him whiche belongeth to the fee. Cap. xxxii. Seruice.

¶ Al patrons of abbeis which haue the kings charters of England of admission, oꝛ haue old tenure oꝛ possession in the same, shall haue ẏ custody of thē whē they fal voyd as it hath ben accustomed & as it is afoꝛe declared. Cap. xxxiii. Patrons of abbeis.

¶ No man shalbe taken oꝛ imprisoned vpon ẏ appeale of a woman, foꝛ the death of any other, then of hir husband. Cap. xxxiiii Appeale.

¶ No countie from hencefoꝛth shal be holdē, but from moneth to moneth, and where greater tyme hath ben vsed, it shall be kept so stil, noꝛ no shyriffe noꝛ his bailiffe, shall kepe his tourne in the hūdred, but twise in a yere. And no where but in due place & accustomed, ẏ is to sai, once after Easter and agayne, after Mighelmas. And ẏ viewe of frankepledge shalbe likewise at ẏ feaste of Mighelmas without occasiō. So that euery mā may haue his liberties, which he had oꝛ vsed to haue in the time of king Henry our graūdfather, oꝛ which he hath purchased since. The viewe of frankpledge shalbe so done that our peace may be kept. And that the tything be wholy kepte as it hath bene accustomed. And that the shiriffe seke no occasions, & that he be cōtent with so much as ẏ shiriffe was wont to haue foꝛ his viewe making in the time of kyng Henry our graundfather. Capxxv. Countie. Tourne. Viewe of frankpledge.

¶ It shall not bee lefull from hence foꝛthe to any man to geue his landes Ca. xxxvi.

to any religious house & to take the same land againe to hold of the same house. Nor it shall not be lefull to any house of religion to take the lands of any man, & to leasse the same to him of whom he receiued it: If any mā frō henceforth geue his lands to any religious house, and therupon be connict, the gift shalbe vtterly void, and the land shal retourne to the lord of the fee.

Cap. xxxvii Escuage.

¶ Escuage from henceforth shalbe taken, like as it was wont to be in the tyme of kyng Henry our graundfather. Reserueng to all archebyshoppes, byshops, abbottes-priours, templers, hospitelers, earles, barons, & all persōs, as wel spiritual as temporal, al their liberties and free customes, whiche they haue had in time passed. And al these customes and liberties aforesaid, which we haue graunted to be holdē within this our realme, as much as apperteyneth to vs and our heires, we shal obserue. And all men of this our realme, as well spirituall as temporall (as muche as in them is) shall obserue the same against all persons in lyke wise. And for this our gift and graunt of these liberties and of other contcined in our charter of liberties of our forest, the archebishoppes, byshops, abbottes, priours, earles, barons, knyghtes, freholders, and other our subiectes, haue geuen vnto vs the .xv. part of all their mouables. And we haue graunted vnto thē on the other parte that neyther we nor our heyres, shall procure or do any thyng, where by the liberties in this chartre conteined, shalbe infringed or broken. And if any thing be procured by any person cōtrary to the premisses, it shalbe had of no force nor effect. These being witnesses. Boniface archebishop of Canterbury, Ed. bishop of Lōdon, and others. Geuē at westminster, the .x. daie of Febzuary, the ninth yere of our reigne.

¶ We ratifiyng and approuing these gifts and grauntes aforesaid, confirme and make strong all the same for vs and our heires perpetually. And by the tenor of these presentes do renewe the same, wylyng and graunting for vs and our heyres, that this chartre in all and singular his articles for euermore shalbe stedfastly firmely, and inuiolably obserued. And if any article in the same chartre conteined, yet hetherto peraduenture haue not bē observed nor kept, we will, and by auctoritie royall commaunde from henceforth firmely they be obserued. These reuerend fathers beyng witnesses R. Archebyshop of Canterbury primat of England. A. byshop of Durelme, & other. Geuen at westminster with our own hād the .xxviii. daie of the moneth of Marche, the .xxviii. yere of our reigne.

¶ The charter of the Forestes.

EDwarde by the grace of God, kyng of England, lorde of Ireland, and duke of Guien, to all Archbyshoppes, Byshops, Abbottes, priours, earles, barons, iusticers, shiriffes, prouosts, ministers, and to al our bailiffes and faithful subiectes greeting.

¶ We haue sene the chartre of the lord Henry our father, sometyme kyng of England concerning the forest in these wordes.

¶ Henry by the grace of God, kyng of England, lorde of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and of Guien. &c. as in the beginning of the great chartre.

First

FIrst, we wil that all forestes, whiche kinge Henry our graundfather afforested & made, shalbe viewed by good & lawful mē And if he haue made forest of any other wod more thē of his own demeane, wherby the owner of ỳ wood hath hurt, we will that forthwith it be disafforested. And if he haue made forest of no mās wood but of his owne, thē we wil that it remain forest still. Sauing the common of herbage and of other things in the same forest to them, which before were accustomed to haue the same. Cap.i. Forestes.

¶ When that dwel out of ỳ forest from henceforth shall not come before ỳ Justicers of our forest by no cōmon cōmons, onles thei be impleded ther or be sureties for some other that were attached for the forest. Cap.ii. Justicers of forestes.

¶ All woodes, which haue bē made forest by king Richard our vncle, or by kyng John our father vnto our first coronacion, shalbe forthwith disafforested vnles it be our demeane wood. Cap.iii Woodes.

¶ All archebishops, bishops, abbots, priors, earles, barons, knightes, and other our freholders, which haue their woodes in forestes, shall haue their woodes as they had them at the time of the first coronacion of king Henry our graundfather, so that they shalbe quit for euer more of al purprestures wasts, and assertes made in those woods after that time vntil the beginning of the second yere of our coronation: & those that from henceforth do make purpresture without our special licēce, or wast, or asserte in the same shall aunswere vnto vs for the same wastes, purprestures and assertes. Cap.iiii Woodes

¶ Our raūgers shall goe throughout the forest to make raunge, as it hath bē accustomed at the time of the first coronaciō of king Henry our graundfather, and none other wise. Cap.v. Raungers.

¶ The inquiry or view for lawing of doggs within our forest shalbe made from henceforth, when the raung is made, that is to say, euery three yere, & then it shalbe done by the view and testimonie of honest mē and not other wise. And he whose dog is not lawed & so found, shalbe amerced, and shall paie for the same three shillings. And from henceforth no ore shalbe takē for lawing of dogs. And such lawing shalbe done by the assise cōmonly vsed, that is to say, that three clawes of the forefote shalbe cut of by the skynne. But from henceforth such lawing of dogs shal not be done, but in places where it hath bē accustomed from the time of the first coronacion of the forestayd kyng Henry our graundfather. Cap.vi. Lawing of dogges.

¶ No forrer or bedil from henceforth shall make scotall, or gather garbe of otes or any corne, lambe, or pygge, nor shall make no gathering, but by the sight & vpon the othe of the xii. rangers, when they shal make their raūge. So many forestes shalbe assigned to the keping of the forestes, as reasonably shall seme sufficient for the keping of the same. Cap.vii. Scotall Forestes.

¶ No swanmot from henceforth shal be kept within this our realme but thryse in the yere, first the fiftenth daye afore Mighelmas, when that our gest takers and walkers of our woods, come together to take agestemēt in our demeane woods, and about the feaste of sayne Martine in wynter whē ỳ our gest takers shal receiue our paunage. And to these two swanmotes shall come our forsters, vierders, gest takers, & none other by distres. Cap.viii. Swanmote.

The third ſwanimote ſhalbe kept in the beginning, fiftene daies before the feaſte of ſaynt Iohn Baptiſte, then that our geſte takers, or walkers doe mete to hunt our deere. And at this ſwanimote ſhal mete our foſters, vierders, and none other by diſtres. Moreouer euery forty daies thorough the yere, our foſters and vierders ſhal mete to ſee the attachementes of the foreſte, as wel for grenehue, as for hunting, by the preſentmēt of our foſters. And afore them ſhalbe attached. And the ſaid ſwanimots ſhal not be kept but within the counties, in which they haue vſed to be kept.

Cap. ix. Ageſtment. Paunage. ¶ Euery fremā may take ageſtment in his own wood within our foreſt at his pleaſure, and ſhal take his pawnage. Alſo we do graunt, that euery freman may driue his ſwyne freely and without impediment throughe our demeane woods, for to ageſt them in their owne woods, or els where they wil. And if their ſwyne tary one night and lie withī our foreſt, there ſhalbe no occaſion taken therof, wherby he may leſe any of his owne.

Cap. x. Venison. ¶ No man from henceforth ſhal loſe neither lyfe nor member for killing of our deere, but if any man be takē therwith, and cōuict for taking of our veniſon, he ſhall make a greuous fine, if he haue any thyng wherof: And if he haue nothing to leſe, he ſhalbe impriſoned a yere and a daie. And after the yere and daye expired (if he can finde ſufficient ſureties) he ſhalbe deliuered. And if not, he ſhall abiure the realme.

Cap xi. Deere. ¶ Whatſoeuer archebiſhop, biſhop, erle, or barō, coming to vs at our cō. maundemēt, and paſſing by our foreſt, it ſhal be lauful for him to take and kil one or two of our dere with our foſter, if he be preſēt, or els he ſhall cauſe one to blow an horne for him: that he ſeme not to ſteale our deere. And like wyſe they ſhall doe retourning home from vs.

Cap. xii. Wylles &c. ¶ Euery fremā from henceforth without daunger ſhal make in his owne woode or in his lande, or in his water whiche he hathe within his foreſte, milles, ſprings, pooles, marſhes, dikes, or erable ground, without incloſing that erable grounde ſo that it be not to the annoiance of his neighbours.

Cap. xiii. Hawkes. Herons. Hony. ¶ Euery freman ſhal haue within his owne woods, ayries of haukes, ſparowhaukes, faucons, egles, and herons, and ſhall haue alſo the hony that is founde within his woodes.

Cap. xiiii. Foſter. Chiminage. ¶ No foſter from henceforth, which is not foſter in fee, paying to vs ferme for his baily wyke, ſhal take any chiminage or tolle within his baily wike But a foſter in fee paiyng vs ferme for his baily wyke, ſhal take chiminage that is to ſay, for cariage by carte, the half yere two pens, and for an other halfe yere two pens, for an horſe that beareth lodes, euery half yere an half peny. And but of thoſe onely that come as marchauntes through his baily-wike by licence to bie buſhes, timbre, barke, cole, and to ſel it againe at their pleaſure. But for none other cariage by carte, chiminage or tol ſhalbe takē. Nor chiminage ſhal not be takē but in ſuch places only wher it hath bē vſed to be. Thoſe which beare vpō their backs bruſhmēt, barke or cole to ſel, though it be their liuing, ſhall paie no chiminage to our foſters, except they

Tolle.

Cap. xv. take it within our demeane woodes.

¶ All that be outlawed of treſpas within our foreſt, ſins the tyme of kyng

Henry

Henry our graundfather, vnto the firste yere of our coronation, shall come to our peace without let, and shal find to vs sureties, that from hencefoorth they shall not trespas vnto vs within our foreest. Trespas.

¶ No constable, castellaine, or baylyffe, shall holde plea of foreest neither for greene hughe nor huntinge but euery forster in fee shall make attachements for plea of foreest, as well for greene hughe as hunting, and shal present them to the vierders of the prouinces. And whē thei be inrolled and inclosed vnder the seales of the vierders, they shal be preſēted to our chief Justicers of our foreest, when thei shall come thether to holde plea of foreest, & before thē they shalbe determined. And these liberties of foreest we haue graūted to al, men. Sauing to all archebyshops, byshops, abbots, priours, erles, barons, knightes, and to al other persons as wel spiritual as temporall, templers, hospitellers, their liberties and free customes, as well within the foreest as without, and in warrennes, and other places, which they before haue had. All these liberties and customes we. &c. as it folowed in the end of the great Chartre. and we do confirm and ratifie these giftes. &c. as in the end of the saide great Chartre specifieth. &c. Cap. xvi. Plea. Forster.

¶ The statute of Ireland, made the. xiiii. yere of kyng Henry the thyrde.

HEnry by the grace of God, king of England, lorde of Ireland, duke of Guiā and Normandie, erle of Angeo, to his trusty and wel beloued Gerard sonne of Maurice iusticer of Irelād, greting. Wher as certain knights of the parties of Irelād, haue lately informed vs, that when any land dothe discende vnto systers within our dominion of Irelād, the iustices erraunt in those parties are in doubt whether ꝑ yonger systers ought to holde of the eldest syster, and doe homage vnto her or not. And for as muche as the saide knightes haue made instance to be certified, how it hath bē vsed herefore within our realme of England in like case, at their instaunce we do you to wit, that such a law and custome is in England in this case, that if any holding of vs in chiefe, happen to die, hauinge doughters to his heyres, our auncestours and we after the death of the father, haue alwai had and receiued homage of all the doughters, and euery of them in this case did hold of vs in chiefe. And if they hapned to be within age, we haue alwaie had the ward and mariage of them. And if he be tenaūt vnto an other lord (ꝑ systers being within age (the lorde shal haue the ward and mariage of them al, and the eldest onely shall do homage for her selfe and all her systers. And when the other systers come to full age, they shall doe their seruice to the lords of the fee by the hands of the eldest syster. yet shall not the eldest by this occasion eracte of her yonger systers homage ward or any other subiection, for when they be all systers, and in maner as one heire to one inheritaunce, if ꝑ eldest should haue homage of the other systers, or demaund warde, thā the inheritaunce should seme to be deuided, so that ꝑ eldest syster should be segnioresse and tenaunt of inheritaunce (simul & semel) that is to say, heire of her owne part, and segnioresse to her systers, which could not stād wel together

ther in this case, for the eldest can demaūd no more thē her systers, but the chief meale by reaso of her auncientie. Moreouer if the elder syster shoulde take homage of ỳ yonger, she should be as a segniorelle to them al, & should haue the ward of thē and their heires, which should be none other but to cast the lambe to the wolf to be deuoured. And therfore we command you that you cause ỳ forsaid customes that be vsed within our realm of England in this case, to be proclaimed throughout our dominion of Ireland, & to be straitely kept & obserued. In testimonie wherof. &c. I witnes my self at westminster, the .ix. day of February, the .xiiii. yere of our reigne.

¶ The estatute made at Merton, in the .xx. yere of kyng Henry the third.

IT was prouided in the courte of our souereigne lorde the kyng, holden at Merton, the morowe after the feast of sainct Vincent, the .xx. yere of the reigne of kyng Henry the sonne of kynge John, before William archebyshop of Canterbury, and other his bishops and suffraganes, and before the greater parte of the erles and barōs of Englād, there beyng assembled for the coronation of the saide kynge, and Alyanor the queene, about whiche they were al called: where it was treated for the common weithe of the realme vpon the articles vnder written. Thus it was prouided and graunted as well of the forsayde archebishoppes, bishops, earles, and barons, as of the kyng him self and others.

Cap. i. Dower. Quarentine

FIrst of wydows, which after the deathe of their husbands, are deforced of their dowers, & may not haue their dowers or quarentine without plea, we will that who so euer deforce them of their dowers or quarentine in the landes wherof their husbands died seased, and that the same

Widowe.

wydowes haue recouered after by plea, thei that be conuict of such wrongfull deforcement shall yelde damages to the same widowes, that is to say the value of the whole dower to them belonging, from the time of ỳ death of their husbands vnto the day that the said widowes by iudgemēt of our court haue recouered seasin of their dowers, and the deforcers neuertheles shalbe amerced at the kinges pleasure.

Cap. ii. Wydowes.

¶ Also from henceforth al widowes may bequeth the crop of their ground as wel of their dowers, as of other their landes and tenementes. Sauyng to the lordes of the fee al suche seruices as be due for their dowers & other tenementes.

Cap. iii. Disseysin

¶ Also if any bee disseised of their freehold, and before the Iusticers in eyre, haue recouered seasin by assise of nouell disseisin, or by confession of them whiche did the disseisen, and the disseisee hath had seasin deliuered by the shiriffe, if the same disseisours after the circuite of the iusticers or in the meane time haue disseised the same plaintiffe of the same freehold, and therof be conuict, they shalbe forthwith taken and kepte in the kinges prison, vntill the kynge hath discharged them by fine, or by some other meane. And this is the fourme how such conuict persons shalbe punished, when the plaintifes

come

come into the court, they shall haue the kynges writte directed to the shyriffe, in which must be conteined in ỳ playnt of dysseysin done vpon disseisin. And then it shalbe commaunded to the shiriffe, that he, taking with him the keepers of pleas of the kings crowne and other lawfull knyghtes, in his proper person, shall goe vnto the land or pasture, for which the plainte hath been made. And that he make by the first iurours and other neighbours & lawfull men diligent inquisicion thereof, And if they fynde him disseised agayne (as before is saide) then let him doe according to the prouision afore mencioned. And if it be found other wise, the plaintife shalbe amerced, and the other shall goe quite, neyther shal the shyryffe execute any suche plainte without speciall commaundement of the kyng. In the same maner shalbe done (to them that haue recouered their seasin by assise of mortdauncestour. And so shall it be of al lands and tenementes recouered in the kyngs court by enquestes, if they be disseised after by the first defoorceours, against who they haue recouered any wise by enquest. Assise of Mort

¶ Also because many great men of Englād (which haue infeffed knightes and theyr freeholders of smal tenemēts in their great Maners) haue cōplayned, that they can not haue profytte of the residuе of their Maners, as of wast woods and pastures, because the same feffees ought to haue sufficient pasture accordyng to their holde. Thus it is prouided and graunted, that when so euer suche feffers doe bryng an assyse of nouell disseysin for their common of pasture. And it is knowledged before the Justicers that they haue as much pasture as sufficeth to their holde, and that they haue free egresse and regresse from their lande vnto the pasture: then lett them be contented therewith, and they on whom it was complayned, shall goe quite of as muche as they haue made their profitte of their landes, waste woodes and pastures. And if they alledge that they haue not sufficient pasture, or sufficient egresse and regresse according to their holde, than let the truth be inquered by assyse. And if it be founde by the assyse, that the same defoorceours haue disturbed them of their egresse or regresse in any thinge, or that they had not sufficient pasture (as before is said) then shall they recouer their seasin by view of the inquest, so that by theyr discretion and oth the plaintiffes shall haue sufficient pasture & sufficient egresse & regresse in for me aforsaid. And the disseisours shalbe amerced, and shal yelde damages as thei were wōt before this prouision. And if it be certified by ỳ assise, that the plaintifes haue sufficient pasture with free egresse & regresse as before is said, let the other make their profit or approuement of the residue and go quite of that assise. Cap. iiii. west. 2. cap. 46. Assise.

¶ Likewise it is prouided and graūted by the kyng, that from henceforth vsuries shall not runne against any beyng within age from the tyme of the death of his auncestour (whose heire he is) vnto his lawful age. So neuertheleſſe that the paymēt of the principall det, with the vsurie that was before the death of his auncestour (whose heire he is) shall not remayne. Cap. v. Vsury.

¶ Of heyres that be led away & withholden or maried by their frendes, or by other with force against our peace. Thus it is prouided, that what foe- Cap. vi. Westm. 1. cap. 22.

uer lay man be conuict therof, that he hath so withholden any childe, led a-
West.2.cap.35 waye or maryed, he shall yelde to the loser the value of the maryage. And
Warde. for the offence, his bodie shalbe taken and imprisoned, vntil he haue recom-
Mariage. pensed the loser, if the childe be maried, and further vntyll he hath satisfied the kynge for the trespas. And this must be done, the heyre beynge with-in the age of fourtene yeres. And touchynge an heyre beyng fourtene yeres olde, or aboue vnto his full age, if he marie without the licence of his lorde to defraude hym of the mariage, and his lorde offer him reasonable and conuenient mariage (without disparagement) then his lorde shall hold his lande beyonde the terme of his age, that is to say. xxi. yeres, so longe that he may receiue the double value of the mariage after the estimacō of lawful men, or after as it hath ben offered him before without fraud and collusion and after as it may be proued in the kynges courte. And as touchynge
Disperagemēt lordes, whiche marie those that they haue in warde to byllayns or other, as burgesses where they be disparaged, if suche an heyre be within the age of fourtene yeres, and of suche age that he can not consent to maryage: then if his frendes complaine therof, the lorde shall lose the wardship, vnto the age of the heyre. And all the profitte that therof shalbe taken, shall be conuerted to the vse of the heyre beyng within age, after the discretion and prouision of his frendes, for the shame done to hym, but if he be fourtene yeres and aboue, so that he may consent, and doe consent to such mariage, no peyne shall folowe.

Cap. vii. ¶ If an heyre (of what age so euer he be) wyll not marie at the requeste of
Heyre. his lorde, he shal not be compelled therto, but when he commeth to ful age, he shal geue to his lorde, and paie him as muche as any would haue geuen him for the mariage before the receite of his lād, and than whether he wil marie him selfe or not: for the mariage of him that is within age of mere right pertayneth to the lord of the fee.

Cap. vii. ¶ Touchynge conueyaunce of discent in a writte of righte from any aun-
West.2. cap.38 cestour from the time of kyng Henry the elder, the yere and day. It is pro-
Dissent. uided, that from hencefoyth there be no mention made of so long tyme, but from the time of kynge Henry our graundfather. And this acte shall take effect at Pentheroste, the .xxi. yere of our reigne & not afore. And the writtes before purchased shal procede writtes: of Mortedaunceſtour, of Natiuis and of entre, shall not passe the laste retourne of kyng John from Ireland into Englande. And this acte shall take effect as before is declared. wryttes of nouell disseisin shall not passe the firste viage of our soueraigne lorde the kinge that nowe is into Gascoine. And this prouysion shall take his effecte from the tyme afore saide, and al wryttes purchased before shal procede.

¶ To the kinges writ of basterdie, whether one beyng borne afore matrimony may inherite in lyke maner as he that is borne after matrymony, al
Ca ix. the bishopps aunswered, that they would not, nor could not aunswere to
Basterdie it, because it was directly against the common order of the churche And al the bysshops instaunted the lordes, that they would consente, that all suche

as

as wer borne afore matrimonie, should be legittimate, as well as thei that be borne within matrimonie, as to ꝑ succession of inherytaunce, for so much as the churche acceptith suche for legittimate. And all the erles and barons with one voice answered, that thei wold not chaung the lawes of the realme which hetherto haue ben vsed and approued.

¶ Moreouer it is prouyded ꝑ euery free man, whiche oweth suyte to the countye, tything, hundred, and wapentake, or to the court of his lord, may frely make his attourney to do those suites for him. Cap.x. Attourney.

¶ Concerning trespassers in parkes and pondes, it is not yet discussed: for the lordes demaunded the proper inprisonment of such as they should take in theyr parkes and pondes, which the kyng denied. ¶ Wherfore it was deferred. Cap.xi. Parkes.

¶ A statute of the leape yere made the .xvi. yere of kyng Henry the thirde.

THe kyng vnto his Justices of the bench, greting. Know ye that where within our realm of Englād, it was doubted of the yere and day that were wont to be assigned vnto sicke persons beyng impleaded, when and from what day of the yeare goyng before vnto an other day of the yere folowing, the yeare and day in a leape yere ought to be take and reckened how long it was. ¶ We therfore willing ꝑ a conformitye be obserued in this behalfe euery where within oute realme, & to auoyde al daunger from suche as be in plea, haue prouided & by the counsayle of our faithful subiectes haue ordeyned, ꝑ to eschue frō henceforth al doubte and ambiguitie that myght aryse here vpon, the day increasing in the leape yere shall be accompted for one yere, so that because of that day none shall be preiudiced that is impleaded, but it shalbe takē and reckened of the same moneth accoumpted for one day. And therfore we cōmaunde you, that from henceforth you do cause this to be publyshed afore you, and be obserued, witnes my selfe at westminster. &c.

¶ Here begynneth the statute of bread and ale, made the .51. yere of kyng Henry the thyrde.

WHen a quarter of wheat is sold for .xii. d. thē wastel bread of a farthing shal waygh .vi. li. & .xvi. s. Bread coket of a farthing of ꝑ same corne & bultel, shal waigh more thē wastell by .ii. s. Coket bread made of corne that is of lesse pryce shall waie more thā wastel by .v. s. a simnel of a farthig shal way .ii. s, lesse thē wastel. Bread made of ꝑ whole wheat shal wai a coket & an half, so ꝑ a coket shal weigh more then a wastel by .v. s. Bread of trete shal way .ii. wastels Bread of common wheat shall weigh .ii. great cokets. ¶ Whē a quarter of wheat is sold for .xviii. d a wastel loke of a farthig shal weigh .iiii. li. x. s. viii. d. ¶ When a quarter of wheat is sold for .ii. s thē a wastel loke of a farthing, shall way, iii. li. viii. s.
when it is solde for .ii. s. vi. d. then .iiii. s. iiii. d. ob q.

when

when qoz. iii.s.	rlviii.s.
when qoz.iii.s vi.d.	rlii.s.
when qoz.iiii.s.	rrxvi.s.
when qoz.iiii.s.vi.d.	rrr.s.
when qoz.v.s.	rrviii.s.ii.d.ob.
when qoz.v.s.vi.d.	rriiii.s.viii.d.q.
when qoz.vi.s.	rrii.s.viii.d.
when qoz.vi s.vi.d.	rix.s.ri.d.
when qoz.vii.s.	rix.s.i.d.
when qoz.vii.vi.d.	rviii.s.i.d.ob.
when qoz.viii.s.	rvii.s.
when qoz.viii s.vi.d.	rvi.s.
when qoz.ix.s.	rv s.q.
when qoz.ix.s.vi.d.	rviij.s.iiii.d.ob.q
when qoz.r.s.	riii.s.vii.d.ob.
when qoz r.s.vi.d.	rii.s ri.d.q.
when qoz.ri.s.	rii.s.iiii.d.q
when qoz.ri.s.vi.d.	ri.s.r.d.
when qoz.rij s.	ri.s.iiii.d.

¶And the a baker of euery quarter of wheat (as it hath be proued by the kyngs bakers) may gaine.iiii.d.and the bzanne,and two loues foz aduaun-
Bakers. tage,foz thze seruauntes.i.d.ob. foz too laddes. ob.in salte.ob.foz knedyng ob.foz candell.q.foz woode.ii.d,foz his bultel.ob.when a quarter of wheat is sold foz.iii.s.oz iii.s.and.iiii.d.And a quarter of barley at the pyece of.xx.
Bzuer. d.oz.ii.s.And a quarter of otes at,rvi.d.then Bzewars in cities ought and may well afozde and sell.ii.galons foz.i.d.And out of cities they may sel iii oz.iiii.galons foz.i.d.

¶Here beginneth a statute concernyng general dales in the benche made the.51.yere of kyng Henry the thirde.

IF a wzit come within the vtas of saint Mighel,& day shalbe geuen therupon vnto the vtas of saint Hillarii,& if it cõe in the quinzime of saint Mighel,day shalbe geuẽ vnto ẏ quinzime of saynt Hillarii. If it come in ẏ .iii. weKes after s.Mighel,the day shalbe crastino purificationis. If within a mo-
ayes in banke. neth after Mighelmas,in ẏ vtas of the purificatiõ. If in crastino animarum,then in the quinzyme of Easter. If in crastino Martini,then in the.iii. weke s after Easter. If in ẏ vtas of S.Martin,then in Easter moneth. If in the quinzime of S.martin, thẽ within.v.weks after Easter.& also ther is day specially geuen in crastino ascentionis,& it counteruayleth as much as within.v.weKes after Easter. If in the vtas of saint Hillari,in the vtas of the Trinitatis. If in quindena Hillarii,then in quindena Trinitatis, & sometime in crastino of saint John Baptiste. If in crastino purificationis,thẽ in crastino & vtas of saint John Baptiste,if in the vtas of the purificatiõ,thẽ in quindena of John Baptist,if in quindena Paschę,thã in the

vtas

vtas of saint Myghel. If within. iii. wekes after easter, thē in Quindena of saint mighel. If within Easter moneth, thē within iii. wekes of the feast of saint Myghel. If within fiue wekes after Easter, or in crastino Ascensionis, then within a moneth after the feaste of saint Myghell. If in the vtas of the, Trinite, then in crastino animarum. If in quindena Trinitatis, or in crastino of sayne John Baptist, thē in crastino Martini. If in the vtas of saint John Baptist, then in the vtas of saint Martyne. If in quindena of sayne John Baptist, then daie shalbe geuen vnto quindena Martini.

¶ A statute of dayes general in a writ of dower made. Li. yere of kyng Henry the thyrde.

If the writte doe come in octauis Michaelis, daye shalbe geuen vntill crastino animarum. If it come in quindena Michaelis, daye shalbe geuen vntyll the crastino Martini. If in mēse Michaelis, then in quindena Martini. If in crastino animarum, then in octauis Hillarii. If in crastino Martini, thē in quindena Hillarii If in octauis Martini, then in crastino purificationis. If in quindena Martini, thē in octauis purificationis. If in octauis Hillari then in. xv. pasche If in quindena Hillarii, then in tribus septimanis Pasche. If in crastino purificationis, then in mense Pasche. If in octauis purificationis, then in crastino Ascensionis, If in quindena Pasche, thē in octauis Trinitatis. If in tribus septimanis Pasche, then in quindena Trinitatis. If in mense Pasche, then in crastino Johannis Baptiste. If in quinque septimanis Pasche, then in octauis Johannis. If in crastino Ascensionis, then in quindena Johannis. If in octauis Trinitatis, then in octauis Michaelis If in quindena Trinitatis, then in quindena Michaelis. If in crastino Johannis Baptiste, than in tribus septimanis Michaelis If in octauis Johannis Baptiste, thē in mense Michaelis. If in quindena Johannis Baptiste, then in crastino animarum.. Dayes in a writ of dower

¶ Ỹ statute of distresses of ỹ Eschequer, made. Li. yere of king Henry ỹ iii.

For as much as the cominaltie of the realme hath susteyned great losse and dammage by wrōgful taking of distresse s, which haue bene made by shiriffes & by other the kynges bayliffes for the kinges det, or for any other cause. It is therfore prouided and ordeyned, that when a shyryffe or any other man doeth take the beastes of other, they to whom ỹ beastes do belōg may geue thē their leding without disturbance (so long as they be impounded) without geuyng any thynge for their keppynge. And that the beastes nor no other distresse taken for the kynges det, nor for any other cause, be geuen ne solde within. xv. daies after the takynge, and if any bryngе a tayle of a payment made in the eschecker, the distresse shall cease. And if he bryngе the tayle of any shyriffe or bayliffe, of payment made to them of the thyng demaunded and will finde pledges that he appere in the eschequer, vpon the nexte ac-

Distresse

compt

compt to do as right shal require, thē the distres shal cease. And the shyriffe or bayliffe shall cause him to be attached that ought to haue acquited hym that he appeare vpon the same accompt to do as righte shal require, & there shall haue the names of the pledges. yet it is prouided that no man of relygion, nor other, shall be distreyned by his beastes that gaine his land, nor by his shepe for the kinges dette, nor for any other man, but vntil they can finde an other distresse or cattalles sufficiēt, wherof they may leuy the debt or that is sufficient for the demaunde, except impounding of beastes that a man findeth in his ground damage fesaunt after the vse & custome of the realme: and that suche distresses be reasonable after the value of the dette or demaunde, and after conuenient estimation and not outragious, how, be it the kinge wylleth and commaundeth that shyriffes or their bayliffes that haue receiued the kings dette of the summes of the escheker, and haue not acquited the dettours thereof, at the nexte accompte shall be punished after the statutes made thereupon, and the kynge wylled that all dettes of somons of the escheker that the shyriffe or bayliffe confesseth, receit shall be allowed him forthwith: so that whether he receiued al the det or part, it shal neuer come more in demaund nor somons after the shiriffe hathe confessed the payment.

¶ A statute for the Eschequer.

The kinge commaundeth that al maner of bailiffes shiriffes & other officers, as well the Iustices of Chester and other bailiffes of these counties as other that be receyuours of wards, of eschetes, & other bailiwikes shalbe answerable in ẏ eschequer & there shal make accompte to ẏ treasourer and barons of the same place. And that al shiriffes, fermours, bailiffes of fraunchises and other shall come to the profitte in the eschequer the monday after the feaste of saynte Mychael, and the mondaye after the vtas of Easter, for to paye theyr fermes, rentes and issues, belonginge to the kynge. And shall bryng at the forsayd termes, the forsayde fermes, rentes and yssues due wholy in to the eschequer as before is mencioned. And if they make default, their bodies shall remaine without departing from thence vntil they haue paide or made agrement. And he that wil not come at the termes aforesayd, shalbe amerced after the custome of the exchequer, and the shiriffes and bailiffes at the same termes shall bryng and paye suche money as they haue receyued of the somons of the eschequer and other the kynges dettes. and shall be prepared and ready to make ful accompte of the thynges aforesayde. And that al bayliffes of fraunchises whiche ought to leuy the kynges dettes, & be aunswerable to the shyriffes thereof, shall come and accompte sufficiently accordynge to the extreates of the somons of the eschequer. And suche as doe not, theyr bodies shal remaine in warde of the shiriffes, and for default of them, the shyryffe shall cause the dettes to be leuyed by theyr owne bailiffes where they haue power as thei haue vsed to do in time passed. And if the bayliffes doe not come in at the daie that the shyryffe shall

geue

geue them knowlage, the shiriffe shall entre into the same franchises and leuie the dettes with his owne hande. Concernynge Justices of Chester and bailiffes therof, the kynge willeth, that they or one of them shall com at ỳ profer of saint Michel euery yere whē they ought to giue accōpt vnto the kynge and at the profer of the vtas of Easter they shall come likewyse and bryng in that that they owe to the kynge for that terme, and the Justices of Chester shall haue day to accompte from yere to yere in quindena Pasche And the bayliffes therof the mondaye of Easter vtas. And ỳ all shyryffs of Englande except the shyriffes of westmerlande, Lancaster worcester. Rutlande, and Cornewall, shall from henseforth kepe all suche wardes and eschetes as belonge to the kynge which be within their shyres and not holde of other lees of the issues whereof they shal be aunswerable in the eschequer at ỳ termes aforesaid. And at their tournes that they make in theyr shires, thei shal find office of such things as the kings eschetours haue not vsed to find of that that belongeth vnto ỳ king ones or twise in the yere to as litle greuaūce of ỳ people as they can. And the shiriffes shall seise the eschetes that falle to remayne vnto the kynge in fee and shall certifye the kynge of them with out delaye. And the kynge shall assigne thre able persons that shall goe throughe out the realme to survey and find the wardes and eschetes aforesayde, from yere to yere when they shall thinke requisite. And the shyryffes by their counsell shall approue and let to ferme, or otherwyse, such wardes and escheates as they shall thynke moste for the kynges aduauntage. Touchynge the fiue shyres beforena med, the kyng will, that the shiriffe of Cumberland shall execute the office of the erchetour in the shires of westmerland and lancaster. And the shyryff of Nothyngham in Rutland. And the shiriff of Glouceſtre in worcestre. And the shiriff of Deuonshyre in Cornewall and shall saufly kepe the kynge his wardes & eschetes in the same shyres and shall be aunswerable in ỳ eschequer for the issues of them as wel as for their owne shyres. And the thre personnes aforesayde shall survey and extend suche wardes and eschetes as wel there as in other places, & shal be approued by their counsell. And when the shiriffes doe acounte, they shal acounte for suche wardes and escheates. And in like maner shall the Justices of Chestre do, and their bayliffes also euery one for his baylywike. And the sayd three persons shall kepe the kynges demeanes, and shall approue theym as they shall thynke beste for the kyngs aduauntage and shal be answerable for the issues: & they shal haue power to lette forth smal manours or demeanes to folke of the same places, or to other accordynge to theyr discrecion, & shall let them to ferme from yere to yere as they shall thynk most to ỳ kynges profyte. And the fermoures shall be chargeable for theyr fermes vnto the principall approuers, and they vnto the eschequer the mondaye next after the Ascencion from yeare to yeare. And the pryncypall collectours of the custome of wolles, at the two termes before mencioned shall paye all suche mony as they haue receyued of the sayd custome and shall make accompt from yere to yere clerely of all parcels receyued in any of ỳ portes or other

places of the realme, so that they shal aunswer for euery ship where it was chared, and how much it caried, and whose the wolles were, & for euery other charge, in the shippe, wherof custome is due, & for the whol receipte. And the wardeine of the kings wardrobe shal make accompt yerely in the eschequer in the feast of sainct Margaret, and the treasourer and barones shalbe charged by othe, that they shal not attend to here the pleas or matters of other men whyles they haue to doe with the kynges owne dett And when a shiriffe or bayliffe hath begonne his accompt, none other shall be receyued to accompt, vntill he that was firste apoynted hath clerly accompted: and his money receyued: and that the constable, marshall chaumberlaine, and other that are of fee in the exchequer, from henceforth shal present vnto the kynge such as they haue put in their places to doe theyr offices, which must be of good fame, & sufficient, for whose actes them selues will aunswere. And the kynge commaundeth ỳ treasurer and barons of the eschequer vpon theyr allegeaunce, & by ỳ othe that they haue made to him, ỳ they shal not assigne any in theyr roumes, but such as this acte meaneth of, & that the eschequer be not charged with moe persones then is necessarie And that none of them that be swoorne to the kynge shall put in his rome any other clerke or laye person excepte he be swoorne without speciall license of the treasourer, and if any be, he shal be forthwith remoued from his office, And none other shalbe receyued in his steed without the kynges licence. And if any that is receyued without the treasourers licence, dooe trespasse afterwarde, punishment shal be done as wel to the assignour as to him that is assigned according to the trespas. And if both be vnsufficient their superiour shalbe punished, whether he be officer of fee or other. And ỳ tresourer shal put no other in his roume, vntil he hath commandement from the kyng. And if he that kepeth the roume of an other by lycence of ỳ treasourer, doth any thing that he ought not to do, he shal be punyshed according to ỳ trespas, if he haue wherof, & if he haue not, he that put him in office, shal be charged for his trespas, and if he that put him in office be not sufficient, his superior shal be charged whether he be of fe or otherwise And they of ỳ wolstaple shal make othe, that if any of them may perceiue that another doth committe any offence, or other thyng dishoneste in the office of the wolstaple, or that hee hathe done before, that they shall certifie it to the treasourer or to the barons, or to some of them, or to the kyng him selfe, if neede require. And that aboute the feaest of sainete Margarete, before that the eschequer be closed, they shal cause a searche to be made whether any shiriffe or bayliffe, ỳ ought to haue accompted the same yere haue not, and therby on a remembraunce as a rolle shall be made by it selfe. And if it be a shyriffe his accompte shall be firste hearde after Myhelmas, before that any other be receyued to accompte. And if he be a bailife, he shal be sommoned or distraigned to come to a certaine day for to accompt, so that no accompt shal be suffred to slepe. And for as much as shiriffes, constables, & other, obteine many tymes outrageous allowances, by pretence of the kynges workes, and other thynges done and prouided

by

by his commaundement: It is prouided that all surueiours of the kynges woorkes shalbe chosen by the othe of.xii. men, and of such as will and may attend best to that office And that they be sufficient to aunswere the king if nede be, and shal swere, that they bare true and lawful witnesse. And if the treasourer or barons of the eschekar haue any suspicion of sale, alowaunces of charges or other things, the truthe must be inquired, and he that is attainted shal answere to the king for as much as the alowaunce amounteth vnto, & shalbe imprisoned one yere and.xl. daies, and shal be punished at the kings pleasure. And the surueiours shalbe punished for their cõsent: And likwise he, that vpon the accompt did cõcele and kepe secret such thinges, wherof he ought to haue charged him self, shalbe punished in likewise as he ỹ admitted such false alowaunces. And that the Justicers, commissioners, and other shal from henssorth deliuer into the eschequer, at the feast of sainct Myghel from yere to yere, the extreates of fines & amerciamẽts made and tared before them, and of all thinges wherfore the extreates are wont to be deliuered ther. And they of the eschekar shal make extreates of the somons through all shires, sauyng that the extreat es ineire of all pleas shalbe deliuered immediatly after the eire made. Extreates

A statute of pillory, made the.51.yere of kyng Henry the thirde.

IF a baker or a bruer be conuict, because he hath not obserued the assise of breade and ale, ỹ fyrste seconde and thirde time he shal be amerced according to his offence, if it be not ouer greeuous, but if the offence be greuous & often, and be not amended, then he shal suffer punishment of the body, that is to wit a baker to the pillory, and a bruer to the tumbrell, or some other correctiõ. First.vi. lawful men shalbe sworne truly to gather all measures of the towne, that is to wit bushels, halfe and quarter bushels, galõs, pottels and quartes, as well of tauerns as of other places. Measures & weightes, that is to wit poundes, half poundes, & other litle weightes, wherwith breade of ỹ towne or of the courte is wayed, ỹ is to say, one lofe of euery sorte of breade. And vpõ euery measure, bushell, weight, and also vpon euery lofe the name of the owner shal be wrytten. And lykewise they shal gather the measures of milles. After which thyng done.xii. lawfull men shall swere to make true aunswere to all such thynges as shal be demaunded of them in the kings behalf vpon articles here folowyng and suche thyngs as be secrete, they shall vtter secretly. And the baylyffe shall be commaunded to bringe in all the bakers and bruers with their measures, and all thynges vnderwritten. Fyrste they shall inquire the pryce of wheate, that is to witte, how a quarter of the beste wheate was solde the laste market day, and how the seconde wheate, and howe the thyrde: and how a quarter of barley and otes. Afterward how the bakers breade in the courte dothe agree, that is to wit wastel and other bread after wheat of the beste or of the seconde, or of the thyrde pryce Also vpon how muche

encreaſe or decreaſe in the price of wheat a baker ought to chang the aſſiſe and weight of his bread. Alſo how much the waſtel ought to way, and al other maner of bread after the price of a quarter of wheat that they preſēt Alſo for default in the weight of the breade a baker ought to be amerced, or to be iudged vnto the pillorie accordynge to the law and cuſtome of the courte. Alſo if any ſteward or baylyffe for any bribe doth releſſe puniſhment of the pillorie and tumbrell, beyng alredy iudged, or to be iudged of right.
Alſo if they haue in the town a pillori of cōuenient ſtrengt h, as appertei-neth to the libertie of their market, which they may vſe (if nede be) without bodely peril either of man or woman. Afterward they ſhal enquire of ẏ aſ-ſiſe and price of wine after the departure of the Juſtices in eire, or of them that were laſt in office of the market of ẏ towne, that is to ſay of the vinte-uars names, and how thei ſel a galon of wine. And if any corrupted wine be in ẏ towne, or ſuch as is not holſome for manes bodie. Alſo of the aſſiſe of ale in the court of the town how it is, and whether it be obſerued, and if not, how much bruers haue ſolde contrary to the aſſiſe, and they ſhall pre-ſent their names diſtinctly and openly, and that they be amerced for euer i defaulte, or to be iudged to the tumbrel, if they ſell contrary to the aſſiſe. Al-ſo if ther be any that ſel by one meaſure, and bie by an other. Alſo if any do vſe falſe elles, weightes or meaſures. Alſo if any boucher do ſel cōtageous fleſh, or that died of the murren. Alſo they ſhall enquire of cokes that ſeethe fleſh or fiſh with breade or water, or any otherwiſe that is not hōlſome for mans body, or after that they haue kept it ſo long that it leſeth his natural holſomneſſe, and then ſeeth it agayne and ſel it. Alſo of forſtallers, that by any thing afore the due and accuſtomed houre agayn ſt the good ſtate and weale of the towne and market, or that paſſe out of the town to mete ſuch thinges as come to the market, being out of the town, to thentent that thei may ſel the ſame in the town more dere vnto regratours that vtter it more dere thē thei wold that brought it in caſe thei had come to ẏ town or mar-ket. whan a quarter of barley is ſold for .ii.s. then .iiii. quartes of ale ſhalbe ſolde for .i.d. when for .ii.s. vi.d. then .vii. quartes of ale ſhalbe ſolde for .ii.d. when for .iii.s. then .iii. quartes for .i.d. when for .iii.s. vi.d. then .v. quartes for .ii.d. when it is ſold at .iiii.s. then .ii. quartes at .i.d. And ſo from henſforth the prices ſhall increaſe and decreaſe after the rate of .vi.d.

¶ The ſtatutes at Marlebridge or Malebrough, in the .52. yere of kynge henry the thyrde.

THe yere of grace .M.ccl.vii. the lii. yere of the reygne of king Hēri, ſō of king John, in ẏ vtas of S. Martin for the better eſtat of this realme of England, & for ẏ more ſpedy miniſtra-cion of Juſtice, as belongeth to thoffice of a king, ẏ more diſ-crete men of the realme beyng called togither, as wel of the higher as of the lower eſtate: It was prouided, agreed, and ordeyned, that where as the realme of England of late had ben diſquieted with

with manifold troubles and discencions, for reformacion wherof statutes and lawes be right necessary, wherby ẏ peace and tranquillitie of the people must be observed: wherin the king entendyng to deuise conuenient remedy, hath made these actes, ordinaunces & statutes vnder written, which he willeth to be observed for euermore firmely and inuiolably of al his subiectes as wel highe as lowe.

VVher as at the time of a commocion late stirred vp within this realme and also sythens many greate men and diuerse other refusyng to be iustified by ẏ king and his court, lyke as they ought and were wont in the tyme of the kings noble progenitours, and also in his tyme, but toke great punishementes and distresses of their neighbours and of other, vntill they had amends and fynes at their owne pleasure. And further, some of them wold not be iustified by the kynges officers, nor would not suffer them to make deliuery of such distresses as thei had taken of their owne auctoritie: Cap. i. Distresse.

It is prouided, agreed and graunted: that all persons, as well of highe as of lowe estate, shal receiue iustice in the kings courte And none from hense forth shal take any such distresse of his owne auctoritee, without awarde of our court, though he haue dãmage or iniury, wherby he ought to haue amends of his neighbour other higher or lower. And vpon the foresaid article it is prouided & graunted, that if any from henseforth take such distresses of his owne auctoritie, without award of our court (as before is said) & be conuict therof, he shalbe punished by fyne, & that accordyng to the trespas. And likewise if one neighboure take a distresse of an other without award of our court, wherby he hath damage, he shalbe punished in the same wise and that after ẏ quantitie of the trespas. And neuertheles sufficient & ful amends shalbe made to them ẏ haue susteined losse by suche distresses.

Moreouer none (of what estate so euer he be) shal distreign any to come to his court, which is not of his fee, or vpon whom he hath no iurysdiction by reason of hundred or baily wyke, nor shal take no distresses out of the fee or place, wher he hath no bailiwike nor iurisdiction. And he that offendeth against this statute, shalbe punished in lyke maner, and ẏ accordyng to the quantitee of the trespas. Cap. ii. Distres.

If any of what estate soeuer he be, wil not suffer such distresses as he hath taken, to be deliuered by the kings officers, after the law & custome of the realm, or wil not suffer somons, attachmentes, or execuciõs of iudgments geuen in the kings court to be done, he shalbe punished in maner aforesaid, as one ẏ wil not obey ẏ lawe. And if any, of what estate so euer he be, distraigne his tenant for seruices and customes, being due vnto him, or for any other thing, wherby ẏ lorde of the fee hath cause to distraygne, & after it is found, that ẏ same seruices are not due, ẏ lord shal not therfore be punished by fine, as in the cases aforesayd if he do suffer the distresses to be deliuered according to the law & custome of the realme, but shalbe amerced as hitherto hath ben vsed, & the tenant shal recouer his dãmages against him. Cap. iii. Distres.

None from henseforth shall cause any distresse, that he hath taken to bee driuen out of the countie, where it was taken, And if one neyghbour doe Cap. iiii.

so to an other of his owne auctoritee and without iudgment he shal make
Distresse. fine (as aboue is sayd) as for a thing done against the peace. Neuertheles
if ỳ lorde presume so to do agaynst his tenant, he shalbe greuously punished
by amerciament. Moreouer the distresses shalbe reasonable, & not to great.
And he that taketh great and vnreasonable distresses shalbe greuously a-
Cap. V. merced for the excesse of suche distresses.

Charter. The great charter shalbe obserued in all his articles, as well in suche as
pertayne to the kyng, as to other, and that shalbe enquired afore the Iusti-
cers in eyre in their circuites, and afore the shyriffes in theyr counties, when
neede shalbe. And writtes shalbe freely graunted agaynst them that do of-
fende, before the kyng, or the Iusticers of the benche, or before Iusticers in
eyre, when they come into those partes. Likewise the chartre of forestes shal
be obserued in al his articles, & the offenders, when they be conuict, shalbe
greuously punished by our soueraigne lorde ỳ kyng in fourme aboue men-
Cap. Vi. cioned.

Feoffement. As touching them that vse to infeffe their eldest sonnes and heires, being
withi age, of their heritage, for to defraud the lords of the fee of their ward-
ships: It is prouided & agreed, that by occasion of any such feoffement no
chiefe lord shal leese his warde Moreouer touchyng them that feigne false
feoffementes of their lands whiche they will leasse for terme of yeres for to
defraude the chiefe lords of theyr wards, wherin it is conteyned, that they
are satisfied of ỳ whole seruice due vnto thē, vntil a certain terme: so that
such feffees are bounde at ỳ sayd terme to pay a certayne summe to the va-
lue of the same landes or farre aboue, so that after such terme, the land shal
retourne to them or to their heires, because no man wil be content to hold
yt vpon the pryce: It is prouyded and agreed, that by suche fraud no chiefe
lorde shal lese hys warde, neuertheles yt shal not be lefulto them to disseise
such feffees, wythout iudgement, but they shal haue a writt or to haue such
a ward restored vnto them, and by the wytnesses, conteyned in the deed of
feoffement, wyth other free and lawful mē of the countrey, and by the va-
lue of the land, and by the quantite of the summe payable after ỳ terme, it
shall be tryed, whether such feoffements were made vpon very confidence
or by collusion to defraud the chyefe lords of the fee of theyr wardes. And
if the chyefe lordes in such cases recouer theyr wardes by iudgemēt, the fef-
fees shal neuertheles haue theyr actyon to recouer such term or fee (which
they had therin) when ỳ heyres come to theyr lawful age. And if any chiefe
lords do malycyously impleд such feffees, feygning this case namely where
the feoffements were made lawfuli, and vpon very trust, then the feffees
shal haue theyr damages awarded and theyr costs, which they haue sustei-
ned by occasyon of ỳ foresaid plea, and the playntiffes shalbe greuously pu-
nyshed by amercyament.

Cap. Vii. In a common plea of ward, yf the defendeours come not at the great di-
Gardeine. stres, then the sayd writ shalbe renewed twise or thryse at such termes as it
may be done within the halfe yere folowyng, so that euery tyme the writ
shall be red in the open countie (yf the defendeour be not founde before) and

there openly be proclaimed, that he maie come at the daie limitted: so that if he absent him self then, so that he come not to answer with ỹ said baile yere, nor the shiriff can not get his body, to haue it before our Iusticers, to answere accordyng to the law and custome of the realme: then as a rebel and such one as will not be iustified, he shal lese the seisin of the warde: sauyng to him his actiõ at an other tyme, if he haue any ryght to the same. But in such cases, where the wardships belong to the kepers of wardes, being within age, and where the kepers demaund a wardeship, which belongeth to the heire, or as aperteinynge to theire inheritaunce: suche heires within age shal not lese their inheritaunce by the negligence or rebellion of their kepers, as in the case afore rehersed, but let the common law renne in lyke maner as it hath ben accustomed to do.

Cap. VIII. Shiriffe. Imprisonment.

Thei, which be taken and imprisoned for rediſſeisin, shal not bee deliuered without speciall commaundment of the kyng, and shal make fine with the kynge for their trespas. And if it be founde, that the shiryffe deliuereth any contrary to this ordinaunce, he shalbe greuously amerced therfore. And nerertheles thei, which are so deliuered by ỹ shiriffe without the kinges cõmaundement, shalbe greuously punished for their trespas.

Cap. IX. Merton. Cap. 3. West. 2. Dap. 26. Suite.

For doing ſuites vnto the courtes of great lordes, or of meaner persons, from henseforth this order shall bee obserued, that none that is infeffed by dede, from henſforth shal be distreigned to do ſuche suite in ỹ courte of his lorde, without he bee specially bounde thereto by the fourme of his dede. These onely beyng excepte, whose auncetours, or their them selues, haue vsed to do ſuch ſuite before the first voiage of the said kynge Henry into Britaine, sithens which .xxxiv. yeres, and an half are passed vnto the time that these statutes were enacted. Likewise from henſforth none that is infeffed without dede, frõ the time of ỹ conquest, or any other auncient feffemente shalbe distreigned to do ſuch ſuites, onelys that he or his auncetours vsed to do it before ỹ said voiage. And they that are infeffed by dede to do a certayne seruice, as for seruice of ſo many shillinges by yere, to bee acquited of all seruice from henſforth, shall not be bounden to ſuch ſuites or other lyke, contrary vnto ỹ fourme of their feffement. And if any inheritaunce (whereof but one ſuite is due) diſcend vnto many heires, as to parceners, who ſo that hath the eldeſt parte of the inheritaunce shal do that one ſuite for him ſelfe and his fellowes, and the other coheires shall be contributaries accordyng to the portion for doyng ſuche ſuite. And if many feffees bee ſeaſed of an inheritaunce, (whereof but one ſuite is due) the lord of the fee shal haue but that one ſuite, and shal not exact of the ſayd inheritaunce but that one ſuit as hath bẽ vſed to be done before. And if thoſe feffees haue no warant or meane, which ought to acquit thẽ, then al the feffees according to their portion, shall bee contributaryes for doynge the ſuite for them. And if it chaunce that the lords of the fee do diſtraine their tenaunts for ſuch ſuites, contrary to this act: then at the complaint of the tenauntes the lords shal be attached to appere in the kings court at a ſhorte day, to make anſwere therto, and shal haue but one eſſoyne therein (if they bee within the realm)

And immediatly the beastes or other distresses taken by this occasiō shalbe delyuered to the plaintife, and so shal remaine vntil the plea betwixt them be determined. And if the lordes of the courtes, which take distresses come not at the daie, that thei were attached, or do not kepe the dai geuen to thē by essoine: then the shiriffes shalbe cōmaunded, to cause them to come at another daie, at which day if they come not. then he shal be commaunded to distraine them by all the goodes & cattals, that thei haue in the shire, to ỹ the shyrife shall aunswere to the king of the issues of the saide inheritaunce. And that he haue their bodies before our iusticers at a certaine daie ymitted. So that if they come not at that daie, the partie plaintife shal go without daie, and his beastes or other distresses taken by that colour shall remaine deliuered, vntill the same lordes haue recouered the same suite by awarde of the kings courte. and in the meane time such distresses shal ceasse. Distresse.

Sauinge to the lordes of the courte their right to recouer those suites in fourme of law, when they wil pleade therfore. And when the lords of the courtes come in to aunswere the plaintiffes of such trespasses, and be conuicte therupon, then by award of the kynges court the plaintiffes shall recouer against them the damages, that they haue susteined by occasiō of the saide distresse. Likewise if the tenauntes after this acte withdrawe from their lords such suites. as thei were wont to do, and which they did before the time of the saide voiage, and hitherto vsed to do, then by like spedinesse of iustice as be to limittynge of daies, and awardyng of distresses, the lordes of the courtes shal obteine iustice to recouer their suites with their damages in like maner as the tenauntes should recouer theirs. And this recouering of damages must be understand of withdrawinge frō themselues, and not of withdrawing from their auncestours, neuertheles the lords of the courtes shall not recouer seisin of such suites against their tenauntes by default, as thei were wonte to dooe. And touching suites withdrawne before ỹ time afore mencioned, let the cōmon law renne as it was wonte before tyme. Suite.

Cap. X. Turne. For the turnes of shyrifes it is prouided, that archbishopes, bishops, abbottes, priours, erles, barones, nor any religious men or women shal not neede to come thither, except their apparaile be specially required thereat for some other cause, but the turn shalbe kept as it hath ben vsed in the times of the kynges noble progenitours. And they that haue hundredes of their owne to be kept, shal not be bound to appere at any such tornes, but in the baily wikes where they be dwelling. And the ruthes shal be kept after the fourme of the great charter, and as thei were vsed in the tymes of king Richard and kyng Johñ.

Cap. XI. Beaupieder. It is prouided also, that from henceforthe, neyther in the circuite of Iusticers, nor in counties, courtes, hundredes, and court barons any fines shall be taken of any man for faire pledyng, nor so that any occasion shalbe. And it is to be knowne that by this act certayn fynes or lones assessed sins the time that our soueraine lord ỹ king first passed into Britaine are not taken

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In a plea of dower, that is called (*Vnde nihil habet*) from henceforth foure dates shal be geuen in the yere at the leaste, and mo, if it may conuenently be. So that they shal haue foure or six dates at the leaste in the yere. In assises of darayne presentment, and in a plea of *Quare impedit* of churches vacant, dayes shall be geuen from .xv. to .xv. or from three weekes to three weekes, as the place shall hap to bee nere or farre. And in a plea of *Quare impedit*, if the disturbor come not at the first daye that hee is somoned, nor caste no essoyne, then he shall be attached at an other daye, at which daye if he com not, nor cast no essoine, he shalbe distreigned by the great distresse aboue geuen: And if he come not then, by his default a writ shal go to the bishop of the same place, that the claime of the distourbor for that tyme, shal not be preiudiciall to the playntife. Sauinge to the distourbor his right at an other tyme, which will pleade therfore. The same law, as to the makynge of attachementes, shall from henceforth be obserued in all writtes where attachementes lie as in makynge distresses, so that the seconde attachment shalbe made by better pledges, and at the least a distresse.

Cap. XII. Plea of Dower Darraine presentment.

Attachemēts.

And it is to be knowne that after that a man hath put him self vpon any enquest, the which hath or must passe in suche maner of writtes, he shal haue but one essoyne, or one default, so that if he come not at the day geuen to him by the essoyne, or make default the seconde date, then the enquest shall be taken by his default, and accordyng to the same inquest they shal procede to iudgement. And if suche enquest be taken in the countie, before the shyryffe or coroners, it shall be retourned vnto the kyngs Iusticers at a certayne day, and if the partie defendaunt come not at that day, thē vpō his default an other daye shall be assygned to him after the discretion of the Iusticers. And it shall be commaunded to the shyryffe, that he cause him to come to heare the iudgmente, if he will, accordynge to the enquest, at whiche daye if he come not, vpon his default they shall procede to iudgment. In lyke maner it shall be done, if he come not at the day geuen vnto him by his essoyns.

Cap. XIII. Enquest.

Concernyng charters of exemption and liberties, that the purchasours shal not be impaneled in assises, iuries, and enquestes: It is prouided, that if their othes be so requisite, that without them, Iustice can not be ministred, as in great assises, perambulations, and in deedes or writyngs of couenaunts, (where thei be named for witnesses) or in attournes, and in other cases like, they shall be compelled to sweare. Sauynge to them at an other time their foresaide libertie and exemption.

Cap. XIIII. Exemption.

It shalbe leful for no man from henceforth for any maner of cause to take distresses out of his fee, nor in the kings high way, nor in the cōmon stretes, but only for the king or his officers, hauing special auctoritie to do the same.

Cap. XV. Distresses.

If any heire after y death of his auncestour be within age, and his lorde haue the ward of his landes and tenements, if the Lorde will not render vnto the heyre his land, (when he cometh to his full age) without plea, the heire shall recouer his land by assise of Mortedauncestour, with the damages that he hath sustained by such withholding, syns the time that he was

Cap. XVI. Heyre.

of

of ful age. And if an heyre at ỳ time of his aunceſtours death be of ful age and he is heire apparaunt and knowen for heyre, and be found in the inheritaunce: the chiefe lorde ſhall not put him out, nor take, nor remoue any thyng there, but ſhall take onely ſymple ſeiſin therof for the recognicion of his ſeigniorie, that he may be knowne for lord. And if the chiefe lord do put ſuch an heyre out of the poſſeſſion maliciouſly, wherby he is dryuen to purchaſe a writ of Mordaunceſtour, or of coſinage, the he ſhal recouer his damages as in aſſiſe of nouell diſſeiſin. Touchyng heyres, which holde of the king in chiefe, this order ſhalbe obſerued, that our ſouereygn lord the king ſhal haue the firſt ſeiſin of their lands, lyke as he was wont to haue before time. Neyther ſhall the heire, nor any other intrude inheritaunce, before he hath receiued it out of the kings hands, as the ſame inheritaunce was wonte to be taken out of his hands and his auncetours. And this muſt be vnderſtanden of landes and fees, the which were accuſtomed to be in the kynges handes, by reaſon of knightes ſeruice, or ſeriauntie, or ryght of patronage.

Primer ſeiſin.

Cap. XVII. Garden in ſocage.

It is prouided that if lande holden in ſocage bee in the cuſtodye of the freendes of the heyre, becauſe the heire is within age, the kepers ſhal make no waſte, nor ſale, nor any diſtruction of the ſame inheritaunce, but ſafely ſhal kepe it to the vſe of the ſayd heyre, ſo that when he cometh to his lawful age, they ſhal aunſwer to him for the iſſues of the ſaid inheritaunce, by a lawful accompt, yelding to the ſame kepers their reaſonable coſtes. Neyther ſhall the ſayd kepers gyue or ſell the mariage of ſuch an heire, but to the aduauntage of the ſayd heyre. But the nexte freendes, which had the ward, for all that time that writes of impledyng did not lye, ſhal haue ſuch wardſhip vnto the aduauntage of the heire as is ſayd before, without waſte ſale, or diſtruction making.

Ca. XVIII. Aſſiſe.

No eſcheatour, commiſſioner, or Iuſticer ſpecially aſſigned to take aſſyſes or to heare and determine matters from henceforth ſhall haue power to amerce for default of common ſomons, but the chief Iuſticers, or the Iuſticers in eire in their circuites.

Cap. XIX. Eſſoyne.

Touchyng eſſoynes, it is prouided, that in counties, hundredes, courte barons, or in other courts, none ſhal nede to ſweare to warrant his eſſoyne.

Cap. XX. Tozone.

None from henceforth (except our ſouereygne lorde the kyng) ſhall holde in his courte any plea of falſe iudgmente giuen in the courte of his tenauntes. For ſuch plea ſpecially belongeth to the crowne and dignitie of our ſouereygne lorde the kyng.

Cap. XXI. Repleuin.

It is prouided alſo, that if the beaſts of any man be taken, and wrongefully withholden, the ſhiriffe after complaint made to him therof, may deliuer them without lette or gaynſaying of him that tooke the beaſtes, if they were taken out of liberties. And if ỳ beaſtes were taken within any liberties, and the bayliffes of the liberties will not deliuer them, then the ſhiriffe for defaute of thoſe bailliffes ſhall cauſe them to be deliuered.

Cap. xxii. Diſtreſſe.

None from henceforth may diſtreigne his freeholders to aunſwer for their freeholdes, nor for any thinges touchyng their freeholde without the kings

writte

writ nor shal cause hys freholders to swere against theyr wylles for no man may do that wythout the kynges commaundement. Othe.

It is prouyded also, that if bayliffes, which ought to make accompte to theyr lords, do withdraw them selues and haue no lands nor tenementes wherby thei may be dystraigned, than thei shalbe attached by theyr bodies so that the shyryffe, in whose bayliwyke they be founde, shal cause them to come to make theyr accompt. Also fermers, duryng theyr termes shall not make waste, sale, nor eryle of houses, woods, and men, nor of any thyngs belongyng to the tenementes that they haue to ferme, without speciall licence had by writyng of couenaunte, makynge mention, þ they may do yt, which thyng if they do, and therof be conuict, they shall yelde full damage, and shalbe punished by amerciament greuously. Cap.xxiij Accompte. Bayliffe. Fermers.

The Justicers in eyre from henssoorth shall not amerce townes in theyr circuites, because all beyng twelue yeres old, came not afore the shiriffes and corroners, to make inquiery of robberies, burnynges of houses, or other thyngs perteynyng to þ crowne, so that there come sufficient out of those townes, by whom such enquestes may be made full, except enquests for the death of man, wherat al being twelue yeres of age, ought to appere onles they haue reasonable cause of absence. Caxxiiij. Amerciamẽt. Enquest.

Murder from henssoorth shall not be iudged before our Justicers, wher it is founde misfortune onely, but it shal take place in such as are slaine by felony, and not otherwise. Cap.xxv Murder.

It is prouided, that none, being vouched to warrantie before our Justicers, in plea of land or tenement, shalbe amerced from henssoorth, because he was not present when he was vouched to warrantie, except the first dai of the comyng of þ Justicers. But if the partie vouched be within the shire thẽ the shiriffe shal be commaunded to cause him to come within the third or fourth day, accordyng to the distaunce of the place, as it was wont to be done in the circuite of the Justicers. And if he dwell without the shyre, thẽ he shal haue reasonable somons of .xv. dayes at the leaste, after þ discretion of the Justicers, and the common law. Capxxvi. Voucher. Warrant

If a clerk, for any crime or offence vouchyng the crowne, be arrested, and afterward by the kings commaundement let to baile or repleuized, so that they, to whõ he was let to bayle, haue him before our Justicers: The sureties from henssoorth, nor they to whõ he was let to bayle, shal not be amerced (if they haue his body before our Justicers) althoughe he will not, nor cannot answere before them, by reason of clerkes priuilege. Cap.xxvii. Clerke.

It is prouided, that if any wrongs or extorcions be done to abbotts, or other prelates of the churche, and they haue sued theyr ryght for such extorcion, and be preuented with death before iudgemẽt geuẽ therin, their successours shal haue actions to demaund the goodes of their churche out of the handes of suche trespassers. Moreouer the successours shall haue lyke action for such thynges as were lately withdrawen by such violence from their house and churche, before the deathe of theyr predecessours, though it so be, that theire said predecessours did not pursue theyr ryght during their Ca.xxviii. Prelates.

liues,

liues. And if any intrude into the landes or tenementes of such religious
Intrusion. persons in time of vacation, of which lands their predecessours died seised,
as in the ryght of their church, the successours shal haue a writt to recouer
their seisin. And damages shal be awarded them, as in assyse of nouel dissei-
sin is wont to be.

Cap. xxix. Alienacion. ¶ Item prouided also, that if those alienacions, wherupon a writte of entrie
was wont to be graunted, hap to be made in so many degrees, that by rea-
son therof, the same writ cannot be made in ye fourm before times vsed, the
playntiffes shal haue a writ to recouer their seisin, without any makynge
mencion of the degrees into whose handes soeuer the same thyng shal hap-
pen to come by suche alienacions, and that by an original writ to be prou-
ded therfore by the counsell of our souerayngne lorde the kyng.

¶ The awarde made betwene the kyng and his cōmons at Kenelworth,
the. 51. yere of kynge Henry the thirde.

IN the name of the holy and vndeuyded Trinitee, Amen.
To the honour and glory of almighty God. the father, the
sonne, and the holy ghost, of the glorious and most excelent
mother of god, and virgin Mary, and of all sayntes, by
whose merites and meanes we are gouerned in earth, to the
honour and good prosperous and peasible estate of the most
christen prince, lorde Henry the noble kynge of Englande, and of all the en-
glysh churche: wee Wyllyam Bishop of Dron, w. of Bathe and welles, H.
worcester and Weneuen Bishoppes, Gylbert de Clare erle of Glocester,
Humfrey erle of Hereford, Philip Basset, John Bayloffe, Roberte walop,
Alein de la Suche, Roger de Somery, and warryn de Basyngburne, ap-
pointed to prouide for the good estate of the land and namely for certayne
persons disherited, hauyng therunto ful power of our sayd lord the kyng,
and the other barons and counselours, accordynge to the fourme written
and contyrmed in the letters general and special of the sayd kyng, and the
other afore named, wyllynge to proceed accordyng to the pathe of equitie
by the assente of ye reuerend father Othobone, Deacon Cardinall of sayncte
Adrian, and legat of the apostolique see, and the noble man H. of Almayne
hauyng lyke power and auctoritee, wee haue thought it good to be prou-
ded in this wise, that there shal be made no disherison but redempcion, that
is to witte.

¶ First concernyng them that began the warre, and yet contynue.

¶ Item they that were at Chester fielde agaynst the kyng in battaile.

¶ Item they that forcibly & malycyously withheld Northampton against
the kyng.

¶ Item thei that were taken at Kenelworth, which came from ye sacking
of wynchester, or that otherwhere were agaynst the kyng. whom he hath
not pardoned.

¶ Item they that warred at Euesham agaynst the kyng.

¶ Item they that frely, wilfully, and vncompelled, sent any ayde agaynst
the

the kyng or his sonne.

Item the baylyffes and officers of the erle of Leycester, whiche robbed their neighbours, and procured manslaughter, housebuminges, and other euils to be done, shall pay as much as theyr landes be worthe by the space of.v. yeres. And that they payinge their raunsomes, shal haue their landes agayne, so that if theyr landes should be solde, none shall haue them but he that holdeth the same of the gifte of the kynge, in case he will geue so much as a common purchasour, and with those termes, that if the partie so redemyng his land, do satisfie for his hole land frō the beginnyng he shal forthwith haue his whole land: and likewise he that satisfieth for the halfe or the thyrde parte, shall foorthwith haue the halfe, or the thirde parte. But if at the last terme appoynted, the partie redeemyng, do not satisfie the halfe of the landes remaining, shal remaine to them, to whom they were geuen by the kynges gifte. Also the partie redeemyng shall be at libertie within that terme to sel al or parte of his land, and in like maner to let it to ferme And if any haue woodes, and will sell them towardes their raunsome, he that holdeth the lande by the kinges gifte, shal haue a competent seruant, that shal receiue the money. And the partie disherited, which selleth the wood, must haue one (in whō he trusteth) and these 2. receyuours in the presēce of the whole shire shal pay the money receyued for the wood, to tyē to whō redemption ought to be geuen.

The payment of this redemption must be done by three yeres.

Knyghtes and esquiers, which were robbers and amonge the pryncipall robbers in warres and rodes, if they haue no lāds, but haue goodes shall pay for their raunsome the halfe of their goodes, and shall fynde sufficient sureties to keepe the peace of the kyng and of the realme from henceforth.

They that haue nothyng shal come and swere by holy gospelles of god, fynding sufficient suretie, that from thensefoorth they shal keepe the peace, and suffer satisfaction and penance after the iudgment of the churche, Except persons banished, to whome the kyng onely may remitte.

The lordes of heyres within age, shall paye raunsome for them, and the heyres, when they shal come to ful age, shall pay raunsome to the lords at the same termes, wherat other by three or two yeres. So that the lordes of such lands shal haue the warde of the heyres with mariages without disparagement, vntil theyr lawfull age, and the heyres shal pay raunsome, as other haue payde, and at the same termes.

The custodies which are due to the kynge, shal remaine to them to whō they were giuen by the king, and when ỳ heyres shal come to lawfull age, they shal raunsome at the same termes as other did, and no waste must be done by them that haue the custodia, if there be, iustice shalbe done against them, accordynge as is conteyned in Magna carta.

If any before the battell of Lewes stood on the kynges parte, and after the battel he disherited, because he would not come to the kinges sonne, to his succour: let the kyng say his pleasure touchyng such vpon his fidelitie.

Woodes may not be solde ne wasted by them that holde them nowe in

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any wyse, but if it be for not keppynge the last term of paymente, not withstandyng they to whom the lands were geuen by ẏ kyng, shal haue necessaries for the keppyng or reparacion of the houses, & otherwise doyng they shal be greuously punished.

If ther be any, of whom it is supposed, ẏ he wil make or procure warre, the lorde legat & the kyng shal prouide such surete as shal seme expedient, by sendyng them out of ẏ realme for a tyme, or otherwise as they shal think conuenient, so neuertheless if it fortune such a one to be let from his payment or raunsome, he shall not bee disherited therfore.

If ther be any not content with this ordinaunce, let him abide the iudgement of the kyngs courte within the feast of saynt Hillary Such as be out of the realme vpon lawfull cause, shal haue their saufcondit accordyng to thei aw and custom of the realme for being beyond ẏ sea, so that they kepe them selfe in peace, for els they shall not be in the fourme of this peace.

Because the kynge is bounden to many that holpe him, and faythfully stode by him, for whom he hath prouided no lādes, & some haue more than they should haue, let the kynge prouide, that he largely rewarde them of the raunsomes that are to be taken, lest it turne to a matter of new warre.

Let the lorde Legat, the kynge, & Henry of Almaine prouide, that ther be chosen twelue, which diligently & faythfully may execute these thynges, and that the kyng and hys heires may cause them fermlye to be kepte and maynteyned. Let them also enquire & fulfil those thynges, that shal be ordeyned of ẏ foresayd twelue, accordyng to reasonable & true estimacions, and after as the sayde twelue shall thynke good to be done.

Fermoures that were agaynst the kyng, shal leese their fermes, sauing the right of their lords, to whom they paie their yerely rente, & they that shal haue the fermes after ẏ termes expired, shal render them to the true lordes.

Concernyng castelles builded by the kyngs charters, & by his consent, & yet disherited without his consent, we award, ẏ after ẏ raunsome paied within the space of three yeres, the lorde of the land shall paye within fiue yeres the costes which were laid vpon them afore this general proclamacion by consente of the kynge, or by reasonable exchaunge of lande.

Lay men that openly procured ẏ busines of the erle of Leicester, his complices drawyng men by lies and false tales, and stiring them to the part of the erle and his adherents, & withdrawing them from ẏ parte of the kyng and his sone, shalbe punished by as much as the two yeres value of their lande doth amounte.

Such as were compelled, or driuen by feare vnto ẏ bataile, and neyther fought ne did hurt: Like wise impotēt persōs, which either by force or feat sent their seruantes agaynst the king and his sone: And those which being constrayned or led by feare were robbers and did robberies with the principall robbers, and when they saw opportunitee withdrew, & returned to their howses, and those also that wittingly bought others goods, shal restore the value of the goods, which they robbed or bought in such maner,

and

and shall be amerced to the kynge for that they did agaynst Justice, & by cause the kyng did forbid the same, halfe a yere now passed.

They that by ỳ commaundement of ỳ erle of Leycester, entred into Northampton, & neyther caught ne did harm, but fled to ỳ church when they espied the kyng comming, & that beinge founde by lawfull persons: Likewise they that held not of the sayde Earle & come at his commaundement, shal pay the half yeres value of theyr lande: But they that helde of ỳ erles fee, shal onely be amerced to the kyng.

Impotent men and other, which did no harme, shall be restored to theyr landes without delay, and recouer their damages in the kynges courte.

Let false accusers be punished agaynst the kyng in suche wise as he beleue them not lyghtly thereafter. And such punishment must be don of them as belongeth to them that wrongfully haue caused ỳ kyngs lieges to be disherited and vndone, without peryl of lyfe, maymyng, and disherison.

They that were accused by malice shall forthwith haue agayne their landes, and recouer their damages in the kyngs court, as is conteined in the article next afore.

Women shal haue their heritages and dowers of the fyrst lordes. Towching theyr husbands, which were agaynst ỳ kyng, they shall haue as the kyng hath ordeyned, and be raunsomed.

The raunsome of them that were agaynst the kynge shall stande in force, but of those, which in nothyng were agaynst ỳ kyng, no raunsome shall stande: But forthwith shall haue theyr landes agayne, & recouer damages, as afore. &c.

Touchyng persons maliciously accused, it hath ben alredy spoken, and that ỳ accusers should be punished, as afore is sayed, by submittyng them selfe to the award of the kyng and of other lordes or els the thyng by concord or peace made, shall stande in his force.

All persons receyued to the peace by those that had commission thereunto shall remayne in suche estate as when they were receyued.

All that be raunsomed, shall not be bounden to aunswere for the harmes & trespalles don by them in ỳ time of the commocion aforesayd, but hurtes & trespalles shalbe forgiuen of either partie Sauinge neuertheles the exaction to euery man that he shal not intermedle of the sayd commocion sauinge that that perteyneth to the churche.

Because it semed daungerous that castels should be in ỳ power of them, which offended agaynst the kyng, we awarde and ordeyne touching the castles of Herdley, Byham, and Chertsey, that a resonable exchaunge shal be geuen for them.

Towching Symon de Mountford, erle of Leycester, his countesse and children we say nothyng, for the kyng hath put their matter into the handes of the kyng of fraunce.

Towching London we commend it, and exhorte the kyng, that he by his counsell wil prouide a reformacion for the state of the citie, as concernynge their lands rents, houses and liberties, and that the same prouision

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may be made immediatly.

Concernynge the Erle de Farriis, we awarde that he be punished by as much as the value of his landes shall amounte vnto in. vii. yeres.

All those of the castel shal be in the common fourm of peace, except Henry de Hastynges, and those that maymed the kynges messanger, which shal be imprisoned. vii. yeres or els put them selues in the kynges mercy.

Let all men from henssoorth keepe the peace firmely and let none commit burnyng of howses, robberies, nor other outrages agaynst the peace, and who so doeth and be conuicte thereof shal haue iudgment accordyng to ỳ lawe of the lande.

Moreouer all that haue to do in this behalfe, shall sweare vpon the holy gospeles of God, that none shal take reuengement, ne procure to be taken, nor consent or suffer ỳ any reuengement be taken by occasion of the commocion aforesayd. And if any take reuengement, he shal be punished after the custome of the kynges court.

Let the church be satisfied by them that haue hurte hir in any poynt.

If there be any that will not obserue this awarde, nor abyde the iudgement of the kyng by his peeres: all that be suche shall be of the numbre of ỳ disherited, and shall haue no law to recouer their landes. And if any holdyng the landes of any person disherited, be founde rebell to this awarde: he shall not be admitted to chalenge any ryght in the land or raunsom geuen him by the kyng.

Moreouer who so wil not agree to this awarde let him be had as enemy of the kyng, and his sonnes and of all the comminaltie. And people & clergy (as farforth as the lawes & commons do permit) shal pursue him as enemy of the peace of the church and of the realme.

Such as be imprisoned, and inward, fyndyng sufficient and reasonable surety, shal be deliuered by pledges or by other assurance competent and reasonable accordyng to the prouison of the lorde Legat and the kyng.

Moreouer no man by occasion of the forsayd commocion may hereafter disherit any person that by any law ought to succede him.

Youen & proclaimed in the castel of Kenelworth the day before the kalendes of Nouember, in the yere of our Lorde. M. CC lxvi. the. li yere of the reygne of the lorde Henry the noble kynge of Englande of that name the thirde.

¶ The sentence of curse geuen by the Bishopes agaynst the breakers of the great charter.

THe yeare of our Lorde a thousande. CC. liii. the thyrde daye of Maye, in the greate haule of the kynge at westmynster, in the presence & by the assent of the lorde Henry by the grace of god, kyng of England, & the lorde Richard erle of Cornewal his brother, Roger Bigot erle of Norfolk & Suffolke Marshal of England, Humfrey erle of Herford, Henry erle of Oxeforde, Iohn erle warren, & other estates of the realme of England we

we Boniface, by ꝑ mercy of god archebyshop of Canterbury, primate of all Englande, F. of London, H. of Elye. S. of worcestre. E. of Lincolne, w. of Norwiche, B. of Herford. w of Salisbury. w. of Durhã R. of Creestre. M. of Cariyle. w. of Bathe, E. of Rochester. T. of sainte Dauides, byshops apparelled in pontificals, with tapers burning, against ꝑ brekers of the churches liberties, & of the liberties or other customes of the realme of England & namely of those which are conteined in the chartre of ꝑ common libertyes of England, & chartre of ꝑ forest, haue denounced the sentence of excommunication in this fourme: By the auctoritie of almightie god, the father & sonne, and the holy ghost and of the glorious mother of god and perpetuall virgin Marie. of the blessed apostels Peter and Paule, and of all apostells and of al Martyrs, of blessed Edward kyng of England, & of all the saynctes of heauen we excommunicat, accurse, and from the benifites of our holy mother the churche we sequestre al those that hereafter willingly and maliciously depryue or spoyle the churche of hir rights, And all those that by any craftr or wylines do violate, breake, diminishe, or chaunge the churches liberties & free customes, conteined in ꝑ charters of the common libertyes and of the forest, graunted by our lord the kyng, to archebyshops, byshops, and other prelats of England and lykewise to the erles, barons, knights, & other freholders of ꝑ realme And all that secretly, or openly by dede, word or councel do make statutes, or obserue them beyng made, and that bynde in customes, or kepe the when they be brought in against the said libertyes, or any of them, the writers, lawe makers, counsellours, & the executours of them, and al those that shall presume to iudge against them. All and euerye whiche persons before mentioned, that wittingly shall commit any thinge of the premisses, let them wel knowe that they incurre the forsaid sentence ipso facto. i. vpon the dede don. And those that cõmit ought ignorantly, & be admonished, except they reforme them selues within. xv. daies after ꝑ time of the admonition, and make ful satisfaction for that they haue done at the will of the ordinarie, shalbe from the time forth wrapped in the same sentence. And with the same sentence we burden al those that presume to pertrub the peace of our soueraigne lord the kynge, and of the realme.

To the perpetual memorie of which thing, we the aforesaid prelates haue put our seales to these presentes.

ANNO TERTIO

THE statute made at Westminster the third yere of the reigne of Kyng Edward the fyrst.

These be the actes of kyng Edward, sonne to kyng Henry, made at westminster at his fyrst parliament general after his coronacion, on ỹ monday of Easter daies, the iii. yere of his reigne, by his counsel, & by the assent of archebyshops, bishops, abbots, priours, erles, barõs, & al the communalty of ỹ realme being thither sõmoned, because our souerayne lord the kyng had great zeale in desire to redresse the state of the realme in such thinges as required amendment, for the common profit of holy church and of the realme. And because the state of holy church had bene euil kept and the prelates and religious persons of the lãd greued many wayes, and the people otherwise intreated then they ought to be, & the peace lesse kept and the lawes lesse vsed, and the offendours lesse punished then thei ought to be, by reason wherof the people of the land feared the lesse to offend, the king hath ordeined & established these actes vnder written, which he intendeth to be necessarie and profitable vnto the whole realme.

Cap. i. First the kyng willeth & commaundeth, that the peace of holye churche, & of the land be wel kept, and maynteined in all points. And that common right be done to al as wel poore as ryche, without respecte of persons. And because that abbots, & the religious of the land haue ben ouercharged and sore greued by the resort of great men & other, so that their goods haue not bene sufficient for them selues, wherby they haue ben greatly hindered and empouerished that they can not maynteine thẽ selues nor such charitye as they haue bene accustomed to do: It is prouided, that none shal come to eate or lodge in any house of religion of any others foundation, then of his owne at the costs of the house, onles he be required by the gouernour of the house before his comming thither. And that non, of his own costs, shal entre and come to lye there against the wil of them that be of the house. And by this statute the kyng entendeth not, that the grace of hospitalitie should be withdrawe from such as nede, nor that the foundours of such monasteries should ouercharge, or greue them by their often commyng. It is prouyded also, that none high nor low, by coulour of kindred, affinitie, or alyance or by any other occasion, shall course in any parke, nor fysh in any pond, nor come to eate, or to lodge in the house or manour of a prelat, or any other religious persone, against the wil of the lorde or his bailiffe, neyther at the coste of the lord nor at his owne. And if he come in, or entre withe the good wil or against the will of the lord or his bailiffe, he shal cause no doore locke, nor windowe, nor nothinge that is shutte, to be opened or broken by him self nor any other, nor no maner of vittaile nor other thing shal take by coloure of duinge nor otherwise. And that none shal threshe corne, nor take corne, nor any maner of vyttaile, nor other goodes of prelate, man of religyon

Religious. houses.

Hospitalitye.

Parke, Ponde Prelate,

Taker Vitayler.

religion, or any other clerke, or laie perſō by colour of byyng nor otherwiſe againſt the wil and licence of him, to whom the thing belongeth, or of the keper, be it within market town or without. And ỳ none ſhal take horſes oxen, ploughes, cartes, ſhippes, nor barges, to make cariage without ỳ aſſent of him to whom ſuch things belong. And if he do it by the aſſēt of the partie, then incontinent he ſhal paie according to the couenaunt made betwene them. And they that offend againſt theſe acts, and therof be attainted, ſhalbe committed to the kynges priſon, and after ſhal make fyne, and be puniſhed accordyng to the quantitie and maner of the treſpas: and after as the king in his court ſhal thinke conuenient. And it is to be knowne, that if they, to whō ſuch treſpas was done, wil ſue for damages, thei ſhall be therto receiued, and ſhalbe awarded & reſtored to the double. And they that haue don the treſpas, ſhalbe likewiſe puniſhed in the maner abouelaid. And if none wil ſue, the kinge ſhal haue the ſuite, as for a thinge commytted againſt his commaundment, and againſt his peace. And the king ſhal make inquirie frō yere to yere, what perſons do ſuch treſpaſſes, after as he ſhall thinke neceſſarie and conuentent. And that theiy be indited by ſuch inqueſts, ſhalbe attached and conſtreigned by ỳ great diſtreſſe, to come at a certaine day containing the ſpace of a moneth in the kings court, or where it ſhal pleaſe the king. And if thei come not at that dai, they ſhalbe diſtreigned againe of new by ỳ ſame diſtres, for to come at an other day, cōteining the ſpace of fire weekes at the leaſt, and if they come not the, they ſhall be iudged as atteinted, and ſhall yelde double damages (at the kynges ſuite) to ſuch as haue taken hurt or damage, and ſhal make a greuous fine after the maner of the treſpas. And the king forbiddeth and commaundeth, that none from henſeforth do hurt, damage, or greuaunce to any religious man or perſon of the church, or any other, becauſe they haue denied meat or lodgyng vnto them, or bicauſe that any complaineth in the kings court, that he hath ben greued in any of the things aboue mentioned. And if any doe, and therof be atteited, he ſhal incurre the peine aforeſaid. And it is further prouided, that the points aforeſaid ſhal as wel bind our counſailours, Juſticers of foreſtes, and other our iuſticers, as any other perſons, and ỳ the foreſaid pointes be maintayned, obſerued and kepte. Likewiſe the king forbyddeth vpō greuous forfeitures that no prelate, abbot, man of religiō, or baylyffe of any of them, or of other, receiue any man contrary to the fourm aforſaid. And that none ſhal ſend to the houſe or manour of a man of religiō or of any other perſon, his men horſe or dogges to ſoiourne, nor none ſhall them receiue, and he that doth (ſeyng the kyng hath commaunded the cōtrarie) ſhal be greuouſly puniſhed. yet is it further prouided, that ſhyriffes from henſeforth ſhal not lodge with any perſon, with any mo then .v. or .vi. horſes. And that thei ſhal not greue religious men nor other by oft entryming or lodgyng, neither at their houſes, nor their manours.

Taking.

Diſtreſſe.

Fine.

Lodginge.

Shirriffe.

¶ It is prouided alſo that when a clerke is taken for gilty of felony and is demaunded by the ordinary he ſhalbe deliuered to him accordynge to the priuilege

Cap. xii. Clerk. gilti of felony. Ordinarie.

priuiledge of holy church on such peryll as belongeth to it after the custome afore tymes vsed. And the king admonished the prelates, & enioigned them vpon the faith that they owe to him, and for the common pro fit & peace of the realme, that thei which be endited of such offences by solempne iquest of lawful mē in ỳ kyngs court, in no maner shalbe deliuered without due purgatiō, so that the king shal not nede to prouide any other remedi therin.

Prelates. Purgation.

Cap. iii. Escape.

¶ It is prouided also, that nothing be demaunded nor taken frō henssorth nor leuied by the shiriffe, nor by non other, for ỳ escape of a theefe, or a felon, vntil it be iudged for an escape by the iusticers in eyre. And he ỳ otherwise doth, shall restore to him, or them that haue paid it, as much as he or they haue taken or receyued, and as muche also vnto the kynge.

Ca iiii. Wreck of the sea.

¶ Concernyng wrecks of the sea it is agreed, that wher a man, a dog, or a cat escape quicke out of the ship, that suche ship nor barg, nor any thing within them, shalbe adiudged wreck, but the goods shalbe saued and kept by pie wiok the shiriffe, coroner, or the kyngs bailiffe, and deliuered into the hands of such as are of the towne, where the goods were found. so that if any sue for those goodes, and after proue that they wer his, or perisshed in his keping within a yere & a daie, they shal be restored to him without delaie. And if not, they shall remaine to the kyng, and be seysed by ỳ shiriffes coroners and bayliffes of the towne, which shal answer before the Iusticers of the wrecke belonging to the kynge. And wher wrecke belongeth to an other thē to the king, he shall haue it in like maner. And he that other wise doth, and therof be attainted, shall be awarded to prysō, and make fine at the kyngs wil. and shall yeld damages also. And if a bayliffe do it, and it be disalowed by his lord, and the lord wil not discharge him therof, the bailyffe shall answere (if he haue whereof) and if he had not wherof, the lorde shall deliuer his bayliffes body to the kynge.

Shiriffe. Coroner. Bailiffe.

Ca. v. Election.

¶ And because elections ought to be fre, the king commaūdeth vpō great forfaiture, that no great mā nor other by force of armes or menacing shall disturbe any to make free election.

Cap. vi. Amerciament

¶ And that no city, borough, towne, nor any mā be amercied without reasonable cause, and according to the quantitie of his trespas, that is to sai euery freman sauyng his freholde, a marchaunt sauyng his marchaundise a villaine sauing his gainure, and that by his or their peres.

Cap. vii. Prise.

¶ Of prises taken by constables, or castellaines vpon such folk as be not of the towne wher the castel is, it is prouided, that no constable nor castellayne from henseforth exact any prise or lyke thing of any other, thē of such as be of their town or castel: And ỳ it be paid, or els agrement to be made within xl. daies: if he be not auncient prise due to the kyng, or to ỳ castell or to the lorde of the castell.

Cap. viii. Faire pleadyng

¶ And that nothing be taken for faier pleading, as hath ben prohibit heretofore in ỳ tyme of kyng Henry, father to our soueraigne lord that now is.

Cap. ix. Freshe suite.

¶ And for as much as the peace of this realm hath ben euil obserued here tofore for lacke of quicke and fresh suite making after felons in due maner,

and

ner,and namely because of fraunchises,where felōs are receiued:it is pro-
uyded,that al generally be ready and apparailed at the commaundemēt & Felon.
somons of shiriffes,and at the crie of the countrey,to sue and arrest felons
(whē any nede is)as wel within fraunchise as without,and they that wil
not so do,and therof be attainted, shal make a greuous fine to ỳ king And Shiriffe.
if default be found in the lord of the fraunchise,the king shal take the same
fraunchise to him selfe. And if defaulte be in the bailyffe,he shall haue one
yeres imprisonmēt,and after shal make a greuous fyne.And if he haue not Coroner.
wherof,he shal haue imprisonmēt of two yeres.And if the shiriffe,coroner,
or any other bailiffe within suche fraunchise or without,for reward,or for Felony.
praier,or for any maner of affinitie, cōcele ,conſēt,or procure to concele the Bailiffe.
felōies done in their liberties,or otherwise wil not attach nor arrest such
felons(there as they may)or otherwise wilnot doe their office for fauour
borne to such misdoers,and be attaited therof,thei shal haue one yeres im-
prisonment and after make a greuous fine.And if thei haue not wherof to
make fyne,they shall haue imprisonment of three yeres.

¶And for asmuch as meane persōs & vndiscret,now of late are commō- Cap.x.
ly chosen to ỳ office of coroners,wher it is requisite that persons wise,lau- Coroners.
ful,& discrete should occupie such offices.It is prouided,that thorough all
shires, sufficient men shalbe chosē to be coroners,of the most wise and dis-
cret knights,which knowe,wil,and maie best attend vpon such offices,& Shiriffe.
which lawfully shal attach and present pleas of the crowne.And ỳ shiriffes
shal haue coūterpanes,with ỳ coroners,as wel of appeales as of enquests
of attachements,and of other thinges,which to that office belonge, And
ỳ no coroner demaund nothing nor take nothing of any mā to do his of-
fyce,vpon peyne of great forfaiture to the kynge. Ca xii.

¶And for as muche as many beinge indited of murder:and culpable of ỳ Inquest.
same,by fauourable inquests takē by the shiriffe,and by the kinges writte Odio & acia
of Odio & acia,be replenished vnto the cōming of the Iusticers in eyre:It Murder.
is prouided,that from henceforth such inquestes shalbe takē by lawful men
cholē and tried out by the oth of twelue mē(of whom two at the least shal
be knights)which by no affinitie touching the prisoners,nor otherwise are
to be suspected.

¶It is prouided also,that notorious felons,and whiche opēly be of euill Ca.pxvi.
name,and will not put them selues in enquests of felonies,that men shall Felons.
make them sure before the Iusticers at the kings suite,& shall haue strōge
and harde imprisonmēt,as they which refuse to be iustified by the commō
lawe of the land.But this is not to be vnderstandē of such prisoners as be
taken of light suspection.. Cap.xiii.

¶And the kynge prohibiteth,that none do ranishe,nor take away by force Rauishment.
any maydē within age(neyther by hir owne conſēt,nor without)nor any
wife,or mayden of ful age,nor any other woman against hir will.And if a-
ny do,at his suite that wil sue within.xl.daies the kynge shal do common
right,and if none cōmence his suite within fourtie daies,the king shal sue.
And such as be found culpable, shal haue two yeres imprisonment,and af-

ter shall fyne at the kynges pleasure. And if they haue not whereof, they shall be punished by longer imprisonment accordynge as the trespasse requyreth.

Cap.xiiii. Outlawne.

¶ And for as much as it hath bē vsed in some countreis to outlawe persons beyng appealed of commaundement, force, ayd and receyte within ẏ same time that he which is appealed for the dede, is outlawed. It is prouided & commaunded by the king, ẏ none be outlawed vpon appeale of commaūdment, force, ayde or receite, vntill he that is appealed of the deede be attainted: so that one like law be vsed therin throughe the realme. Neuertheles he that will sue appeale, shall not by reason of this intermit or leaue to cōmence his appeale at the next countie against them, no more then agaynste their principals, whiche be appealed of the deede, but their exigente shall remaine, vntil suche as be appealed of the deede, be attainted by outlawry or otherwise.

Appeale.

Cap.xv. Prison. Outlawte. Repleuin. Prisoners. Prouours. Theues.

¶ And forasmuch as shiriffes, and other, which haue takē and kept in prison persons detected of felonie and incontinent haue let out by plenin such as were not repleuisable, and haue kept in prison such as were repleuisable because they would wyn of the one partie, and greue the other: And for as muche as before this tyme it was not determnied, wt persons were repleuisable and which not, but onely for them that were taken for the death of man, or by commaundement of the king, or of his iusticers, or for the forest: It is prouided, and by the kyng commaūded, that such prisoners as before were outlawed, and they whiche haue abiured the realme, prouors & such theues openly defamed and knowen, and such as be appealed by prouors, so longe as the prouors be liuynge (if they be not of good name) & such as be taken for house burning felonously done, or for false money, or for coūterfeitting the kinges seale, or persons excommunicate takē at the request of ẏ bishop, or for manifest offences, or for treason towching ẏ king, shalbe in no wise repleuisable by ẏ cōmon writ nor without writ. But such as be indyted of larceny by enquests taken before shiriffes or bailiffes by their office or of light suspection, or for pety larceny, that amounteth not aboue ẏ value of .xii.d. if they were not gylty of some other larceny afore tyme, or gylty of receit of theues, or felons, or of commaundmēt or force, or of ayd in felony don, or gilty of some other trespasse, for which one ought not to lese lyfe nor membre, and a man appealed by a prouour after ẏ deathe of the prouour (if he be no cōmon thefe nor defamed) shal from henceforth be let out by sufficiēt surety, wherof the shiriffe will be answerable, and that without geuing ought of their goods. And if the shiriffe, or any other, let any goe at large by suretti, that is not repleuisable, if he be shiriffe or cōstable, or any other bailiffe of fee, which hath keping of prisons, and therof be attainted, he shal lese his fee and office for euer. And if the vnder shiriffe, constable, or bailyffe of suche as haue fee for kepinge of prisons, doo it contrary to the will of hys lorde, or any other baylyffe beynge not of fee, they shal haue three yeres imprisonmente, and make fyne at the kyngs pleasure. And if any withholde

Prouour. Shiriffe.

prisoners

prisoners repleuisable, after that they haue offered sufficient suretie, he shal paie a greuous amerciament to the kinge. And if he take any reward for the deliueraunce of suche, he shall paie it double to the prisoner, and also shal paie a greuous amerciament vnto the kynge.

¶ In right of that, that diuers persons take & cause to be taken the beastes of other, chasing them out of the shire wher the beastes were take: It is prouided also, that if any from henseforth do so, & if any do, he shal make a greuous fine, as is conteyned in the statute of Marlebridge, made in the tyme of kynge Henry, father to the kyng that now is. And likewise it shal be done to them, which take beastes wrongfully, and distrayn out of their fee and shal, be more greuously punished, if the maner of the trespas doe so require. Ca. xvi. Marlebridge Cap. xiii. Distresse.

¶ It is prouided also, that if any from henseforth take the beasts of other & cause them to be driuen into a castell or fortresse, & there within the close of such castel or fortresse, doe withhold thē against gage and pledgs, wher vpon ẏ beasts be solempnly demaūded by the shiriffe, or by some other bailiffe of the kynges at the suite of the plaintiffe, and the same shiriffe or bayliffe, takyng with him ẏ power of the shyre or bailiwike doe assaie to make pleuin of the beastes, frō him that toke them, or frō his lord, or from other beynge seruauntes of the lorde (what so euer they be) that are found in the place, wher vnto the beasts were inchased: yf any deforce him of the deliueraunce of the beastes, or that no man be found for the lord or for him ẏ toke them, for to answere and make the deliueraunce, after suche time as ẏ lord or taker shalbe admonished to make deliueraūce by the shiriffe or bailiffe if he be in the cōtrei, or nere, or there wher as he may be conueniently warned by ẏ taker, or by any other of his to make deliueraūce, if he were out of the countrey whē the taking was, and did not cause ẏ beastes to be deliuered incontinent then the kyng for the tresplas and despyte shall cause ẏ said castel or fortresse to be beaten downe without recouere. And all ẏ damags that ẏ plaintiffe hath susteined in his beasts, or in his gainure, or any other wyse (after the fyrst demaund made by the shiriffe or bailyffe for the beasts) shall be restored to him double by the lord, or by him that toke the beastes, if he haue wherof, & if he haue not wherof, he shal haue it of the lord, at what tyme or in what maner the deliueraunce be made after ẏ ẏ shiriffe or bayliffe shall come to make deliueraunce. And it is to wete, ẏ where ẏ shiriffe ought to retourne the kings writ to the bailiffe of ẏ lord of the castel or fortres, or to any other, to whom the retourne belongeth, if the bailiffe of the fraunchise wil not make deliueraūce after that the shiriffe hath made his retourn vnto him then shal the shiriffe execute & do his office without further delate, and vpon the forsaid payn, notwithstanding any such libertie. And if that be done in the marches of wales, or in any other place, where ẏ kinges writtes be not currant, the kyng, which is chiefe and souerain lord ouer al, shal do right there vnto suche as wil complaine. Pleuin. Shyriffe. Marches of Wales.

¶ For as much as the common fine and amercia mēt of the wholcōtie in eyre of the iusticers for false iudgements, or for other tresplasers, is vn- Cap. xvii. Distresse. Bailiffe. Cap. xviii. Fynes. Amerciament

iustly assessed by shiriffes and extorcioners in the shyres, so that the summe is many tymes increased, & the perels of her wye assessed then they ought to be, to the domage of the people, which be many times paid to the shiriffes and extorcioners, which do not acquite the paters: it is prouided and the kyng wil, that from henseforth such summes shalbe assessed before the Iustices in eyre, afore theyr departure, by the othe of knightes and other honest men, vppon all suche as ought to paie. And the iustices shall cause the parcels to be put in the estreates, whiche shalbe deliuered vp vnto ỳ eschequer, and not the whole summe.

Othe.

Cap. xix. Shiriffes.

¶ In righte of shiriffes or other, whiche aunswere by theyr owne handes vnto the eschequer, and which haue receiued of the kyngs fathers dettes or the kinges owne dettes before this tyme, and haue not acquited the dettours in the eschequer: It is prouided, that the kyng shall sende good and lautull men thorough euery shire, to heare all such as wyl complayne thereof, and to determin the matters there, that all suche as can proue that thei haue paide, shalbe therof acquited for euer, whiche (whether the shyriffes or other be lyuing or dead) shall haue restitution of theyr owne in a certayne fourme ỳ shal be deliuered them. And suche as haue not so done (if they bee liuinge) shal be greuously punished. And if they be dead, theyr heyres shall answer and be charged with the det. And ỳ kyng hath commaunded, that shiriffes and other aforesaid, shall from henceforth laufully acquite the dettours at the nert accompte after they haue receiued suche dettes, and then the det shalbe allowed in the eschequer, so that it shal no more come in ỳ somons. And if the shiriffe otherwise do, and therof be attainted, he shal pay to the plaintiffe thryse as muche as he hath receiued, and shal make fine at the kyngs pleasure. And let euery shiriffe take hede, that he haue such a receiuour, for whō he wil answere, and for the kyng wilbe recompensed of al of the shiriffes and their heires. And if any other that is answerable to the eschequer by his owne handes so doe, he shall rendre thrise so muche to the plaintiffe, and make fine in like maner. And that the shiriffes shal make tailes to al such as had paide their det to the kyng, and that the somons of the eschequer be shewed to al dettours that demaūd a sight therof, without denyng to any, and that without takig any money or reward, and he that doth contrary, the king shal punishe him greuously.

Det.

Tayles.

¶ It is prouided also for trespassers in parkes and pondes, that if any bee therof attainted at the suite of the partie, great and larg amends shalbe awarded according to the trespas, and three yeres imprisonment, and after shal make fyne at the kings pleasure (if he haue wherof) and then shal find good suretie, that after he shal not commit like trespas. And if he haue not wherof to make fine, after three yeres imprisonment, he shal fynd like suretie: and if he can not fynd like suretie, he shall abiure the realme. And if any beyng gylty therof, be fugitiue, & haue no lād nor tenement sufficient (wherby he may be iustified) so sone as the kyng shal fynde it by enquest, he shal be proclaimed from countie, to countie and if he come not, he shal be outlawed. It is prouided also and agred, that if none do sue within a yere and a

Cap. xx. Parkes. Pondes.

daie

date for the trespas done, the kynge shall haue the suite. And suche as bee found giltie therof by lawfull enquest, shall be punished in like maner in al pointes as aboue is sayde. And if any such trespassour be attainted that he hath taken tame beastes, or other thing in his parks by maner of robbery, in commynge, carying, or retournynge, let the common lawe be executed vpon him, as vpon him that is attainted of open theft and robbery, as wel at the suite of the kyng as of the partie.

Cap.xxi. Gardein.

¶ In righte of landes, of heires beynge within age, which be in warde of their lordes: It is prouided, that the wardeynes shal kepe and susteyne the lande without makynge destruction of any thing. And that of such maner of wards shal be done in all pointes as is conteined in the great charter of liberties, made in the time of king Henry, father to the king that now is, and that it be so vsed from henceforth. And in the same maner shal archebishoprickes, bishoprickes, abbacies, churches, and all spirituall dignities be kepte in time of vacation.

Magna carta. Cap. 4. 5.

Cap.xxii. Warde. Mariage. Merton. cap. 6 2. West. cap. 35 Gardein.

¶ Of heyres maried within age, without the consēt of their keepers, afore that they be passe the age of xxiii. yeres, it shall be done according as it is conteyned in the statute of Merton. And of them which shall be maryed without the consēt of their keepers, after they be past the age of xiiii. yeres the keeper shall haue the double value of their mariage after the tenour of the same acte. Moreouer suche as haue withdrawne their mariage, shall paie the full value therof vnto their keper for the trespas, and neuertheles the kyng shall haue lyke amendes according to the same acte, of him that hath so withdrawen. And of heyres females after they haue accomplished the age of xiii. yeres, and the lorde (to whom the mariage belongeth) wyll not mary them, but for couetise of the land wil kepe them vnmaryed: It is prouided, that the lord shall not haue nor keepe by reason of mariage, the lands of such heires females more thē two yeres after ỳ terme of the said xiiii. yeres. And if ỳ lord, within the said two yeres doe not mary thē, thē shal they haue an action to recouer their inheritaūce quite without giuing any thing for their wardship or their mariage. And if they of malice, or by yll counsaile will not be maried by their chief lordes (where they shal not be disparaged) then their lordes maie hold their lande and inheritaunce, vntil they haue accomplished the age of an heyre male, that is to witte, xxi. yeres and further vntill they haue taken the value of the mariage.

Heires females

Cap.xxiii. Distresse. Dette. Forein.

¶ It is prouided also, that in no citie, borough, towne, market, nor fayre there be no forayne person (whiche is of this realme) distrayned for anye dette, wherfore he is not dett our or pledge. And who so euer doth it shal be greuously punished, without delaie, & the distres shalbe deliuered vnto him by the bailiffe of the place or by ỳ kings bailiffes, if nede be

Cap.xxiiii Disseisin. Escheatour. Shiriffe.

¶ It is prouided also, that no escheatour, shiriffe, nor other baylyffe of the king, by colour of his office, without special warrant or cōmaundement, or auctoritie certaine pertayninge to his office, disseise no man of his freeholde, nor of any thing belongyng to his freehold. And if any doe, it shalbe at the election of the disseisie, whether that the kynge by office shall cause it to be a-

mẽded at his complaint, or ẏ he wil sue the cõmon law by an assise of nouel disseisin and he that is attainted therof, shall paie double damages to the plaintiffe, and shalbe greuously amerced vnto the kyng.

Cap xxv. West. 2 Cape. 6 Maintenaunce

¶ No officer of the kynges by them selues, nor by other shall mayntayne pleas, suites, or matters, hangynge in the kynges courte for landes tenementes, or other things, for to haue parte or profytte therof by couenaunte made betweene them, and he that dothe, shal bee punyshed at the kynges pleasure.

Cap. xxvi Shyriffe.

¶ And that no shyriffe nor other the kyngs officer, take any reward to do his office, but shalbe paid of that thei take of the king, and he that so doth, shal yelde twise so muche, and shalbe punished at the kynges pleasure.

Cap. xxvii. Clerkes.

¶ And that no clerk of any Justicer, Escheatour, or Commissioner in eyre shall take any thinge for deliuering chapiters, but onely clerkes of Justicers in their circuites, which shall take .iij. s. and no more. Of euery wapentake, hundred or town that answereth by .xii. or by .vi. according as it hath bẽ vsed of old time. And he that doeth contrary, shal paie thrise so much as he hath taken, and shall lese the seruice of his maister for one yere.

Cap. xxviii. Clerke. Presentment Maintenance

¶ And that none of the kyngs clerks, nor of any Justicer, from henceforth shall receiue the presentmente of any churche, for the which any plea or debate is in the kinges courte, without speciall licence of the kynge, and that the kynge forbydeth vpon peyne to lese the churche and his seruice. And that no clerk of any Justicer or shyriffe take part in any quarelles or matters depending in the kyngs court, nor shal worke any fraud, wherby cõmon right mai be delaied or disturbed. and if any so doe, he shalbe punished by the peyne aforesaid, or more grieuously, if the trespas doe soe requyre.

Cap. xxix. Discrete Collusion.

¶ It is prouided also, that if any serieant pleader or other, do ani maner of deceite or collusion in the kynges courte, or consente to it in discrete of the courte, or to begyle the court or the partie, and therof be attainted, he shal be imprisoned for a yere and a daie, and from thenceforth shal not be heard to pleade in that courte for any man. And if he be no pleader, he shalbe imprisoned in lyke maner by the space of a yere and a daie at the leaste. And if the trespas require greater punishment, it shall be at the kynges pleasure.

Officer of fe

And for as much as many complaine them selues of officers, criours of fee and the marshalles of Justicers in eyre, taking money wrongfully of suche as recouer seasin of lande, or of them that obtayne their suits, and of fynes leuied, and of iurours, townes, prisoners, and of others attached vpõ pleas of the crowne, otherwise thẽ they ought to doe in diuers maners. And for as much as there is a greatter number of them then ther ought to be, wherby the people are sore greued, the kyng commaundeth that such thinges, be no more done frõ henceforth And if any officer of fee doe it his office shable taken into the kyngs handes. And if any of the Justicers marshalles do it, thei shall be greuously punished at the kyngs pleasure, and as wel the one as the other shal paie vnto the complainauntes, the treble value of ẏ they haue receyued in suche maner.

Cap. xxx.

¶ Touching them that take outragious tolle, contrary to the common

custome

cuſtome of the realme in market towne: It is prouided, that if any doe ſo in the kynges townes, whiche is bailyffe in fee ferme, the kynge ſhall ſeaſe into his owne hand ỳ fraūchiſe of the market: And if it be an other towne and the ſame be done by the lorde of the towne, the kyng ſhal dooe in lyke maner. And if it be done by a bailiffe, or any meane officer, without ỳ commaundement of his lord, he ſhall reſtore to the plaintife as much more for the outragious takynge, as he had of him if he had caried his tolle, & ſhall haue forty daies impriſonment. Tolle.

Murag

To whyng cytyzens and burgeſſes, to whom the king or his father hath graunted murage to enclose their townes, whiche take ſuche murage otherwiſe then it was graunted vnto thē and therof be attainted. It is prouided, that they ſhall leſe theyr graūt for euermore, and ſhalbe greuouſly amerced vnto the kyng.

¶ Of ſuche as take vyttaple or other thynges to the kynges vſe vpon credence, or to the gariſon of a caſtell, or otherwiſe, and when they haue receiued theyr paiment in ỳ eſchequer, wardrobe or other where they withhold it from their creditours, to their great damage, and ſclaunder of the kyng: It is prouided for ſuche as haue landes or tenements, that incontinent it ſhal be leuied of their landes, or of their goods and paied vnto theyr creditours, with the damages they haue ſuſteyned, and ſhall make kyne for the treſpas, and if they haue no landes nor tenemētes, they ſhall be impriſoned at the kynges will. And if ſuche as take parte of the kings dettes or other rewardes of the kyngs creditours, for to make paimēt of the ſame dettes It is prouided, that they ſhall paie the double therof, and be greuouſly puniſhed at the kynges pleaſure. And of ſuche as take horſe or cartes for the kynges carpage more then nede, and take rewardes to let ſuch horſe or cartes go: It is prouided, that if any of the courte ſo do, he ſhal be greuouſly puniſhed by the marſhalles: and if it be done out of the courte, or by one that is not of the court, and be therof attainted he ſhal pai treble damages and ſhall remayne in the kynges priſon fortie daies. Cap. xxxi. Magna carta Cap. 21. Weſt. 1. Ca. 2. Puruciour. Taken. Cariage.

¶ It is prouided, that no ſhiriffe ſhall ſuffer any barettours or mayntenours of quarelles in their ſhires, neyther ſtuardes of greate lordes nor other (onleſſe he be attourney for his lorde) to make ſuite, nor to geue iudgementes in the counties, nor to pronounce the iudgements if he be not ſpecially required and prayed of all the ſutours, and attourneis of the ſutours which ſhalbe at the courte. And if any doe, the king ſhall puniſhe greuouſly both the ſhiriffe and him that ſo doth. Cap. xxxii. Shiriffe. Barrettour. Maintetnour. Newes. Tale.

¶ Forasmuch as ther haue ben oftentimes foūd in the countrey tellers of tales, wherby diſcorde or occaſion of diſcorde hath many tymes arisen betwene the kynge and his people, or greate men of this realme: For the damage that hath & maie therof enſue, it is commaūded, that from henſforthe none be ſo hardy to tell or publiſhe any falſe newes or tales, wherby diſcord or occaſion of diſcorde or ſclaunder may growe betwene the kinge and hys people, or the nobles. And he that ſo doth, ſhalbe kept in priſon, vntill he hath brought him into the courte, which was fyrſt author of the tale. Cap. xxxiii.

¶ Of greate men and their bailyffes and other (the kinges officers onely excepted) Ca. xxxiiii.

Attachement. Bayliffes. excepted (vnto whom speciall auctoritie is geuen) whiche at the complaint of some, or by their owne auctoritie, attache other passynge throughe theyr iurisdiction with their goodes, compelyng them to aunswere afore thē vpon contractes, couenauntes, and trespasses don out of theyr iurisdiction, wher in dede they hold naught of them, nor within the fraunchise (wher their power is) in preiudice of the kyng and his crowne and to the damage of the people: It is prouided, that none frō henseforth so do, and if any do he shal pay to him that by this occasion shalbe attached, his damages double, and shalbe grieuously amerced to the kynge.

Cap. xxxv. Ayde. Knight. ¶ For as muche as before this tyme reasonable ayde to make ones soune knight, or to mary his doughter, was neuer put in certayn, nor how much should be taken, nor at what tyme, wherby some leuyed vnreasonable aide and more then often semed necessarie, wherby the people were sore greued: It is prouided, that from henseforth of a whol knightes fee there be take but. xx. s. And of. xx. pounde lande holden in socage. xx. s. and of more, more and of lesse, lesse, after ẏ rate. And that none shal leuy such aid to make his sone knight, vntil his sonne be. xv. yeres of age, nor to mary his daughter vntil she be of the age of seuen yeres. And of that there shal be made mētion in the kinges writte, fourmed on the same, when any wil demaund it. And if it happē that the father, after he hath leuyed such ayd of his tenautes, die before he hath maried his daughter, the executours of the father shal be boūde to the daughter, for so much as the father receiued for ẏ ayd. And if the fathers goods be not sufficiēt, his heyre shalbe charged therwith vnto the daughter.

Executours.

Caxxxvi. Disseisin Assise de no disseisin. ¶ It is prouided also and agreed, that if any man be attainted of disseisin don in the tyme of the king ẏ now is, with robberi of any maner of goods or mouables, by recognisaunce of assise of nouel disseisin, the iudgemēt shal be such that the plaintiffe shall recouer seasen for ẏ land with his damages as wel of the goodes and mouables aforesaid, as for the freehold, & the disseisour shal make fyne, which whether he be present or not (so it be presēted) shall first be awarded to prison. And in like maner it shal be don of disseisin with force and armes, although there be no robberie.

Ca. xxxviii. Attaint. False othe. ¶ Forasmuch as certaine people of this realme doubt very little to make a false oth (whiche they ought not to doe) wherby much people are disherited and lose their right, it is prouided, that the kinge of his office shall from henseforth graunt attaintes vpō enquests in plea of land, or of freehold or of any thing touching freehold, when it shall seme to him necessarie.

Caxxxviii. Merton. C 8. Discent. ¶ And forasmuch as it is long tyme passed sins the writtes vndernamed were lymitted: It is prouided, that in conueiynge a discent in a writt of righte, none shall presume to declare of the season of his auncestour, further or beyonde the tyme of kynge Richarde vncle to kyng Henry, father to the kyng that now is, and that a writte of nouel desseisin, of partition whiche is called Nuper obiit, haue their limitacion syns the firste voyage of king Henry father to the kyng that now is, into Goscoyne. And ẏ writtes of Mortedauncetour, of cosinage, of aiell, and of Nativis, haue their limita-

Nuper obiit

cion

tion from the coronation of the same kyng Henry, & not before. Neuertheles al writtes purchased nowe by them selues, or to be purchased betwen this and the feast of saint John for one yere complete, shalbe pleded frō as longe tyme as heretofore they haue ben vsed to be pleaded.

¶ For as muche as many people are delayed of their righte by false vouchinge to warrantie. It is prouided, that in writtes of possession, fyrste of all in a writ of Mortdauncetour, of coūnage, of aiell, Nuper obiit, of intrusion, and other like writtes, wherby lands or tenementes are demaunded, whiche ought to discende, reuerte, remaine or eschete by the death of anye auncetour, or otherwise, if the tenaunte vouche to warrantie, and the demaundant counterpleadeth him, and wil auerre by assise, and by the countrey, or otherwise, as the courte wil award, that the tenaunt or his auncestour (whose heyre he is) was the fyrst that entred after ỳ death [of hym, of whose seasō he demaundeth: The auerrmente of the demaundant shall be receiued, if the tenaunt will abyde therupon, and if not, he shall be further compelled to an other answere if he haue not his warrantour prelēt, that will warrant him freely, and incontinent entre into the warrantie. Sauyng vnto the demaundaunt his exceptions against him, if he will vouche further, as he had before against the fyrst tenaunt. From henceforth in all maner of writes of entre, which make mentiō of degrees, none shal vouch out of the line, or in other writtes of entre, where no mentiō is made of degrees, whiche writtes shall not be maintened, but in cases wher the other writtes of degrees can not lye nor hold place. And in a writte of right it is prouided, that if the tenaunte vouche to warrantie, and the demaundāte will counterplead him, and be redi to auerre by the countrey, that he that is vouched, nor his auncetours, had neuer [fession of the land or tenemēt demaunded, fee or seruice by the handes of the tenaunte or his auncetours synce the tyme of hym, on whose [āsin the demaundant declareth vntyl ỳ time that the writ was purchased, and the plea moued, wherby he might haue infeffed the tenaunt or his auncetours. Then lete the auerment of ỳ demaundaunt be receiued, if the tenaunt wil abide therupon, if not, the tenaunte shal be further compelled vnto an other answere, if he be not present that wil warraunt him freely, and incontinent entre in answere. Sauyng vnto the demaundant his exceptions against him, as he had afore against the fyrst tenaunt. And the saide exception shall haue place in a writ of Mortdauncetour, and in the other writtes before named, as well as in writtes that concerne righte. And if percase the tenaunt haue a dede, that cōpriseth warrantie of an other man, which is bound in any of these cases before mencioned to ỳ warranti of his elder degre, his recouery by a writ of warranty of charters out of ỳ kings chaunrery shal be saued to him, at what tyme soeuer he will purchase it, how be it the plea shal not be delayed therfore.

Ca xxxix. Voucher.

Auerrement.

Warranty.

¶ To withinge the othes of champions it is thus prouided, because it seldome happened, but that the champion of the demaundaunt is forsworne in that he sweareth, that he or his father sawe the sealm of his lord, or his auncetour

Cap. xl. Champion. Othe.

auncetour, and that his father commaunded him to deraigne ẏ right: that from henſefoorth the champion of the demaũdaunt ſhal not be cõpelled ſo to fwe are. Neuertheleſſe his othe ſhalbe kept in al other pointes.

Othe.

Cap.xli. Eſſoine. ¶ Forasmuch as in a writ of aſſiſe, attaints, and Iuris vtrum, the Iurours bene oftẽ troubled by reaſõ of the eſſoines of tenauntes: It is prouided ẏ after ẏ the tenaunt hath once appeared in the court, he ſhalbe no more eſſoined, but ſhal make his attourney to ſue for him if he wil, and if not, ẏ aſſiſe, or iury ſhalbe taken through his default.

Cap.xlii. Parceners. ¶ For as much as demaundauntes be oftentymes delaied in their righte, by reaſon that many parceners be tenaunts, of which none maie be cõpelled to anſwer without ẏother, or that ther be many iointly infeffed (wher none knoweth his ſeueral) and ſuch tenaunts oftentimes fourch by eſſoine ſo that euery of them hath a ſeueral eſſoine: It is prouided, that from henſforth ſuch tenauntes ſhal not haue eſſoine but at one day, no more thẽ one ſole tenaunt ſhould haue, ſo that from henſeforth they ſhal no more fourch but onely ſhall haue one eſſoine.

Fourche. Eſſoine.

Cap.xliii. Eſſoine. ¶ Forasmuch as diuers perſons cauſe them ſelues ſafely to be eſſoined (for beyng ouer the ſea) where in dede they were within the realme ẏ day of the ſomons: It is prouided from henſeforth, that this eſſoine be not alwaies allowed, if the demaundant will chalenge it, and will bee ready to auert, that he was in England the daie of ſomons, & three weekes after, but ſhall be aiourned in this fourme, that if the demaundant be readie at a certain daie by auerment of ẏ countrey, or otherwiſe, as the court ſhal award, to proue that the tenaunt was within the foure ſeas the day ẏ he was ſomoned, and three weekes after, ſo that he might be reaſonabli warned by ẏ ſomons, the eſſoine ſhalbe tourned into a defaut. And that is to be vnderſtãden onely before Iuſticers.

Somons.

Cap.xliiii. Delaies. ¶ Concernyng delaies in al maner of writtes and attachementes, it ys thus prouided, that if the tenaunt or defendaunt after the fyrſt attachmẽt retourned make default, that incontinent the great diſtreſſe ſhall be awarded. And if the ſhiriffe doe not make ſufficient retourne by a certain day he ſhalbe greuouſly amerced, and if he retourne, that he hath done execution in due maner, and the iſſues deliuered to the ſureties, than the ſhiriffe ſhal be commaunded, that he retourne iſſues at an other daie before ẏ Iuſticers. And if the partie beyng attached come in at his day to ſaue his defautes, he ſhal haue the iſſues, and if he come not, the king ſhal haue them. And the kings Iuſticers ſhall cauſe them to be deliuered in the wardrobe And the Iuſticers of the bench at weſtminſter, ſhal deliuer them in the eſchequer, and the Iuſticers in eyre, vnto the ſhiriffe of ẏ ſhire (wher they plead) as wel of that ſhire as of forein ſhyres, and ſhalbe charged therwith in ſomons by the rolles of iuſticers.

Iſſues.

Cap.xlv. Plea. ¶ It is prouided alſo, and commaunded by the king, that the Iuſticers of the kyngs benche at weſtminſter from henſeforthe ſhall deciſe al pleas determinable at one daie, before any matter be attainted, or plea cõmenced the daie following. Sauinge that their eſſoines ſhal be entred, iudged

and allowed, yet by reason hereof let none presume to absent him selfe but let him come at the day to him limitted.

¶ It is prouided also, that if any from henceforth purchase a writt of nouell disseisin, and he against whom the writ was brought as principall disseisour, die the before the assise be passed, that then the heyre shall haue hys writte of entre vpon disseisin agaynste the heyre of the disseisour, or disseysours (of what age soeuer they be.) In the same wise the heyre or heires of the disseisie shall haue their writtes of entre against the disseysours of their heyres, of what age soeuer they bee. And if peraduenture ỳ disseisie dye before that he hath purchased his writte, so that for the Nonages of the heires of the partie of the other, the writte be not abated, nor the plea delaied, but as much as maie be without offending the law, it must be hasted to make fresh suit after the disseisin. And in like maner this shalbe obserued in all pointes, for the righte of the prelates, men of religion, & other, to whom landes or tenemẽts cã in no wise descend after others death, whether they be disseisies or disseisours. And if the parties in pleading come to an enquest, & it passeth against the heyre within age, and namely against the heyre of the disseisie, that in suche case he shall haue an attainte of the kynges speciall grace.

Cap. xlvi. Disseisin. Heire Fresh suite. Attainte

Cap. xlvii. Wardeine, Nonage.

¶ If a wardeyn or a chiefe lorde infeffe any man of land that is the inheritaunce of a childe within age, and in his warde, to the disheritaunce of the heyre. It is prouided, that the heyre shal forthwith haue his recouerye by assise of nouel disseisin against his wardeyne, and against the tenaunte. And the seisin shall be deliuered by the Justicers (if it be recouered) to the next friend of the heyre (to whom the inheritaunce can not discende) for to impriow to the vse of the heyre, and to answere for the issues vnto the heire when he shall come vnto full age, and the wardeyne duryng his life, shall lese the custody of the thing recouered, and all the inheritaunce that he holdeth by reason of the heyre. And if an other wardeine than the chiefe lorde doe it, he shall lese the wardship of all together, and be greuously punished by the kynge. And if the infante be carried awaie or distourbed by the wardeyne, or by the fetter, or by other, by reason whereof he can not sue his assise then may one of his nerte friendes (that will) sue for him, whiche shall bee therto admitted.

Wardeshippe

¶ In a writte of dower called (Vnde nihil habet) the writte shal not abate by the exception of the tenant, because she hath receiued hir dower of an other man before hir writt purchased, onelesse he can shew, that she hathe receiued parte of hir dower of him self, and in the same towne, before the writ purchased. And for as muche as the kyng hath ordeyned these thinges vnto the honour of god and holy church, and for the common welth, and for the remedy of such as be greued, he would not that any other time it should turne in preiudice of him selfe, or of his crowne, but that suche rightes as appertayne to him, should be saued in al pointes. And for as much as it is greate charitie to do right vnto all men at all tymes (when nede shal be) by the assent of al the prelates it was prouided, that assises of nouel disseisin, Writte

Cap. xlviii. Dower.

daunce tour, and darraine presentment, should be taken in Aduent, septuagesima, and lente: euen as wel as enquestis maie be taken & that at the speciall request of the kynge, made vnto the Byshops.

¶ A statute for the ertent of a Manour, made ỳ fourth yere of kynge Edward the first.

FIrst it is to be inquired of ỳ castelles, & also of other buildinges about (what the walles, buildings, timber, stone, lead, & other maner of couerig is worth. And how they may be sold according to the very value of the same walles & buildinge. And for how much the buildings without the dich may bee solde, and what they be worth with the gardeins, curtilages doue houses, & al other issues of the court by the yere. It is to be enquyred also, how many fields are of the demeanes, & how many acres are in euery field, & what euery acre is worth by the yere, and howe many acres of medowe are of the demeanes, and how much euery acre by it self is worth by the yere to be let oute. Also howe manye acres of pasture there bee, and for what beasts or catells the same pasture is most necessarie, and how manie it will fynd, and of what maner, & what the pasture of euery beast is worth to be let out by the yere. Also foren pasture, that is common, how many & what beasts and cattel the lord may haue in the same, and how muche the pasture of euery beast is worth by the yere to lette. Also it is to be inquyred of parkes, and demeane woodes, which the lord may asserte and emproue at his pleasure, and how many acres they conteine, and howe much the vesture of an acre is worth, and how much the land is worth after the wood is felled, and how many acres it conteineth, and howe much euery acre is worth by yere. Also it is to be enquired of forein woodes, where other men haue common, and how much the lord may improue to him self of the same woods, and how many acres, and for how much the vesture of euery acre may be sold, and how much the ground is worth yerely after that ỳ wood is felled, and how many acres it conteineth, and what euery acre is worth by the yere. Also it is to be enquired, whether the lorde maie gene or sell any thinge of the residue of the foresaide woodes, and what such giftes or sales are worth by the yere. Also it is to be enquired of pawnage and herbage of the towne, and al other profits of forests, woods, ryuers, moores, heathes and waste, and howe muche it is worthe by the yere. Also of mylles, fyshe pondes, seueral and common, what they be worth by the yere. Also it is to be enquired of freholders: the which dwel without as wel as within, that is to say, how many freholders there be, and what maner landes and tenements, and what fees they hold, and by what seruices, whether it be by socage or knightes seruice, or otherwise, and what they paye yerelye of rente of assise, and who holde by charter, and who not, and who by olde tenure, and who by newe feffement. Also it is to be enquired of ỳ said free tenauntes, whiche shall folowe the courte of the countie, and which not and what and how much falleth to the lorde after the death of suche free tenauntes.

It is

It is to be enquyred also of customary tenaunts, ẏ is to wit how manye there be, and how much land euery of them holdeth, and what workes & customes he doth, and what the workes & customes of euery tenaunt bee worth yerely, and how much rent of assise he paid yerely, besides ẏ workes and customes, and which of them may be tared at the wil of the lorde and which not. It is also to be inquired of cotages, ẏ is to say what cotages, & curtelages they hold, & by what seruice, and how much they do pay by the yere for all theyr cotages & curtilages. It is also to be inquired of pleas & perquisits of the courties, of the courts of the forests, with lawing of dogges, and how much they be worth by the yere in all issues. It is also to be inquyred of churches that belong to the lords gyfte, howe many ther be, & what, and where & how much euery church is worth by the yere after the true estimacion of the same. It is also to be inquired, what be the value of herriotes, fayres, marketes, eschetes, customes, seruices, & foreyne workes and customes, and what the pleas and perquisites of courtes, fynes, relyfes, and al other casualties, are worth by the yere, ẏ may fal in any of these thinges.

A statute touchyng the office of Corroners, made the fourth yere of kyng Edward the fyrste.

A Coroner ought to inquyre these thigs, if he be certified by the kyngs bailiffes or other honest men of the countrey. Coroner.
First he shal go to the places wher any be slaine, or sodeinly dead, or woũded, or wher houses ar broke, or wher treasour is said to be fouũd, & shal forthwith cõmaũd four of ẏ next townes or fiue or six to appere before him in such a place & whẽ they are comen thither, the coroner vpon the oth of them shall inquyre in this mãer: That is to wit, if they know where the person was fyrst slaine, whether it wer in any house, field, bed, tauerne, or compani and who wer there. Likewise it is to be inquired, who wer culpable, either of the act, or of the force, and who present, either men or womẽ, & of what age so euer they be (if they cã speake or haue any discretiõ) & how many be fouũd culpable by the enquest in any of ẏ said manors, wherupon they shal be taken and deliuered to the shiriffe, and shalbe committed to the gayle, & such as be founden, and be not culpable, shall be attached vntil the commynge of the iustices, and theyr names shalbe written in rolles. If it fortune any mã be slayne sodeinly, which is found in the fields, or in the woods, first it is to be sen, whether he wer slaine in the same place or not. And if he wer brought and layde there they shal do so muche as they can to folowe theyr steps that brought him thither, whether he were brought vpon a horse or in a carte. It shalbe inquired also, if the deade personne were knowen, or elles a straunger, and where he laie the nighte before. And if any be founde culpable of the murdre, the coroners shal immediatly go vnto his house & shal inquyre what goodes he hath, and what corne he hath in his graunge: and if he be a free man, they shal inquire how much lãd he hath, and what Inquests.

it is worth yerely, and further what croppe he hath vpon the ground. And when they haue thus inquyred vpon euery thing, they shal cause al ꝑ land corne, and goods to be valued, in like maner as if thei should be sold imediately, and therupon they shalbe deliuered to the whole townshipp. which shalbe answerable before the Justices for al. And likewise of his freehold how much it is worth yerely ouer and aboue the fermce due to ꝑ lords of the fee, and the land shal remaine in the kings handes, vntil that the lordes of the fee haue made fyne for it. And immediatly vpon these thinges beyng inquired, the bodies of such persons beyng deade or slaine shalbe buried.

In like maner it is to be inquired of thē that be drowned or sodenly slaine or strangled by the signe of a cord tied straite about theyr neckes, or about any of theyr membres, or vpon any other hurte founde vpon theyr bodies wherupon they shal procede in the fourme aboue sayd. and if they were not slayne, then ought the corner to attach the finders and all other in ꝑ cōpany. A corner also ought to enquire of treasour ꝑ is founden, who were the finders, & likewise who is suspected therof, & that may be wel perceiued wher one liueth riotously hauntyng tauernes, & hath don so of long time, hereupon he may be attached for this suspicion by .iiii. or vi. or mo pledges, if he may be foūd. Further if any be appealed of rape, he must be attached, if the appeale be fresh, & thei must see an apparant signe of truth by effusiō of blond, or an opē crie made, and such shalbe by .iiii. or .vi. pledges, if thei may be foūd. If the appeale were without cry, or without any manifest signe or tokē two pledges shalbe sufficient: Upon appeale of woūds, specialy if the wounds be mortal, the parties appeled shalbe takē immediatly, & kept vntil it be knowē perfitely, whether he that is hurt shal recouer or not. And if he die, the defendaunt shalbe kept. And if he recouer health, they shalbe attached by .iiii. or .vi. pledges, after as ꝑ wound is great or small. If it be for a maime, he shal find no lesse thē .iiii. pledges, if it be for a smal wound or a maime .ii. pledges shal suffice. Also al woūds ought to be viewed the length breadeth, & depenes, & with what weapōs, & in what part of ꝑ body ꝑ woūd or hurt is, and how many be culpable, and how many wounds there bee and who gaue ꝑ wound, al which things must be inrolled in the rolle of ꝑ corners. Moreouer if any be appealed of an acte done as principall, they that be appealed of the force shalbe attached also, & surely kept in ward vntil the principals be atteinted Concerning horses, boates, carts, &c. wherby any are slaine, that properly are called deodand, they shalbe valued and deliuered vnto the townes as before is sayd. Concernyng wracke of the sea, whersoeuer it be found, if any lay handes on it, he shalbe attached by sufficient pledges, and the pryce of the wracke shalbe valued and deliuered to the townes. If any be suspected of ꝑ death of any man beyng in danger of life he shalbe taken and imprisoned as before is said. In like maner hue shalbe leuied for al murders, burglaries, and for men slaine or in peril to be slaine as other where is vsed in England, and al shal folow the hue and steps, as nere as can be. And he ꝑ doth not, and is conuict therupon, shalbe attached to be afore Justices of the gayle, &c.

Treasour.

Appeale. Rape.

Pledges.

Deodande. wracke of the sea.

Hue.

The

¶ Statute of Bigamie, made the fourth yere of Edward the first.

IN the presence of certayne reuerende fathers, bishops of England, and others of the kings counsail, the constitucions vnder writtē were recited, and after hard and published before ỳ kyng and his counsel, for as muche as all the kynges counsell as wel iusticers as other, did agree, that they should be put in writyng for a perpetuall memorie, & that they should be stedfastly obserued

CONcernyng pleas wher ỳ tenaunt saith, that he can answer without the kyng. It is agreed by the iusticers, and other wise men of ỳ kings counsel, which heretofore haue had the vse & practise of iudgements. that where a feffement was made by the kyng with a dede therupon, ỳ if another person by a like feffement and like dede be boundē to warranty, The Iustices could not heretofore haue proceded any further without ỳ kings commaundement had therfore. And it semeth also that they could not in certaine cases, as where the kyng hath confirmed or ratified the dede of another man to ỳ vse of an other, or hath graunted any thing as much as in him is, or where a dede is shewed, and clause conteined therin, wher by he ought to warrantise: & in lyke cases they shal not surcease by occasiō of a confirmatiō graūt or surrendre or other like, but after aduertisemēt made therof to the kyng they shal procede without delay. Cap. Feffement. Cap.ii. Warranty.

¶ Concernyng the endowment of women, wher ỳ wardeins of their husbands inheritance haue wardship by the gift or graunt of the king, or wher such wardeins be tenants of ỳ thing in demaund, or if the heires of such lāds vouched to warrantee, if they say that they can not answere without ỳ king, they shal not surceasse vpon the matter therfore, but shal procede therin accordyng to right. Cap.iii. Dower.

¶ Concerning purpresture, or any maner of vsurpations made vpon the kyng within franchises or els where, it was agred & determined in ỳ time of king henry, that wher such vsurpours were liuyng, the king should reseise of new the lād so vsurped out of the hāds of the vsurpours, the which thing also shalbe from henceforth obserued in the realme: And if any do cōplaine vpon such reseisers, he shalbe heard like as right requireth. Cap.iiii. Purpresture

¶ Concernyng mēt wyse maryed, called bigamie, whō the bishop of Rome by a constitution made at the counsel of Lions hath excluded frō al clerkes priuilege, wherupon certaine prelats (when such persons haue ben attainted for felons) haue prated for to haue thē deliuered as clerkes, which wer made bigamie before the same constitutiō. It is agred and declared before the kyng and his counsaile, that ỳ same constitution shalbe vnderstandē in this wise that whither they were bigamis before ỳ same cōstitution or after, they shal not from henforth be deliuered to the prelates, but iustice shall be executed vpon them as vpon other laie people Cap.vi. Clarkes. Bigamy.

¶ In deds also wher is conteined Dedi & concessi tale tenementum without homage or without a clause that conteineth warrantie, and to be holden of the geuers and theyr heyres by a certaine seruice, It is agreed, that the Cap.vi. Dede of gift.

geuers and their heyres shalbe bounden to warrantie. And where is cõteined Dedi & concessi, &c. to be holden of the chiefe lords of the fee, or of others not of the feoffours or of their heyres, reseruing no seruice without homage, or without ỳ foresaid clause, their heyres shal not be boũden to warrãtie, notwithstãding the feffour during his own life by force of his owne gift shalbe boundẽ to warrante. All these cõstitutions aforesaid were made at westminster, in the parliament holdẽ next after ỳ feast of saint Mighell the iiii. yere of the reigne of kyng Edward, sonne of king Henry. And from that tyme forth they shall take effecte.

¶ The statute made at Glouceſter, in the syrt yere of kyng Edward ỳ first

FOr the great mischiefes and disherisons, that the people of ỳ realm of England haue herteforе suffred through defaut of the law, that failed in diuers cases within the same realme Our souerain lord the king, for the amendment of the land for the relefe of his people, and to eschew such mischiefs, damages, and disherisons, hath prouided and established these actes vnder written, willing and commaunding, that from henceforth they be fyrmely obserued within this realme.

Cap. i. Damages,

WHeras heretofore damages were not awarded in assises of nouel disseisin, but onely against ỳ disseisours, It is prouided, that if ỳ disseisours do alien the lands, & haue not wherof, ther may be damages leuied, that they to whose hands such tenements shall come, shalbe charged with the damages, so that euery one of thẽ shalbe charged with ỳ damages for his time. It is prouided also, ỳ the disseisie shal recouer damages in a writ of entre grounded vpõ disseison, against him that is found tenaũt after the disseisour. It is prouided also, that wher before this time damages wer not awarded in a plea of Mort daunce tour, but in case wher lands were recouered against chief lords) that frõ henceforth damages shalbe awarded in al cases, wher a man recouereth by assise of Mort dancetour, as before is said in assise of nouel disseisin. And likewise damages shalbe recouered in writs of cosinage, aiel, and besaiel. And where as before time damages were not tared but to the value of the issues of the land. It is prouided, that the demaũdant shal recouer against the tenaunt ỳ costs of his writ purchased together with the damages abouesaid. And this act shal hold place in al cases wher the party is to recouer damages. And euery man frõ henceforth shalbe cõpelled to rendre damages, where the land is recouered against him, vpõ his owne instruction, or his owne acte.

Disseisin.

Cap. ii. Infant

¶ If a child within age be holden from his heritage after the death of his father, graundfather, or great grandfather, wherby he is driuen to his writ, and his aduersarie cometh into the court, and for his answere alledgeth a feffmẽt, or pleadeth som other thing, wherby the iusticers award an inquest ther where as the ful inquest was deferred vnto the ful age of the infant nowe the inquest shal passe as well as if he were of ful age.

Inquest.

It

Statute Glocester.

EDVVARDI PRIMI

¶ It is eſtabliſhed alſo, that if a man aliene the lande, that he holdeth by the law of Engl̃ad, his ſon ſhal not be barred by the deed of his father (frō whom no heritage to him deſcended) to demaund & recouer by writte of Ca. iii.
Woꝛtdauncetout of the ſeiſin of his mother, although it be mentioned in Alienation.
the dede, that his father did binde him and his heyꝛes to warrantye. And yf any heritage deſcend to him of his fathers ſide, thē he ſhal be barred foꝛ ẏ value of the heritage, that is to him deſcended. And if in ſuch caſe, after the death of his father, any inheritance diſcend to him by the ſame father, thē ſhal the tenaunte recouer againſt him of the ſeiſin of his mother by a iudicial writ, that ſhal iſſue out of the rolles to the Iuſticers, beꝛoꝛe whom the plea was pleaded, to reſomon his warrantie, as beꝛoꝛe hath bene done in caſes, where the heire of the warrantour cometh into the court, ſaying, ẏ
naught deſcended frō him, vpon whoſe dede he is vouched. And in like ma Warranty.
ner the iſſue of the ſon ſhal recouer by writ of coſinage, aiel, & beſaiel. Likewiſe, and in like maner, the heyꝛe of the wyfe ſhal not be barred after the death of his father & mother, foꝛ to demaund by action the inheritaunce of his mother by writte of entre, which his father did aliene in the time of his mother, wheꝛof no fyne is leuied in the kyngs courte.

Cap. iiii.
¶ Alſo if a man let his lande to ferme, oꝛ to fynde eſtouars, in meate oꝛ in Diſtreſſe.
clothe, amountynge to the fourthe parte of the very value of the lande ſo charged, and letteth it lie freſh, ſo that the partie can fynd no diſtreſſe there by the ſpace of two oꝛ three yeres to compel ẏ fermour to rendꝛe, oꝛ to do as is conteined in the wꝛiting oꝛ leaſſe: It is eſtabliſhed, that after the Leaſſe.
two yeres, paſſed, the leſſour ſhal haue an action to demaunde ẏ land in meane by a wꝛit out of the Chauncery. And if he, againſt whom the lād is demaunded come, beꝛoꝛe iudgement and paie the arrerages, & the damages, and fynd ſuretie (ſuch as the court ſhal thinke ſufficient) to paie from
thenſefoꝛth, as is conteined in the wꝛiting of his leaſſe, he ſhal kepe ẏ land. Barre.
And if he tarie vntil it be recouered by iudgement, he ſhal be barred foꝛ euer after.

Cap. v.
It is pꝛouided alſo, that a man from henſefoꝛth ſhal haue a wꝛit of waſte Waſte.
in the Chaūcery againſt him that holdeth by law of Engl̃ād, oꝛ otherwiſe foꝛ terme of lyf, oꝛ of yeres, oꝛ a womā that holdeth by dower. And who ẏ is attainted of waſte, ſhal leſe the thing waſted, & moꝛeouer ſhal recōpēce thꝛiſe ſo much as the waſt ſhalbe tared at. And foꝛ waſte made in ẏtyme of wardſhip, it ſhall be done as is conteined in the ſaꝛde great chartre, that is to ſay, that he, which did waſte, duryng the cuſtodie, ſhall leſe the wardeſhippe. It is agreed that he ſhal recompence the heyꝛe his damages foꝛ the
waſte, if ſo be that the wardſhip loſt, do not amount to the value of the da- Wardeſhipe.
mages of the heyꝛe of the ſame ward.

¶ It is pꝛouided, alſo, that if a man die, hauing many heires, of whō one is
ſō oꝛ daughter, bꝛother, oꝛ ſyſter, nephew oꝛ nece, & the other be of a further C p. xi.
degre, al the heires ſhal recouer frō henſefoꝛth by a wꝛit of Woꝛtdauncetour Woꝛtdauuce-
¶ Alſo if a woman ſel oꝛ geue in fee oꝛ foꝛ terme of life, the lande that ſhee tour.
holdeth in dower: It is oꝛdeyned, that the heyꝛe, oꝛ he to whom the land Cap. vii.
Dower.

ought to reuert after the death of such womã, shal immediately recouer by a writ of entre in the Chauncery.

Cap. viii. Shiriffe Trespas. ¶ It is prouided also, that shiriffes shall pleade pleas of trespas in theyr cõtries, as they haue ben accustomed to be pleaded. And ẏ none from hẽfoꝛth shal haue writes of trespas beꝛoꝛe Justicers, onles he sweare by his faith, that the goods taken away were woꝛth fourti shillings at the leaste. And if he complain of beating, he shal swere by his faith, that his playnt is trewe. Touching wounds & maimes, a man shal haue his writ as beꝛoꝛe hath bẽ vsed. And it is agreed, that ẏ defendants in such pleas may make their attourneis, wher appeale lieth not, so that if they be attaynted, beyng absent, then the shiriffe shal be commaunded to take them, and shall haue like peine as they should haue had, if they had ben pꝛesent at the iudgemẽt giuen. And if the plaintiffes, from henceforth in such trespasses cause thẽ selfe to be essoined after the last apparance, daie shalbe geuen them vnto ẏ comming of the iusticers in eyꝛe, and the defendants in ẏ meane time shalbe in peace. In such pleas and other, wher as attachments and distresses do lie, if the defendant essoine him self in the kings seruice, and do not bꝛing his warrant in at the day geuen him by the essoine: It is pꝛouided, that he shal recõpence the plaintif damages foꝛ his iourney twenty shillings, oꝛ moꝛe after the discretion of ẏ Justicers, and neuertheles shalbe greuously amerced vnto the kynge.

Wounde. Mayme Attourney. Essoyne.

Cap. ix. Death of man Felony. ¶ It is pꝛouided also, that no writ shal from henceforth issue out of ẏ Chauncery foꝛ the death of man, to enquire whether he wer slaine by misfoꝛtune oꝛ in his defence, oꝛ otherwise without felonie. And if he be in pꝛison beꝛoꝛe the comming of the Justicers in eyꝛe, oꝛ Justicers assigned to the gaile deliuerie, and putteth him self beꝛoꝛe them foꝛ good and euil: in case it be founden by the countrey, that he did it in his defence, oꝛ by misfoꝛtune, then ẏ iusticers shal do the king to witte therof, and the kyng shal take him to hys grace, if it please him. It is pꝛouided also, that no appeale shall be abated so soone as they haue bene heretoloꝛe, but if the appelour declare the deede ẏ pꝛere, the day, the hoꝛe, the tyme of the king, and the town wher the deed was done, and with what weapon he was slaine, the appele shal stand in effect, and shal not be abated foꝛ defalt of fresh suite, wherby the party shal sue within the yere and the daie after the dede done.

Appealour.

Cap. x. Parceners. Foꝛther ¶ Wher as it is conteined in the statute of the king, that now is, that two parceners, oꝛ two that hold in cõmon, maie not foꝛth by essoine, after that thei haue once appered in ẏ court: It is pꝛouided, that the same be obserued and kept, in case wher a man and his wife be impleaded in the kings court.

Cap xi London. Collusion. Leasse Termour. ¶ It is pꝛouided also, that if a mã leasse his lands foꝛ terme of yeres within the citie of London, and he to whom the freehold belongeth, causeth him selfe to be impleaded by collusion, & maketh defaut after defaut, oꝛ cõmeth into the court, and geueth it vp, foꝛ to make the termour lese his term, and the demaundante obteineth his suite, so that the termour maie recouer by writte of couenaunt. The maire, and the baliffes may inquire by a good inquest in the pꝛesence of ẏ termour and of the demaundaunte, whither the

demaundant

demaundaũt moued his plea vpon good right that he had, or by collusion and fraude, to make the termour lese his terme. And if it be found by the inquest, that the demaundant moued his plea vpõ good right that he had, the iudgement shalbe geuen forthwith. And if it be found by inquest, ỳ he impleded him by fraude to put the termour from his terme, thẽ shal ỳ termour entoy his terme, and the executiõ of iudgment for the demaũdaunt shalbe suspended vntil ỳ terme be expyred. And in like maner it shalbe of equitie before the iusticers in such case, if the tenour do challeng it afore the iudgement geuen.

¶ It is prouided also, that if a mã be impleded for lãd in the same city and dothe vouch a foreyne to warrantie, he shal come into the Chauncery, and haue a writ to somon his warrãtour at a certaine day before ỳ iusticers of the bench, and an other writ to the maire and bailiffes, that they shal surcesse in the matter, that is before them by writ, vntil the cause of the warrantie be determined before the Iusticers of the bench. And when ỳ warrantie shalbe once determined before the iusticers of the bench, thẽ shal he that is vouched be commaunded to goe into London to answer vnto the chiefe plea. And a writ shalbe awarded for the demaũdaunt by ỳ iusticers vnto the Mayre and bailiffes, that they shal procede in the plea. And if the demaundaunt recouer against the tenaũt, the tenaũt shal come before the Iusticers of the bench, which shal direct a writ to ỳ Maire and bailiffes that if the tenaunt haue lost his lande, they shal cause the land to bee extended, & valued, and shal retourne the ertẽt at a certaine daie into the bench, & after it shall be commaunded to the shiriffe of the shire (wher the warrantee was commoned) that he shall cause the partie that dothe vouche to haue as much of the land of the warrantour in value as he lost.

Cap. xii. London. Forein. Voucher. Warrantie.

¶ It is prouided also, that after such time as a plea is moued in ỳ city of Londõ by writ, the tenaũt, shal haue no power to make any wast or estripament of the lande beynge in demaunde (hauing plea) and if he dooe, the Mayre & bayliffes shal cause to be kept at the suite of the demandant And the same ordinance and statut shalbe obserued in other cities, boroughes, & euery where through out the realm.

Cap. xiii. London. Waste. Estripament.

¶ The kyng of his special grace graunteth vnto his citezens of London, that where as before tymes they that were disseised of their freehold in the same city, could not recouer their damages before the cõming of the Iusticers to the towne, that frõ henceforth the disseisies shal haue damages by recognisance of the same assise, wherby they recouered their landes. And the disseisours shalbe amerced before two barons of the eschequer which shal resort once a yere into the city to do it. And it shalbe commaunded vnto the barons, and to the treasourer of the eschequer, that they shal cause it euery yere to be leuyed by two of them at their vprising. And the amerciamẽts by the somons of the eschequer shalbe leuied to the kyngs vse, and be deliuered in the eschequer.

Cap. xiiii. London. Disseisin. Eschequer. Amerciament

¶ It is prouided also, that the mayre and bailyffes, before the comminge,

Cap. xv. of London.

Statutes

of those barons, shal inquire of wines solde against the assise, and shal present it before them at their comming, and thē shalbe amerced, wher before they wer wont to tary vnto the comming of the Justicers in eyre. Geuen at Glouceſter, the .iiii. day of October, the .vi. yere of the reigne of king Edwarde the sonne of kyng Henry.

¶ Exposition vpon the statute of Glouceſter.

After ward by the kyng our soueraigne lord, and his Justicers, certaine exposicions were made vpon some of ꝑ articles aboue mentioned, that is to wit, to the fyrst articles, for entres by disseisin, damages shal renne from the time of the statute published. In the same wise, for damags in writs of Entre vpon disseison, & in al writs of Mordauncetour colinage, aiel or besail. Touchinge intrusion by ones owne acte by any maner of writte, damages shal renne after the writt purchased against them that held by statut, albeit that their auncetours died seised therof. Touching inquests to be made of such as be within age, the statute shal renne without limitacion of time. Touchinge alienation of lands holden by the lawe of England, the statute shall renne for such landes beyng aliened after the tyme of the statute published. In lyke maner the statute shall extende and renne vpon the lands of a wyfe aliened by hir husband (where as no fyne was leuied.) Touching landes beyng lette in fee ferme, vpon condition to paie therfore yerely the fourthe parte of the very value thereof, the statute shal renne & extend as wel vnto lands that were leassed before the making of the statute as after, in case that the tenaunt haue withholden aboue the space of two yeres that, that he should haue paid to his leassour yerely according to the fourm of the couenaunt. And as to ꝑ punishment of waste in al cases (except it be of dowers & wards) it shalbe vnderstanden of wasts done sithens the statute published. And as concerning them, which doe aliene their dowers, it shalbe alwaies vnderstanden after the publishynge of the statute. Geuin at Glouceſter the sonday next after the feast of saint Peter ad vincula, the .vi. yere of the reigne of kyng Edwarde the fyrste.

¶ A statute forbydding bearing of armour, made the .vii. yere of Edward the furste.

Edwarde by the grace of god kynge of Englande, lorde of Irelande, duke of Aequitaine, to his Justices of his Benche, greetynge. where as of late certaine persons deputed to treate vpon sundry debates, had betwene vs and certaine great men of our realme, amongeſt other things it was accorded, that in our nert parliament after prouisions beyng made by vs and by the cōmon assent of the prelates, erles, and barons, that in al parliamentes, treaties, and other assemblies, which should be made in the realme of Englande for euer, that enery man shall come without all force and armour wel and peaceably

cibly to the honour of vs, and of the peace of vs and our realme. And now in our parliament at westminster after the said treatise, the prelates, erles, barõs and the comminaltie of our realme ther assembled, to take aduise of this busines, haue sayde, that to vs it belongeth, and our parte is throughe our roial seignorie, streightly to defende force af armour, and al other force against our peace, at al times when it shal please vs, and to punishe them, which shal doe contrary, according to the lawes and vsages of our realme. And hereunto thei are bound to ayd vs as their soueraigne lorde at al seasons when nede shall be. we commaund you, that ye cause these things to be reade afore you in the said bench, and ther to be enrolled. Geuen at westminster, the .xxi. day of October, the seuenth yere of our reigne.

The statute of mortmaine, made the .viii. yere of Edward the first.

WHere of late it was prouided, that religious men should not enter into other mennes fees without special licence of the chief lords of whõ such fees be holden immediately. And afterward religious men haue entred as wel into their owne fees as in the fees of other men, approprienge & bying them & somtime receiuing of the gift of other mẽ, wherby the seruices, that are due of such fees, and which at the beginning were prouided for defence of the realme, are wrongfully withdrawen, & the chief lords do lese their eschets of the same. wee therfore intendyng to prouide conuenient remedy in the premisses, by the aduise of our prelates, erles barons, & other our subiectes, beyng of our counsayle, haue prouided made and ordeyned, that no person, religious or other what so euer he be, that wil bye, or sel any lands or tenementes, or vnder the coulour of gifte or leasse, or that wyll receiue by reason of any other tytle, what so euer it be, landes or tenemẽts, or, by any other crafte or engyne wil presume to appropre to him selfe, vnder peine of forfeyture of the same, wherby such lands or tenements may any wise come into Mortmayne. we haue prouided also, that if any person religious or other, do presume eyther by craft or engine to offẽd against this statute, it shalbe leful to vs & other chief lords of the fee immediat to enter in the land so aliened, within a yere from the tyme of the alienation, & to holde it in fee and as inheritaunce. And if the chiefe lord immediate bee negligent and will not enter within the yere, then it shalbe leful to the nexte chiefe lord immediate of the fee, to entre in the same land within half a yere next folowing, and to holde it as before is sayd. And if all the chiefe lordes of suche fees beynge of full age, within the, iii. seas, and out of prison, bee negligent or slacke in this behalfe, we immediatli after the yere accomplished from the tyme that such purchases gyftes, or appropriacions happe to be made, shall take suche landes and tenementes into our hande, and shall infeoffe other therein by certaine seruices to be don to vs for the defence of our realme sauing the chiefe lordes of the fees, their wardes and escheates

and

and other seruices therv nto due & accustomed. And therfore we cõmaũd you, that ye cause the foresaide statute to be red before you, and from henforth to be kept fyrmely and obserued, witnesse my selfe at westmynster ỳ xiiii. day of Nouember, the. vii. yere of our reigne.

¶ The correctiõ of the twelfth chapiter of the statut of Glocester cõcerning forein̄s being vouched to warrant in the Hoystinges of Londõ, made in the. ix. yere of king Edward the first.

IT is prouided also, that if one beyng impleded in the citie of London, do vouch a forein̄e to warrante, the Maire, and the bailiffes shal adiourne the parties before the Justicers of the bench at a certaine day, and shall send their recorde thyther. And the Justicers shal cause the warrantour to be somoned before them, and shal trie the warrantie. And the mayre and the bailyffes in the meane time shal surceasse in the matter that dependeth afore thẽ by writte, vntil such tyme as the warrantie be determined before the Justicers of the benche. And when the matter shalbe determined, commaundement shalbe geuen to the vouche, to depart into the city, and to aunswere vnto the firste plea. And the demaundaunt at his suite, shal haue a writte frõ the Justicers of the bench vnto the mayre and bayliffes, that they shal proceed in the plea. And if the demaundaunt recouer, the tenaũt shal come to the Justicers of the bench, and haue a writte to the mayre and bailiffes that in case the tenaunte haue loste his lande, they shal cause it to bee extended, and retourne the same extente vnto the benche at a certaine daie and after it shalbe commaunded to the shiriffe of the shyre, where the warrant was somoned, that he shal cause the tenant to haue of the lands of the warrantour to lyke value. And if it fortune that the tenaunt make default at the day that is assigned him in the bench, then shal there go foorth a writ from the Justicers of the bench to the maire and bailiffes, to seise the lande demaunded into the kings hands by a pety Cape, & to somon the enant that he be at the hoistinges at a certaine daie, wherat the Justicers shalbe aduised to geue iudgement vpon the same defaut, if he can not saue it: and in case he cã saue it, thẽ the Justicers shalbe certified therof by theyr record and by the same record they shall pleade the warrantee.

¶ It is to be remembred, that this article in fourm afore mentioned was signed vnder the great seale of king Edward, sonne of kyng Edward in ỳ. xv. yere of his reigne, and sent vnto the Justicers of the bench after the maner of a writ patent, with a certaine writ closed dated by the kynges hande at westminster, the second daie of Maie, the yere afore mencioned, & they should doe and execute all and euery thinges conteyned in the article afore said: albeit that the same do not accord with the statute of Glocester in all

thinges

¶ The new statute of the exchequer, otherwise called the statut of Rutland

EDwarde by the grace of god, &c. to our Treasorer and barons of the exchequer greting. To the intent that prouision maie be had for the vtilitie of vs and our people in certaine causes touchinge vs and our people aforesaide in our said courte of exchequer we will and prouide, that from henceforth the bodies of shires shal not be written in seuerall rolles, but shall be written in a certaine rolle annual, and shall be redde euery yere vpon the seuerall accomptes of shiriffes that is so writte in the seuerall rounties, that it may be knowen, if ought may eschete vnto vs by any maner meane. The remanentes of the same shires shalbe written by latter dates in the annual rolles, and the shyriffes shalbe charged therwith, in whiche remanentes the iyueries & aimes ordinary are allowed, and other allowances if shyriffes haue had any of the issues of their baillwikes by our writtes of diuers allowances vnto our greuous damage: we will and prouide, that of suche maner allowances so to be made, from henceforth vpon we shalbe made in our exchequer and the same view beyng faithfully made, the same treasurer and barons shal certifie the chaunsellour of the said allowances so to be made, and that writes of allowances shalbe made according to the same certificat. Moreouer there shall be written in the same annual rolles, the fermes of the shiryffes, the profyttes of counties, the fermes of feriantes and assertes, & fermes of cities boroughes & townes, & other ferms, whereof there is answer made yerely in the eschequer. And in the also shalbe written al dettes determined, and al grosse dets, whereof is hope ỳ somwhat shalbe paid againe.

¶ Item all dets that seme to be clere, when it is comen vnto accompte or to the tytle of new obligations.

¶ Nothing shalbe written in the annuall rolle, but those dettes, whereof there is hope of payment, and whereof the shiriffe is answerable, and dets that seme clere in the originailes.

¶ Of dead fermes, and dettes desperate, one rolle shalbe made, and shalbe inrolled and read euery yere vpon the accompts of shyriffes, and the dettes wherof the shiriffes is answerable, shall be written in the annual rolle, and there shalbe acquited.

¶ Moreouer we will and prouide that it shalbe proclaimed in euery countie that al they that haue tailes of the eschequer for the dettes of themselues or their auncesters hitherto paid vsually there, and not yet allowed, wher of shall come in the somons of the exchekr, that such tailes shalbe deliuered to theyr shiriffes to be allowed at the eschequer at their accompts. And the shiriffes shal make to them (of whom they shal so receiue tayles) there writinges, witnessyng the receypt of those tayles.

¶ Two faithful knightes deputed therunto, betwene whom & the sayd shyriffes indentures shalbe made of such receiptes with the seales of the both interchaungeably.

¶ The foresaid knightes deputed therunto, shal send the partes of theyr indentures

indentures, at the terme appointed vnto the eschequer in fourme afore said to the end that by the view and witnes of them, the said tayles so receyued by the shiriffes, may be shewed, and be alowed vpon their accomptes.

¶ Moreouer it shalbe proclaimed that receyuers that haue such tayles do shew them to the shiriffes and Bailifes to be entreted as afore is said that they shalbe discharged for the whole dett, and the tayles to be reputed for voyde.

¶ Moreouer the dettes, which yet are to come in the somons of the eschequer, wherof the dettours, and pledges against diuers shyppes, shalbe defaulted and acquited.

¶ Moreouer we prouide, that certaine persons assigned therunto on our behalfe shall be sente to euery shyre, which shall haue full power to enquire of such maner dettes, and also of all those them solemly, as well the shyppes as their heires and assignes, and the tenauntes of their landes in case they be dead, that haue receiued the dets, and also if nede be to proceede to the taking of such maner inquestes, whether the parties against whom the said tayles of the wod dourme or not. So that the shiriffe do returne a reasonable occasion made to them therfore, and so the trouth beyng enquired and diffused in presence of the parties (if they will be there) the iustices shal make rolles of them that shalbe conuict afore them, so that the foresaide dettes beynge enrolled and inrolled, the tailes of the same shalbe sent with vtas. And the shyppes shal haue in their custody the transcripes of the same to hos vnder the seales of the inquisitour, and shal succede in making distresses for the dettes conteyned in the same, vntil they shall haue other wise in comaundment from vs therfore. And the forsaid inquisitours shal sende vnto the eschequer the foresayde rolles vnder their seales, that it may be examined there, by a serch to be made therfore, what dettes be paied in the whol, and what are paid in part, and what dettes there be, whereof the dettours be not acquited, accordinge as shall bee conuenient to be done.

¶ Moreouer we wil and prouide, that the chamberlaines from henseforth shal not make to the shiriffes or any of their bailiffes, tailes of diuidendis, onelesse they first receyue of them writinges conteininge the particuler summes of the actions of dets, and the names of them that paid them, vnto the which particulers he may part the names of such maner diuidendis, which being so receiued vnder their seales, it shal not be lawful to number them in to other particulers.

¶ Moreouer we prouide, that al dettes, wherunto the shyppes make returne that the dettours haue nothing in their baily wykes, ne had not at such tyme as they were charged with the same dettes, or ỳ the dettours be not founden that the same dettes shalbe entreated in rolles, & the same rolles to be deliuered vnto faythfull and circumspect men, whiche shall make inquerie thereof after such fourme as shall bee prouided by the treasourer and barons.

¶ But for so much as certayne pleas hert afore holden in ỳ escheker, which

dyd

Acton Burnell.

did not cõcerne hs nor our ministers of the eschequer, wherby as wel our pleas, as the causes of our people are vnduly proroged and letted. we will & ordeyne, that no plea shalbe holden or pleaded in the exchequer aforesayd onelesse it do specially concerne hs and our ministers aforesaid. And therfore we commaunde, that ye cause the premisses to be distinctly & openly red afore you, and to inrolle it, causynge ẏ same to be streightly obserued in our court of eschequer aforesaide. In witnesse of which, &c. yeuen at Rutlande, the .xiiii. day of the moneth of Maie, in the .x. yere of our reygne.

¶ The statute of Acton Burnel made, the .xiii. yere of kynge Edward the fyrst.

FOr as muche as marchauntes, whiche heretofore haue lente their goodes to diuers persones, be greatly impouerished, because there is no spedy law prouided for them to haue recouery of their dets at the day of paiment assigned. And by reason hereof many marchantes haue withdrawen to come into this realm with their machaundises, to the greate damage as well of the marchantes as of ẏ whole realm. The king him self & his counsaile hath ordeined and established that euery marchaũt, which wil be sure of his det, shal cause his dettour to come before ẏ mayre of London, or of yorke, or Bristow, or before the maire & a clerk (which the king shal appoint for the same) for to knowlage the det & the day of paiment, and the recognisaũce shalbe entred into a rolle with the hand of the saide clerke, whiche shall bee knowen. Moreouer the saide clerke shal make with his owne hand a byll obligatory, whereunto the seale of the dettour shall be put, with the kings seale, that shalbe prouided for the same purpose, the whiche seale shall remayne in the kepyng of the mayre and clerke aforesayd. And if the dettour doe not paie at the day to him limitted, the creditour shall come before the said maire and clerke with his byl obligatorie. And if it be founde by the rolle and by the byl, that the det was knowlaged, and that the daie of payment is erpyred, the mayre shal incontinent cause the mouables of the dettour to be sold as fare as the det doth amounte, at the prysing of honest men, after the maner of borough goodes deuisable, vntil the whole sum of the dette and the money be fully paid to the creditour. And if the mayre can find no bier, he shal cause the mouables to be deliuered to the creditour at a reasonable pryce, as much as doth amount to the summe of the det And the kyngs seale shalbe put vnto the sale and deliuerance of the goodes deuisable for a perpetual wytnesse. And if the dettour haue no mouables within the iurisdiction of the mayre, wherupon the dett may bee leuied, but peraduenture hath som other wher within the realme, then shal the mayre retourne the recognisaunce made before hym & the clerk aforesaid vnto the chauncelour vnder the kyngs seale. And the chauncellour shal direct a writ vnto the shiriffe, in whose baile wike that the mouables of the dettour hap to be, and the shiriffe shal cause him to agree with hys creditour in such fourme as the maire should haue done in case that the mouables

nables of the dettour had bene within his power. And let them that haue
prised the mouable goodes to be deliuered vnto the creditour, take good
hede, that they do sette a reasonable price vpon them, for if they dooe sett an
ouer high price for fauour borne to the dettour, to the damage of the credi-
tour, then shal the thing so praysed be deliuered vnto them selues at suche
price as they haue limitted, and shalbe forthwith answerable vnto the cre-
ditour. And if the dettour wil say, that the mouable goods were deliuered
or sold for lesse then they were worth, yet shal he haue final remedy therby.
For when the mayre or the shiriffe hath sold the mouable goods lawfully
to him that offered most, he may accompt it his own folí, that he did not sel
his own mouable goodes him self before the day of the suit (whē he might
wel enough) and so haue leuied the money with his owne handes. And yf
the dettour haue no mouables, wherupon the dete may be leuied: thē shall
his body be taken, wher it may be founden, and kept in prison, vntill that
he hath made agremēt. or his frīēds for him. And if he haue not wherwith
he may susteine him self in prison, the creditour shal fynde him breade and
water, to the end that he die not in prison for defaut of sustinaunce, & whi-
the costs the dettour shal recompence him with his det, before that he bee
sette out of prison. And if the creditour be a marchaunt straunger, he shall
remaine at the costs of the dettour for so long time as he tarieth about the
suite of his dette, and vntil the mouable goods of the dettour bee solde or
deliuered vnto him. And if the creditour do not take the dettour alone for
the suretie of his paiment, by reason wherof pledges or mainpernours be
founden: than those pledges or mainpernours shal come before the Mayre
and clerke aboue said, and shal bynde them selues by writinges and recog-
nisaunces, in lyke maner as the principal dettour. And in like maner if the
det be not paid at the day limitted, such execution shalbe awarded against
the pledges or mainpernours, as before is appointed for the dettour.
Prouided neuertheless, that so long as the dete may be fully taken and le-
uied of the goods mouable of the dettour, in fourme aboue mentioned, the
mainpernours or pledges, shalbe without damage, notwithstandynge for
defaut of mouable goods of the dettour, the creditour shal haue execution
of his recognisaunce vpon the mainpernours or pledges in suth maner &
fourme as before is limitted against the principal dettour.

¶ The statutes made in the second parliament holden at Westmin-ster, the xiii. yere of king Edward the first.

Where as of late our soueraigne lord the kynge, in the quin-
zime of sainct John Baptiste, the syxte yere of his reigne,
calling together the prelats, erles barons, & his cōsaile at
Glocester & considering that diuers of this realme were di-
sherited, by reasō that in many cases, where remedy, should
haue bē had, ther was none prouided by him nor his prede-
cessors, ordeined certaine statutes right necessary & profitable for his realme
wherby the people of Engl. & Ireland, being subiects vnto his power, haue

obteined moze spedy iustice in their oppressions, then they had before, and certayne cases (wherein the lawe sayed) dyd remaine vndetermined, and some remained to be enacted, that were for the reformation of the oppressions of the people: Our soueraigne lorde the kyng e in his parlyament, after the feast of Easter, holden the .xiii. yere of his reigne at westminster caused many oppressions of the people and defauts of the lawes, for the accōplishmēt of the said statuts of Gloucester, to be reversed, & therupon did prouide certaine actes, as it shall appere more plainly here folowyng.

Cap. i. Reuertir.

Fyrst concernyng lands, that many times are geuen vpon condition, that is to wit, where any geueth his land to any man and his wyfe, & to the heires begotten of the bodies of the same mā and his wife, with such condicion expressed, that if the same man & his wife die without heires of their bodies betwene them begotten, the land so geuen shoulde reuerte to the geuer or his heyre. In case also where one geueth lands in fre mariage which gyft hath a condition annexed, though it be not expressed in ỹ dede of gifte, whi he is this: That if the same husbande and wyfe dye without heyre of their bodies begotten, the land so geuen shal reuerte to the geuer or his heyre. In case also wher one geueth land to another, & to the heyres of his body issuyng: it semed very hard, & yet semeth vnto the geuers and their heires, that their will being expressed in gyft, was not heretofore, nor yet is obserued. In al the cases aforesaid, after issue be gotten and borne betwene them (to whom the lands wer geuen vnder suche condicion heretofore such feffes had power to alien the land so geuen, and to disherite their issue, contrary to the mindes of the geuers, and contrary to the fourme expressed in the gift. And further where the issue of such feoffe is failing, the land so geuen ought to retourne to the geuer or his heyre, by fourm of the gyft expressed in the dede, though the issue (if any were) had died: yet by the dede and feoffement of them (to whom lād was so geuen vpon condicion) the donours haue heretofore ben barred of their reuertion, whiche was directly repugnaunt to the fourme of the gyfte. wherfore our soueraygne lord the kyng, perceiuing how necessary and expedient it should be to prouide remedy in the foresaid cases, hath ordeined, that the will of the geuer according to the fourme in the dede of gift manifestly expressed, shalbe from henceforth obserued, so that they, to whom the land was geuen vnder such condicion, shal haue no power to aliene the land so geuen, but that it shall remaine vnto their issue after their death, or shal reuert vnto the geuer or his heires if issue faile (where as there is no issue at al, or if any issue be, and faile by death or heyre of the body of such issue failing: Neyther shal the second husband of any such woman from henceforth haue any thing in the land so geuen vpon condicion after the death of his wife by the law of England, nor the issue of the second husband and wife, shal succede in the inheritaunce, but immediatly after the death of the husband and wife (to whom the land was so geuen) it shal retourne to their issue, or to the geuer, or his heire, as before is said. And for as much as in a new case, new remedy must be prouided, this maner of writ shalbe graunted.

Dede of gift.

Alienation.

Remainder

to

to the partie that will purchase it.

Precipe A, quod iuste &c, reddat B tenementa de F. cum suis pertinentiis, quod C, dedit tali viro, & tali mulieri, & heredibus de ipsis viro, & muliere exeuntibus.

Or thus, Quod C, dedit tali viro, in liberum maritagium, cum tali muliere, & quod post mortem predictorum uiri & mulieris, predicto B, filio eorundem viri & Mulieris discendere debeat per formam donationis predicte, ut dicit, &c, vel quod C, dedit tali & heredibus de corpore suo exeuntibus, & quod post mortem illius talis predicto B, filio predicti, descendere debeat per formam, &c.

The writ whereby the greue shal recouer when issue faileth is commone enoughe in the chauncery. And it is to witte, that this estatute shall holde place touchinge alienation of land contrary to the forme of the gift hereafter to be made, and shall not extend to gyfts made before. And if a fynebe leuied hereafter vpon such lands, it shalbe voide in the lawe. Neyther shall the heyres, or such as the reuercion belongeth vnto, though they be of full age within England and out of prison, nede to make their claime.

Cap. ii. Distresse withernam

Repleui.

For as muche as lords of fees distreigning their tenauntes for seruices & customs due vnto them, are many tymes greued, because their tenauntes, doe repleuy the distresse by writte or without writ. And when ỹ lords at the complaint of their tenaunts, do come by attachment into the countie, or vnto an other court, hauynge power to holde pleas of wythernam and do aduowe the taking good and lawful: by reason that the tenaunts disauowe and do disclaime to hold ought of him (which toke the distresse) and aduowed it, he that distrained is amerced, and the tenaunts go quite, to whom punishemente can not be assigned for such disauowynge by record of the countie, or of other courtes hauynge no recorde: It is prouided and ordeyned from hensforth, that where such Lords can not obteine iustice in counties, & such maner of courtes against their tenaunts, as soone as they shalbe attached at the suite of their tenaunts, a writ shalbe graunted to them, to remoue the matter before the Iusticers, afore whō, & none other where, iustice may be ministred to such lords. And the cause shall bee put in the writte, because such a man distreigned in his fee for seruices and customes to him due. Neyther is this acte preiudiciall to the lawe commōly vsed, whereby it is prohibit, that no plea shalbe moued before Iusticers at the suite of the defendaunte. For though it appere at the fyrste face, that the tenaunt is plaintiffe, and the lord defendaunt: Neuertheles hauynge respect to that, that the lord hath distreined and sueth for seruices and customes beyng behinde, he appereth in dede to be rather plaintiffe than defendaunt. And to the intent the Iusticers may know, vpon what fresh seisin the lords may aduow the distresse good and lawful vpon theyr tenauntes: From hensforth it is agreed & enacted, that a reasonable distresse may be aduowed vpon the seisin of any auncetour or predecessour since ỹ tyme that a writ of nouel disseisin hath runne. And because it chaunceth manye tymes, that the tenaunt, after that he hath repleuied his beasts, doth sel or alien them, wherby retourne can not be made vnto the lord that distrained if it be adiudged: It is prouided, that shiriffes or bailiffes from hensforth

shal

shal not onely receiue of the plaintiffes pledges for ỳ suit, before they make deliueraunce of the distresse, but also for the retourne of ỳ beastes, if return be awarded. And if any take pledges otherwise, he shal answer for ỳ price of ỳ beasts, & the lord that distreigneth, shal haue his recouery by writ that he shal restore vnto him so many beasts or cattel. And if ỳ bailiffe be not able to restore, his lord shal restore. And for as much as it happeneth sometime, that after ỳ retourne of ỳ beasts is awarded vnto the distreygnour, & the party so distraigned, after ỳ the beasts be retourned, doth replevy them againe, and when he seeth the distrainour appering in the court redy to answer him, doth make defaut, wherby retourn of the beasts ought to be awarded againe vnto the distreignour: And so the beasts be replevied twise or thrise, and infinitely, and the iudgments geuen in the kynges court take no effect in this case, wherupon no remedy hath ben yet prouided: In thys case such proces shalbe awarded, that so sone as retourne of the beasts shal be awarded to the distraigner, the shiriffe shal be commaunded by a iudicial writ, to make retourne of the beasts vnto the distreignour, in which writ it shalbe expressed that the shiriffe shal not deliuer them without writte makyng mention of the iudgment geuen by the Iusticers, which can not be without a writte, issuing out of the rolles of the saide Iusticers, before whom the matter was moued. Therfore when he cometh vnto the Iusticers, and desireth replevin of ỳ beasts, he shal haue a iudicial writ that the shiriffe taking surety for the suit, and also of the beasts or catel to be retourned, or for the price of them (if retourne be awarded) shal deliuer vnto him the beastes or catel before retourned, and the distrainour shalbe attached, to come at a certayne daye before the Iusticers, afore whom the plea was moued in presence of the parties. And if he that replevied make defaute againe, or for an other cause retourne the distresse, beyng now twise replevied, be awarded, the distresse shal remaine irreplevyable, but if a distresse be taken of new, and for a new cause, the proces aboue said shalbe obserued in the same new distresse. Pledges. Shiriffe.

¶ In case when a man beyng impleded of lands, ỳ he holdeth in right of his wife, had lost the same by defaut, it was very hard, that the wife after death of hir husbād had non other recouery but by a writ of right: wherfor our soueraine lord the king hath ordeined that a woman after the death of hir husbād shal recouer by a writ of Entre, (wherto she could not disagre during his life, which shalbe pleaded in fourme vnder written. If ỳ tenaūt do except against the demaund of his wife, that he entred by iudgement & it be found, ỳ his entre was by defaut, wherto ỳ tenaūt might be bouūd to answer if it wer demaūded of him, then he shalbe cōpelled to make further answer, and to shew his right according to the fourme of the writ that he purchased before against the husband & the wife. And if she can verifie, ỳ he hath or had right in the land demaunded, the womā shal gaine nothing by hir writ, which thing if he can not shew, ỳ woman shal recouer the land being in demand, prouided alwaies that if ỳ husbād absēted himself, & would Cap. iii. Entre.

not defend his wines right, or otherwise in his lyke wold not answere, if the wife do come in before iudgmēt, ready to aunswer the demaundant and to defend hir right, the wife shalbe admitted. Like wise tenant in dower, tenaunt by the law of the land, or otherwise by terme of life or by gift, wheras reuercion is reserued, do make defaut, or will geue vp ẏ heyres or they, to whom the reuercion belongeth, shalbe admitted to their answere if they com in before iudgement. And if vppon suche, defaulte or surrendre, iudgment hap to be geuen: then the heyres, or they vnto whom the reuercion belongeth, after the death of such tenaunts, shal recouer by a writ of entre, in whiche like proceſſe shalbe obserued, as is afore saide in case wher the husbād leseth his wines land by defaut. And so in the cases afore said. two actions do concurre, one betwene the demandant and tenant and an other betwene the tenant, shewing his right, and the demandant

Cap. iiii. Couin. Dower.

¶ In case wher the husband beinge impleded for land, geueth vp the land, demaunded, vnto his aduersary by couin: after the death of the husband, the Iusticers shal award the wife of hir dower, if she demaund it by writte. But in case wher the husband leseth it by defaut, the land beyng in demaund, and the wife after the death of hir husband, demaundeth hir dower, it hath bene sene, that some Iusticers haue awarded vnto ẏ woman hir dower, notwithstanding the defaute, whiche hyr husbande made, other Iusticers beyng of the contrary opinion, and iudgeyng otherwise: To the intent that from henceforth such ambiguitie shalbe taken away and put in certaintie: It is prouided, that in both cases, the woman demaunding hir dower, shalbe hard. And if it be alledged against hir, that hir husband lost the lande, wherof the dower is demaunded, by iudgment. wherby she ought not to haue dower, and then it be inquired by what iudgement. and it be foūd ẏ it was by defaut, wheunto the tenaunt must aunswer: then it behoueth him to aunswer further, and to shew that he had right and hath in the foresaid land according to the fourme of the writ, that the tenaunt before purchased against the husband. And if he can shew, that the husbande of such wife had no right in the lands, nor none other but he the tenaunte shal quitt, and the wife shal recouer naught of hir dower. which thynge if he can not shew, the wife shal recouer hir dower. And so in these cases, and in certaine other folowing, that is to say, when the wife being indowed leseth hir dower by defaut, a tenantes in free mariage, by the law of England, or for terme of life, or in fee taile, diuers actions doe concurre for such tenaunts, when they must demaund the land lost by defaut: And when it is come to that point, that the tenant must be compelled to shew his right, for as much as the law will not compel them to make answer without them, to whom the reuercio̅ belōgeth: therfore thei are suffred to vouch to warranty accordyng to the tenour of the writ, as if thei were tenantes. And if thei haue a warrāty, when ẏ warrantour hath warranted, the plea shal passe betwene him that is seised and ẏ warrantour accordyng to the tenour of the writ, ẏ the tenaunt purchased before, and by which he re-

Vouch.

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couered by defaut, and so from many actions at length they shall resort to one iudgment, which is this, that eyther the demaundaunts shal recouer theyr demaunde, or the tenauntes shal go quite. And if the action of suche a tenaunt, which is compelled to shew his right, be moued by a writte of right though ỳ the great assise or battayle can not be ioygned by the wordes accustomed, yet it shalbe ioygned by wordes conuenient and vsed, for whē the tenaunt in that that he sheweth his right, which belongeth to him by the writ that he before purchased, in sted of a demaundant, the warrantour may wel defend the righte of the tenaunte whiche commeth in place of the demaundante as before is sayde, and alledge the seisin of his auncetour, and to defend it by the body of a freeman, or put him selfe in the great assise, & pray recognisaunce to be made therof, whether he hath more right to the land beyng in demaund, or els the party before named: or it may bee ioygned otherwise by the great assise: and so the warrantour may defend the right, and knowledge the seisin of his auncetour, and put him selfe in the greate assise, &c. and pray recognisaunce to be made, whether he hathe more righte in the foresaid land, or in that wherof he infeoffed such a man, or that such a one releassed and quyte claime, &c. or els the foresayde partye &c And where somtime it chaunceth that a woman, which is not indowed of the land of an heyre beyng within age, doth purchase a writte of dower agaynst a gardeyne, and the gardeyne endoweth the lande by fauour or make the default, or by collusion defendeth the plea so faintly, wherby the wife is awarded hir dower in preiudice of the heire: It is prouided that the heyre, when he commeth to ful age, shal haue an action to demaund the seisin of his auncetour against his wife, like as he should haue against anye other deforceour. Prouided alwaies, that the wyfe shal haue hir exception. saued against the demaundant, to shew that she had ryghte to hir dower which if she can shew, she shal gee quyte and reteyne hir dower, & ỳ heire shalbe greuously amerced, according to the discretion of the Iusticers. And if not, the heire shal recouer his demaund, &c. In like maner the wyfe shall be ayded, if the heyre or any other do impleade hir for hir dower, & if she lese hir dower by defaut, in which case the defaute shal not be so preiudicial to hir, but that she shal recouer hir dower, if she haue right therto, and she shal haue this writ, Assise. Dower. Gardeyne.

Precipe A, quod iuste. &c. reddat B quæ fuit vxor F, tantam terram cum pertinenciis in C, quam clamat esse rationabilem dotem suam, vel de rationabili dote sua, & quod preiudicium A, ei deforceat, &c. And to this writ the tenaunt shal haue hys exception, for to shew that she had no right to be endowed which if she can verifie, he shal go quit, and if not, the wife shal recouer the land, wherof she was indowed before. And whereas before time if a man had lost his lād by defaut, he had none other recouery then by a writ of right, which was not maintenable by any that could not claime of mere right neither of tenants for terme of life, in fre mariage, nor in taile, in which estats a reuersiō is reserued: It is prouided, ỳ from henceforth their defaut shal not be preiudicial but that they may recouer theyr estate by an other writ, then by a writ of

right, if they haue right. For lād in free mariage lost by defaut, such a writ shalbe made. præcipe A, quod iuste, &c. reddat B manerium de D, cum pertinentiis quod clamatesse ius & maritagium suum, & predictus A, ei deforceat. Like wise of land for terme of life lost by defaut, this writ shal be made.

Præcipe A quod iuste. &c reddat B manerium de D. cum pertinentiis quod clamat tenere ad terminum vitæ suæ, & quod predictus A, ei deforceat. Like wise quod clamat teneri sibi. & hæredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis, & quod predictus A, ei deforceat

Cap. v. Where as for aduoulons of churches there be but three original writts that is to say, one writ of right, and two of possession, which be darrayne presentment, and Quare impedit, and hytherto it hath ben vsed in the realm that when any hauynge no right to present, had presented to any Church, whose clerk was admitted: he that was very patrō. could not recouer his aduouson, but onely by a writ of right, whiche shoulde be tryed by batayle or by great assise, wherby heyres within age, eyther by fraud, or els by negligence of their wardeins, and heyres both of right and meane estate, either by negligence, or els by fraud of tenauntes by the curtesie, tenantes, in dower, or otherwise, for terme of life, or for yeres, or in fee tayl, were many times disherited of their aduoulons, or at the lest (which was ỹ better for them) were driuen to their writt of right. in which case hytherto they wer without remedy: It is prouided, that suche presentmentes shal not bee so preiudicial to ỹ right heyres or to them vnto whom such aduoulons ought to reuert after the death of other persons. For as often as any, hauyng no right doth present, duryng the tyme that such heyres are in warde, or during the estats of tenants in dower by the curtesy or otherwyse for terme of life, or of yeres, or in taile at the nert auoidaunce when the heyr is come to ful age, or whē after the death of the tenaunts before named, the aduouson shal reuert vnto the heyre beyng of ful age, he shal haue such action & receyte by writt of aduouson possessory, as his last auncetour should haue hadde at the laste auoydaunce, happenynge in his tyme beynge of full age before his death, or before the demise was made for terme of life, or in fee tayle, as before is sayde. The same shalbe obserued in presentments made vnto churches, beyng of the inheritaunce of womē, what time they shalbe vnder the power of their husbands, which must be ayded by this estatute by the remedy aforesaid. Also religious men, as byshoppes, archedeacons persons of churches, and other spiritual men, shalbe ayded by this estatute. In case any hauyng no right do present vnto churches belongynge to prelacies, spiritual dignities, personages, or to houses of religion, what tyme such houses, prelacies, spiritual dignities, or personages be vacante.

Neyther shal this acte be so largely vnderstanden, that suche persones, for whose remedy this statute was ordeigned, shal haue the exclusion aforesaide, surmysynge that Gardeyns of heyres, tenauntes in tayle by the curtesye, tenāts in dower, for terme of life or for yeres, or husbāds which faintlye haue defended pleas moued by thē or against them, because iudgemēts geuen inthe kynges courtes should not be annulled by this statute

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the iudgement shal stande in his force, vntil it be reuersed in the courte of the kyng as erronious, if errour be found, or by assise of darrayne presentmēt, or by enquest in Quare impedit, if it be passed by attait, or be annulled by certification, which shalbe freely graunted. And from henseforth one fourme of pleading shalbe obserued amongs Iusticers in writes of darraine presentment, and Quare impedit so that wher the defēdaunt alledged plenarty in the church of his owne presentacion, the plea shal not fal by reason of ẏ plenartie: so that the writ be purchased within .vi. moneths, thoughe he can not recouer his presentacion, within the .vi. moneths. And sometimes where a fine is leuied betwene many, claiminge one aduouson, and inrolled before the Iusticers in the rolle or fyne in this fourm, that one shal present the fyrst tyme, and at the nert aduoidaunce an other, and the thyrde time an other, and so of many, in case ther be many. And whē one hath presēted for his tourne, according to the fourme of their agreement, & fyne, & at the nert aduoidaunce he to whō the ius presētacion belongeth, is distourbed by any that was party to the said fine, or in his stede: It is prouided, that from henseforthe he that is so distourbed, shal haue no neede to sue a Quare impedit, but shal resort to the rolle or fine. And if the saide concorde or agreement be found in the rolle or fine: then the shiriffe shalbe cōmaunded, that he geue knowlage vnto the distourbour, that he be ready at some shorte day, conteinynge the space of .xv. daies, or three weekes (as the place hapneth to be nere or ferre) for to shewe if he can aledg any thing, wherfore the partie ẏ is distourbed, ought not to present. And if he come not, or peraduenture doth come, & can aledg nothing to barre the party of his presētacion by reason of any dede made or writtē since the fine was made or inrolled, he shal recouer his presētacio with his damages. And wher it chaūseth, that after ẏ death of the auncetour of him that presēted his clerk vnto a church, ẏ same aduousons is assigned in dower to any womā or to tenāt by the curtesye, which do present, and after the death of such tenaūts, ẏ very heire is distourbed to presente, when the churche is voyde: It is prouided that from hēsforth it shalbe in the election of the party distourbed, whether he wil sue a writ of Quare impedit, or of darrain presētmēt. The same shalbe obserued in aduousons dimised for terme of life, or yeres, or infee taile. And from henseforth in writes of Quare impedit, and darraine presentment, damages shalbe awarded, that is to wit if the tyme of sixe moneths, passe so that the bishop do present, and the very patrone leseth his presentacion for that tyme, damages shalbe awarded for two yeres value of ẏ church. And if the .vi. moneths be not passed, and the presentment be derained within ẏ said tyme, then damages shalbe awarded to the halfe yeres value of the church. And if the distourbour haue not whereof he may recompence damages, in case where the bishope presenteth by lapse of time, he shall be punished by two yeres imprisonment. And if the aduouson be deraygned within the halfe yere, yet the distourbour shall be punished by the imprysonment of halfe a yere. And from hense forth writs shalbe graunted for

Shiriffe.

Damages.

Distourbour.

chapels, prebends, vicarages, hospitals, abbaies, priories, and other houses which be of the aduousons of other men, ỳ haue not bē vsed to be graūted before. And when the person of any church is disturbed to demand tithes in the nert parishe by a writte of Indicaut, the patrone of the person so dystourbed, shall haue a writ to demaunde the aduouson of the tythes, beyng in demand. and when it is deraigned thē shal ỳ plea passe in the court christien, as farforth as it is deraigned in the kings court. when an aduouson discendeth vnto parceners though one present twise, & vsurpeth vpon hys coheyre, yet he that was negligent, shal not be clerely barred, but an other tyme shal haue hys tourne to present when it falleth.

Tythes

Cap. vi Voucher. Warrantie.

When any demaundeth land against an other, and the partye that is impleded, voucheth to warranty, and the warrantour denieth his warranty and the plea hangeth long betwene the tenaunt & the warrātour. And at length when it is tried, that the vouchee is bound to warranty by the law and custome of the realme hitherto vsed. ther was none other punishment assigned for the vouche, that denied his warrante, but onely that he should warrantise, & should be amerced, because he did not warrāt before, which was preiudicial vnto the demaundant, because he suffred oftentimes great delais by collusion betwene the tenant and the warrantour. wherfore our soueraine lord the king hath ordeined, that like as the tenaunt shuld lese ỳ lād being in demand, in case where he vouched, and the vouche could discharge him self of the warrante, in the same wise shal the warrantour lese in case wher he denieth his warrante, and it be foūd and tried against him that he is bounden to warrantise. And if an inquest be depending betwene the tennnaunt & the warrantour, & the demaundant wil requyre a writ for to cause the iurie to come, it shalbe graunted hym.

Cap. vii. Admesuremēt of dower. Wardeyne.

¶ A writ of admesurement of dower shalbe from henseforth graunted to a wardeine, neither shal the heyre when he cometh to ful age, be barred by the suite of such a wardeyne, that sueth against the tenaunte in dower feignedly and by collusion, but that he may admeasure ỳ dower after as it ought to be admesured by the lawe of the land. And as wel in this writte as in a writ of admeasuremēt of pasture more spedi proces shalbe awarded then hathe bene vsed hitherto, so that when it is come vnto the greate dyd stresse, daies shalbe geuen, within which two counties may be holden at the whiche open proclamation shalbe made, that ỳ defendaunt shal come in at the day conteyned in the writ, to aunswere to the plaintiffe, at which day if he come in, the plea shal passe betwene them. And if he doe not come & the proclamation be retourned by the shiriffe in maner abouesaid, vpon his defaut, they shal make admesurement.

Cap. viii. Admesuremēt. of pasture.

¶ Where as by a plea moued vpon a writ of admesurement of pasture, the pasture was somtime admesured before the Iusticers, somtime before the shiriffe in the countie, and it chaunced many times after such admesurement made the pasture to be ouer charged againe by him that firste did it, with mo beasts then he ought to kepe, wherupon no remedy hath bē yet prouided: It is ordeined, that vpon the secōd ouercharg the plaintiffe shal haue

remedy

remedy in this maner: If the admesuremēte were before the Iusticers, ỳ plaintiffe shall haue a writte Iudiciall, that the shyriffe in presence of the parties being somoned (if they wil come) shall enquyre vpon the second ouercharge, which if it be founde, it shall be retourned before the Iusticers vnder the seales of the shyriffe and of the turours: And the Iusticers shall award the plaintiffe damages, and shal put in the extreats the value of the beasts, which were put into ỳ pasture after such admesurement aboue the due number, and shal deliuer the extreates vnto the baronues of the eschequer, wherof they shall answere vnto the kynge. If such admesurement be made in the countie, then at the request of the plaintiffe a writ shal go out of the chauncery, that the shiriffe shall inquire vpon such maner of ouercharg and for the beasts being put in, aboue the due number, and for the value of them he shal answer to the king at the eschequer. And lest the shiriffe might defraud the king in this case, it is agreed, that al such writtes De secunda superoneratione, that passe out of the chauncery, shalbe inrolled, and at the yers end the transcriptes shalbe sent into the eschequer vnder the chaunceslours seale, that the tresourer and barons of the eschequer may se, how the shiriffe shal aunswere of the issues of such writts. In the same wyse writts of redisseisin shalbe inrolled and sent into the eschequer at the yeres end. Shyriffe. Eschequer. Redisseisin.

¶ When chiefe lordes distraine in theyr fee for customes and seruyces to them due, and ther is a meane, which ought to acquite the tenant, sithens it lieth not in the mouth of the tenaunte, after that he hath repleuied ỳ distresse, to denie the demaund of the chief lorde, which auowth in the kinges courte, that the distresse is laufully taken vpon his tenaunt, which is vpō the meane, and man haue bē sore greued by such distresses, in so much as the meane (notwithstandyng that he hath sufficient, wherby he may be distreigned) doth make long delaies, before he wil come into the court to answer for his tenaunte vnto the writte of meane, and most harde of all when the meane had nothing. In case also when the tenant was redy to do his seruices and customes vnto his lord, and the chief lord would refuse to take such seruices and customs by the hāds of ani other then of his nert tenaunt, and so such tenantes in demeane lost sometymes the profites of their lands for a time and somtymes for their hole time, and hitherto no remedy hath ben prouided in this case: A remedy is prouided and ordeined in this fourme, that so sone as ỳ tenāt in demean (hauing a mean betwene him and the chief lord) is distreigned, incontinent the tenant shal purchase his writ of meane. And if the meane hauing land in the same county, abide him selfe vntill the great distresse be awarded, the plaintiffe shal haue such day geuen him in his writ of great distresse, afore ỳ comming wherof two countes may be holden, and the shiriffe shalbe commaunded to distrein the meane by the great distresse, like as it is conteined in the writ. And neuertheles ỳ shiriffe in two ful countes shal cause to be proclaimed solemnly ỳ the meane do come at a day cōteined in the writ, for to answer his tenāt at which day if he come, the plea shal passe betwene them after comun vsage. And if he do not come, then shal he lese the seruices of his tenant, and Cap. ix. Distresse. Meane. Shiriffe.

from thencefoꝛth, the tenaunt ſhal not aunſwer him in any thing, but the ſame meane beyng excluded, he ſhal aunſwere vnto the chiefe loꝛd foꝛ ſuch ſeruices and cuſtomes, as in the meane vſed to do befoꝛ that time. Neither ſhal the chief loꝛd haue his power to diſtreigne, ſo long as the afoꝛeſaide tenaunt doe offer him the ſeruices and cuſtomes due. And if the chiefe loꝛde eract moꝛe then the meane ought to doe, the tenaunt in ſuch caſe ſhal haue againſt him al ſuch exceptiõs as the meane ſhould. And if the meane haue nothing within the kyngs dominion, the tenaunte ſhal neuertheleſſe purchaſe his wꝛitte of meane, to the ſhiriffe of the ſame ſhyꝛe, wherin he is diſtraigned. And if the ſhiriffe retourne, that he hath nothig, wherby he may be ſomoned, then ſhal the tenaunt ſue his wꝛit of attachment. And if ꝑ ſhiriffe retourne, that he hathe nothynge to bee attached by, he ſhall neuertheles ſue his wꝛit of great diſtreſs, a ꝓclamacion ſhalbe made in fourme aboueſaid. And if the meane haue no lãd in the ſhyꝛe, where the diſtreſſe is taken, but hath land in ſome other ſhyꝛe, then a wꝛitt oꝛiginal ſhall iſſue to ſomon the meane, vnto the ſhyꝛiffe of ꝑ ſame ſhyꝛe (wher the diſtreſſe is taken) and when it is retourned by the ſhiriffe, that he hath nothynge in his ſhyꝛe, a wꝛitte iudiciall ſhall iſſue to ſomon the meane, vnto the ſhiriffe of the ſame ſhyꝛe, in which it ſhall be teſtified that he hath land, and ſuite ſhall be made in the ſame ſhyꝛe, vntil they haue paſſed vnto the great diſtreſs and ꝓclamacion as aboue is ſaid, where the meane hath land in the ſame ſhire in which the diſtreſſe is taken. And neuertheles ſuite ſhalbe made in ꝑ ſame ſhyꝛe, where he hath nothing, as aboue is ſaid of the meane, that hath nothing, vntil the ꝓceſs come to the great diſtreſſe and ꝓclamation, and ſo after ꝓclamation made in both counties, the meane ſhal be foꝛiudged of his fee and ſeruice. And where it happeneth many times, that the tenaunt in demeane is infeffed to hold by leſſe ſeruice, then the meane ought to doe vnto the chief loꝛd, when after ſuch ꝓclamacion the tenant hath attourned to the chief loꝛd, and the meane beyng excluded, the tenaunt muſte of neceſſite aunſwer vnto the chiefe loꝛde, foꝛ all ſuche ſeruices and cuſtomes as the meane was wont to do to him. And after ꝑ the meane is come into the court, and hath confeſſed, that he oughte to acquite his tenaunte, oꝛ be compelled by iudgment to acquite, if after ſuch confeſſion, oꝛ iudgemente it is complained, that the meane doth not acquite his tenant, then ſhall iſſue a wꝛit iudicial, that the ſhyꝛiffe ſhal diſtraigne the meane to acquite the tenant, and to be at a certaine day beforꝛe the Juſticers, foꝛ to ſhew why he hath not acquited him beforꝛe, and when thei haue ꝓceded vnto the great diſtres, the plaintiffe ſhal be heard. And if the plaintiffe can ꝓue that he hath not aquited him, he ſhall yeld damages, and by award of the court the tenant ſhal go quite from the meane, and ſhal attourne vnto the chfie loꝛd. And if he come not at the fyꝛſt diſtres, a wꝛit ſhal go foꝛth to diſtreigne him againe, and ꝓclamacion ſhalbe made, and as ſone as it is retourned they ſhal ꝓceede in iudgment as beforꝛe is ſayd. And it is to be vnderſtanden, that by this ſtatut tenaunts are not excluded, but they ſhal haue a warrãtie of the meanes & thew heires, if they be impleded as they haue had beforꝛe

Demeane.

Warranty.

noꝛ

noz alſo the tenants,but that they may ſue againſt their meanes, as they vſed heretofoze,if they ſee that their proceſſe may be moze auayable by the olde cuſtome,then by this eſtatute.And it is to witte that by this eſtatute no remedy is prouided to any meanes,but onely in caſe where there is but on onely meane betwene the lozd that diſtrigneth,and the tenant,& but in ſuch caſe where the meane is of ful age,& but in ſuch caſe where the tenaunt may attourne vnto the chiefe lozd without preiudice of an other thē of his meane,which is ſpoken foz women holding in dowet,and tenantes by the curteſie,oz otherwiſe foz terme of life,oz in fee taile,vnto whom foz certaine cauſes,remedy is not yet prouided,but(God willing)there ſhall be at an other tyme. Dower.

¶ Where as in the circuite of Juſticers,it was proclaimed,that all ſuche as wold deliuer writtes,ſhoulde deliuer them within a certayne tyme, after whiche no writte ſhoulde bee receiued:many truſtyng vpon the ſame, and tarying vntil the ſayde tyme,and no writt ſerued vpon them, departed by lycence of the ſaid Juſticers,after whoſe departure theyr aduerſaries perceiuing their abſence,deliuered theyr writs in ware,whiche many times by fauour,and ſometymes foz rewardes be receyued of the ſhyriffe and they that thought to haue departed quite,leſe theyr landes. Foz the remedy of ſuch fraude,from henceforth the king hath ordeyned,that the Juſticers in theyr circuites,ſhal appoynt a tyme of fiftene dayes,oz a moneth oz a tyme moze oz leſſe(after as the countie ſhal happen to be moze oz leſſe) within which tyme it ſhall be openly proclaymed,that all ſuch as will deliuer theyr writtes,ſhall delyuer them before the ſame tyme.And when the tyme commeth,the ſhyriffe ſhall certifie the chappters before the Juſticers in eyre,howe many writtes he hath and what,and that no write be receyued after the ſame tyme:and if it be receiued,the proceſſe iſſuyng thereupon ſhalbe of none effecte,but onely that a writte abated,any tyme duryng the circuite ſhall be amended.Alſo writtes of dower of men that died within the ſomons of the circuite,aſſyſes of darreayne preſentment, Quare impedit, of churches vacant,within the foreſaid ſommons,ſhall be receiued at any tyme before the departure of the Juſticers.Alſo writtes of nouell diſſeiſin ſhalbe receyued in the circuite of Juſticers.The kynge of his ſpecial grace graunteth,that ſuche as haue land in dyuers ſhyres,where the Juſticers make theyr circuit,and that haue land in ſhires,where the Juſticers haue no circuite,that feare to bee impleded,and are impleded of other landes in ſhyres,where they haue no circuite,as before the Juſticers at weſtmynſter,oz in the kynges benche,oz before iuſticers aſſygned to take aſſyſes, oz in any countie before ſhyriffes,oz in any court baron,may make a generall attourney to ſue foz them in al pleas in the circuite of Juſticers moued oz to be moued foz them oz againſt them during the circuit,which attourney oz attourneis ſhal haue full power in all pleas moued duryng the circuite vntyll the plea be determined,oz that his mayſter remoue him,yet ſhal thei not be excuſed therby,but that thei ſhalbe put in iuries and aſſiſes,before ſ ſame Juſticers. Cap.x. Deliuerynge of writtes. Shiriffe. Attourney. Circuite.

Concer-

Cap. xi.

Receiuours.

Auditours

Accompte.

¶ Concernynge seruantes, bayliffes, thaumberlaynes, and all maner of receiuours, the which are accountable. It is agreed & ordeined, that when the maisters of such receiuours do assigne auditours to take their accompt and they be found in arrerages vpon their accompte (all thinges allowed whiche ought to be allowed) their bodies shalbe arrested, and by the testymonye of the auditours of the same accõpt, shalbe sent vnto the nerr gayle of the kynges in those parties, and shall be receyued of the shiriffe or gaylour, and imprisoned in prison and vnder sewre custodie, and ther shal remain at their owne coste, vntill they haue satisfied their maister clerely of arrerages. Neuertheless if any person beynge so committed to prison do complaine, that the auditours of his accompt haue greued him vniustly, chargeinge him with receytes that he hath not receyued, or not allowynge him expenses and liberaties reasonable, and can fynd frendes that wil vndertake to bringe him before the barons of the eschequer, the partie shall bee bayled vnto them. And the shyryffe (in whose prison he is kepte) shall geue knowledge vnto his maister, that he appere before the barons of the eschequer at a certaine daie withe the rolles and tayles, by whiche he made his accompt, and in the presence of the barons or the auditours, that they shall assygne him, the accompte shall be rehersed, and iustice shall be done to the parties, so that if he be founde in arrerages, he shall be committed to the Fleete as aboue is said. And if he flee and wil not geue accompt willingly as is conteined in other statuts, he shalbe distraigned to come before ỳ iustices to make his accompt, if he haue wherof to be distraigned, and whẽ he commeth to the courte, audytours shall be assygned to take his accompte before whom if he be found in arrerages & can not pay the arrerages forth with, he shalbe committed to the gayle in maner aforesaid. And if he flee, & it be returned by the shiriffe, that he can not be found, erigentes shal go against him from countie to county, vntill he be outlawed, and the prysoner shal not be repleuisable. And let the shyriffe or gailour take hed, if it be within a fraunchise or without, that he do not suffer him to go at larg by ỳ cõmon writ called replegiare, or otherwise without assẽt of his maister. And if he do, and therof be conuict, he shalbe answerable to ỳ partie greued of ỳ damages don to him by such his seruaunt, after as it may be found by the countrie, and shal haue his recouery by writ of det. And if ỳ gailour haue not wherwith he may be iustified, or not able to pay his det, his superiour that committed the custodie of the gaile vnto him shalbe answerable by the same writte.

Shiriffe.

Distresse.

Gaylour.

Replegiare.

Dette.

Cap. xii.

Appeale.

¶ For as muche as many throughe malyce intendynge to greue other, do procure false appeales of murder and felonie to be sued by appellours, hauynge no thinge to satisfie our soueraigne lorde the kynge, nor to the parties appealed for the damages sustayned by their false appeale: It is ordeyned, that when any beyng appealed of felony surmised vpon him, doth acquite hym selfe in due maner either at the suite of the appellour, or the kynges: the iustices before whom the appeale was heard and tryed, shall punyshe the appellour by a yeres imprysonment, and the appellours shall

Appellour.

neuer

neuertheleſſe reſtre to the parties appealed their damages accordig to ẏ diſcretion of the Juſticers, hauyng reſpect to the priſonment and trouble that the party hath ſuſteined by reaſon of ſuch appeales, and to the ſclaunder and infamy that they haue incurred by the impriſonmẽt or otherwiſe, and ſhal neuertheleſſe make a greuous fine vnto the king: And if the appeallours be not able to recompence ẏ damages, it ſhalbe inquyred by whoſe abbetment and malice the appeale was commẽced, if the party appealed deſyre it. And if it be found by the ſame inqueſt, that any man is abbettour through malice, at the ſuit of the partie appealed he ſhalbe diſtrained by a iudicial writte to come before the Juſticers. And if he be laufully conuicte of ſuch malicious abetment, he ſhalbe puniſhed by impriſonment, and ſhal paie damages, as before is ſaid of the appeallour. And from henſforth in appeale of the death of man, there ſhal no eſſoine lie for ẏ appellour for any cauſe, in what ſo euer court the appeale ſhall hap to be determined. Abbettour. Eſſoine.

¶ For as much alſo as ſhiriffes faynyng many tymes certaine perſonnes to be indited before them in their tourns of felonies and other treſpalles do take diuers perſons that are not culpable nor laufully indited, and impriſon them, to the intent that they may exact money for them, where as they were not laufully indited by twelue mẽ. It is ordeigned, that ſhiriffes in theyr turnes, and in other places where they haue power to enquire of treſpalles by the kynges precepte or by office, ſhal cauſe ſuche inqueſtes to be taken by lauful men, and by twelue at the leaſt, which ſhal put their ſeales to ſuche inquiſicions, and ſuche as ſhalbe founde culpable by ſuche inqueſts, they ſhal take & impriſon as they haue vſed afore times to do. And if they do impriſon other then ſuch as haue ben indited by inqueſt: the parties impriſoned, ſhal haue theyr action by a writ of falſe impriſonmente againſt the ſhiriffes, as they ſhoulde haue againſte any other perſonne that ſhould impriſon thẽ without warrant. And as it hath ben ſaid of ſhiriffes ſo ſhal it be obſerued againſt the bailyffes of any fraunchiſe. Cap. xiii. Shiriffes. Inqueſtes. Falſe impriſonment. Bailiffes.

¶ Wher as for waſt done in the inheritaunce of any perſon, by gardeins, tenantes in dower, tenantes by the curteſie, or otherwiſe for terme of life or yeres, a writte of prohibition of waſte hath ben vſed to be graunted by which writte many were deceyued, thinkyng that ſuche as had doone the waſt, ſhould not nede to aunſwer but onely for waſte done after ẏ prohibicion to him directed: Our ſoueraigne lorde the kynge, to put this caſe out of doubte, from this time forth hath ordeigned, that of al maner of waſte done to the damage of any perſon, there ſhall from henſeforthe not onely a writ of prohibition, but alſo of ſomons, ſo that he of whom complaynte is ſhal aunſwere for waſt done at any tyme. And if he come not after the ſomons, he ſhalbe attached. and after the attachment he ſhall be diſtraigned and if he come not after the diſtreſſe, the ſhiriffe ſhalbe commaunded, that in proper perſon he ſhall take with him twelue, &c. and ſhal go to the place waſted, and ſhall inquere of the waſte done, and ſhall retourne an inqueſt, and after the inqueſt retourned, they ſhal paſſe vnto iudgment, like as it is conteined in the ſtatute of Glouceſter. Cap. v. Cap. xiiii. Waſte. Prohibition. Shiriffe.

In

Cap.xv. Infant. Eloinment. In euery case where as such as be within age may sue, it is ordeined, that if such be eloigned, so ꝑ they can not sue personally, their next frends shal be admitted to sue for them.

Capxvi. Iniunt= ¶ In case where inheritaunce discendeth to one being within age of ꝑ fathers side, that held of one lord, and the mothers syde that held of an other lord, there hath ben hitherto greate doubte, for the mariage of such an heire to which of them two lords it should belong: It is agreed, ꝑ the same lord shal from henseforth haue the mariage of whom the childs auncetour was first infeffed, not hauyng respect to the sere, nor to the quantitie of the land but onely to the more auncient feffement by knightes seruice.

Cap.xvii. Essoine. ¶ In the circuite of the iusticers an essoine De malo lecti, shal not be from henseforth allowed for landes in the same shyre, onelesse he that caused him self to be essoined, be sicke in deede, for if the demaundant excepte, that the tenaunt is not sicke, nor in such plight, but that he may come before the Iusticers, his exception shalbe admitted. And if it can be so proued by inquest, the essoine shalbe turned to a defaut. And from henseforth such essoyne shal not lye in a writ of right betwene two claiming by one dissent.

Cap.xviii. Dette. ¶ Where dette is recouered or knowlaged in the kynges court, or damages awarded, it shal be from henseforth in the election of him that sueth for suche dette or damages, to haue a writte of Fieri facias vnto the shiriffe, for to leuy the det vpon the landes and goodes of the dettour, or that the shiriffe shal deliuer to him al the landes and goodes of the dettour), sauynge onely his oxen and beasts of his plough (and the one halfe of his land vntil the det be leuied vpon a reasonable price and extent. And if he be put out of the land, he shal recouer by a writ of nouel disseisin, & after that by a writt of disseisin if nede be.

Extent,

Cap.xix. Dette. Ordinary. ¶ Where as after the death of a person beyng intestate, which is bounde to some other for det, the goodes come to the handes of the ordinary to be disposed: The ordinary from henseforth shalbe bound to aunswere as farforth as the goodes of the dead wil extend, in such sort as the executours should haue bene bounden, if the partie had made testament.

Cap xx. Mordauncetour. ¶ Wher as ꝑ Iusticers in a plea of Mordauncetour haue vsed to admitt the aunswer of the tenaunt, that the plaintiffe is not nert heyre of ꝑ same auncetour, by whose death he demaundeth ꝑ land, and is redy to enquere the same by assise: It is agreed, that the writs of cosinage, ayel and besaiell which be of the same nature, his answer shalbe admitted and inquyred, & according to the same inquisityon, they shal procede to iudgement.

Cap.xxi. ¶ Where as in a statute made at Glouceſter it is contained, that if any leasse his land to an other to pay the value of the fourth part of the land or more, the lessour or his heire after that ꝑ paiment hath ceassed by two yeres shal haue an action to demaund the lād so leassed in demeane. In like maner it is agreed that if any withhold from his lord his due and accustomed seruice by the space of two yeres, the lord shal haue an action to demaūd ꝑ land in demeane by such a writte. Precipe A, quod iuste. &c. red dat B, tale tenementum quod A, de eo tenuit per tale seruitium. & quod ab predictum B reuerti debet

eo quod predictus A, in faciendo predictum seruitium per biennium cessauit vt dicitur
And not onely in this case, but also in the case whereof mention is made in the said statute of Glouceſter, writtes of entre shalbe made for the heyre of the demaundant against the heyre of the tenaũt, and against them to whõ such land shal be aliened.

¶ Where as two or mo do holde wood, turfeland, or fishinge in common wherein none knoweth his seuerall, and some of them do waſt against the minds of the other, an action may lye by a writt of waste. And whan it is passed vnto the iudgment, the defendaunt shall choose eyther to take hys part in a place certaine by assignement of the shiriffe, and by the view and othe of his neyghbours sworne and tried for the same intent, or els he shall graunt to take nothing frõ henceforth in the same wood turfeland, and such other, but as his fellowes wil. And if he do chose to take his part in a place certaine, the place wasted shalbe assigned for his part after, as it was before the waſt done. And there is such a writ in this case, that is to say- Cap.xxii.

Cum A, & B, teneant boscum pro indiuiso, B. fecit vastum, &c.

¶ Executours from henceforth shal haue a writte of accompt, and lyke action and proceſſe in the same writ, as theyr testatour had and should haue if he had lyued. Cap.xxiii.

In cases wher as a writte is graunted out of the chauncery for a thynge done to the noysaunce of an other, the plaintiffes from henceforth shal not departe from the kynges court without remedy, because the lande is alieneed frõ one to an other. And in the regeſter of the Chaũcery there is no speyall writte founde in this case, as of a house, a walle, a markette, but the wryt is graunted against him that first leuyed the noysaunce. And though the house, waile, or such lyke be aliened to an other, the writte shal not be denyed, but from henceforth, where in one case a writte is graunted, in lyke case when like remedy falleth ẏ writ shalbe made as hath bene vsed before: Cap.xxiiii.

Queſtus est nobis A. quod D, iniuſte. &c. leuauit domum, murum, mercatum, & alia que fuerunt de nocumentum liberi tenementi sui, &c.

And if such things leuied be aliened frõ one to an other, ẏ writ shalbe thus, Queſtus est nobis A. quod B, & C, leuauerunt, &c. In lyke maner as a persoñe of a church may recouer common of pasture by a writte of nouel disseisin like wise from henceforth his successour shal haue a Quod permittat, against the disseisour or his heyre, though a like writ were neuer graunted out of the chauncery before. And in like maner as a writ is graunted to trie whether land be the free almes of such a church, or elles late free: euen so from henceforth a writ shalbe made to trie, whether it be the free almes of thys churche, or of an other church, if it be aliened to the possession of an other church. And from henceforth as oftẽ as it shal fortune in the chauncery, that in one case a writte is founde, and in like case fallinge vnder like lawe, and requyring like remedy is found none: the clerkes of the chancery shal agree in makynge the writte, or the plaintiffes maye adiourne it vntill the nexte parliament, and let the cases be written in which they can not agree, and let them refer them selues vntil the nexte parliament, by consent of men lerned

ned in the law, a writ shalbe made, lest it might happen afterward that the kyngs court should fayle to minister Justice vnto complaynauntes.

Ca.xxv. ¶ For as much as there is no writ in the Chauncery, whereby plaintiffes can haue so spedy remedy, as by a writte of nouel disseisin, our soueraygne lord the kyng, to the intent that iustice may be more spedily ministred, and that delaies in pleas maye be abridged & taken awaye, graunteth, that a writ of nouel disseisin shal hold place in mo cases then it hath done heretofore, and graunteth that for estouers of wod, profit to be taken in woods by gatherynge of nuttes, acornes and other fruictes, for a corrodie, for delyuery of corne and other victailes and necessaries to be receyued yerely (in a place certayne) tolle, tronage, passage, pontage, pawnage, and suche lyke to be taken in places certaine, keepyngs of woodes, parkes, forestes, chaces, warrens, pates, and other bailiwiks, and offices in fee, from henceforth an assise of nouel disseisin shal lie. And in al the cases afore rehersed the writ shall be De libero tenemento. And as before tymes it hathe lyen and holden place for common pasture, so shal it from henceforth hold place for common of turfeland, fyshynge, and such lyke commons, whiche any man hath appendaunte to freehold, or without freeholde by special dede, at the least for terme of life. In case also when any holdinge for terme of yeres, or in ward alieneth the same in fee, and by suche alienation the freholde is transferred to the feoffe, the remedy shalbe by a writ of nouel disseisin, and as well the feffour as the feofee shalbe had for disseisours, so that duryng the life of any of them: the sayd writte shal holde place. And if by the death of the parties remedy happē to fayle, by that writ, then remedy shalbe obteined by a writ of entre. And albeit ỹ aboue mention is made of some cases wherin a writ of nouel disseisin helde no place before, let no man thinke therfore that thys writ lieth not now where it hath lien before. And though some haue doubted whether a remedy be had by this writ in case where one comoneth in the seuerall of an other, let it be had for certayne, that a good and a sure remedy is geuen in that case by the said writte. Let them that be named disseysours beware from henceforth, they alledg not false exceptions, whereby the takynge of the assise may be deferred, saiyng that an other tyme an assyse of the same land passed betweene the same parties, or saiyng and lyynge that a writ of more high nature hangeth betweene the same parties for the same lande, and vpon these and lyke matters doe vouche rolles or recordes to warranty, to the end that by the same vouching they may take awaye the vesture of the lande, and receiue the rentes and profyttes, to the greate damage of the plaintiffe. And where before none other peyn was limitted againste him that falsely had alledged suche vntrue exceptions, but onely that after such false surmyses disproued, the assyse should passe: Our soueraygne lord the kyng to whom such false exceptions be odious, hath ordeined, that if any beyng named disseisour do personally alledge the exception at the day to him geuē, if he fail of the warranty that he hath vouched, he shalbe adiudged for a disseisour without takynge of the assise, and shal restore the damages before requyred, or to be inquered after the double, and

Assises. of nouel disseisin,

Alienation.

Disseisour.

Execution.

Voucher.

shall

shal neuertheleſſe haue a yeres impriſonment for his falſhod. And if the exception be alledged by a bailiffe, the taking of the aſſiſe shal not be delayed therfore, nor the iudgmēt vpon the reſtitucion of the lands and damages. Prouided neuertheleſſe, that if ỳ maiſter of ſuch a bailiffe, that was abſent come afterward before the ſame Juſticers, that take the aſſiſe, and offer to proue by the record and rolle, that an other time an aſſiſe paſſed betwene the ſame parties for the ſame land, or that a plaintiffe at an other time did withdrawe his ſuit in a like writ, or that a plea hangeth by a writ of more high nature: a writ of Venire facias ſhalbe made to him vpon the ſame record, and when he hath the ſame, and the Juſticers do perceiue, that the record ſo ſhewed by him before the iudgment ſhould be ſo auailabbe, that the plaintiffe by force of the ſame ſhould be barred of his action: the Juſticers ſhal awarde immediatly a Scire facias againſte him that firſt recouered, that he be afore thē at a certaine day: at the which the defendaunt ſhal recouer his ſeaſin and damages (if he ought to haue paid any by the firſt iudgment) with the damages alſo that he had after the firſt iudgment geuen, which he ſhal recouer to the double as before is ſaid, and he that firſte recouered ſhalbe puniſhed by impriſonment after the diſcretion of the Juſticers. In the ſame maner if the defendaūt, againſt whom the aſſiſe paſſed in his abſence, ſhew any dedes, or releaſſes, vppon the making wherof: the iury were not examined, nor could be examined, becauſe there was no mētion of libelthod made of them in pleding, and might be ignoraunte of the making of thoſe writings, The Juſticers vppon the ſighte of thoſe writings ſhal award a Scire facias to ỳ party that recouered, that he appeare before them at a certaine day, and ſhal cauſe the iurrours of the ſame aſſiſe to come. And if they finde thoſe writings true by their verdite, or by inrolment, he that purchaſed the aſſiſe contrary to his own dede ſhalbe puniſhed by the peine aforeſaid. Neither ſhal the ſhyriffe from henceforth take an ore of the diſſeiſie, but of the diſſeiſour onely and if there be many diſſeiſours named in one writ: yet ſhal he be contented with one ore, nor ſhal are any ore but of fyue ſhillyngs pryce, or the value. Bailiffe. Damages. Shiriffe.

¶ In writs of reddiſſeiſi from henceforth double damages ſhalbe awarded and the reddiſſeiſours ſhall not be repleuiable hereafter by the common writ. And like as in the ſtatute of Merton the ſame writte was prouided for ſuch as wer diſſeiſed after they had recouered by aſſiſe of nouel diſſeiſin of Mortdaunceſtour, or other iuries, euen ſo from henceforth the the ſame writ ſhal further hold place for them that haue recouered by defaut, reduction, or otherwiſe without recognition of aſſiſes or iuries. Cap. xxvi. Reddiſſey.

¶ After ſuch time as any hath put him ſelfe to any inqueſt, an eſſoine ſhall be allowed him at the next day, but the other daies folowing the taking of ỳ inqueſt ſhal not be delated by the eſſoin, whether he were eſſoined before or no. Neither ſhal any eſſoine be allowed after the dai geuen by Prece partium, in caſe where the parties conſent to come without eſſoine. Ca. xxvii. Eſſoins

¶ Whereas by the ſtatute of weſtminſter firſt, it was prouided that after Cap. xxvii

the

Essoins. the tenaunts haue once appered in the court no essoine should beallowed them in writs of assises. In like maner it shalbe frō henseforth obserued a gainst the demaundantes.

Ca.xxix, Tresp as. ¶ A writ of tresp as (Ad audiendum & terminandum from henseforth shal not be graūted before any Justicers, except Justicers of either bench and Justicers in Eire, or els it be for an hainous tresp as, wher it is necessary to set spedy remedy: and our soueraine lord the king of his special grace hath thought this good to be graunted: And from henseforth a writ to heare and determine appeales before Justicers assigned) shal not be graunted but in a speciall case and for a cause certaine, when the king commaundeth, but lest the parties appealed or indited be kept long in prison, they shal haue a writ of Odio & atia, like as it is declared in Magna carta and other statutes.

Appeales.

Cap.xxx. ¶ From henseforth two Justicers sworne shalbe assigned, before whō and none other, assises of nouel disseisin Mortdauncetour, & attaints shalbe taken, and shal associat with them two, or one of the discretest knights of the shyre into which they shal come, and shal take the foresaid assises: and attaints but thrise in the yere at the moste, that is to saie, Firste betwene the quinzime of saint John Baptist, and the gule of August, and the second time, betwene the feast of the exaltacion of the Crosse, and the dtas of S. Michel, and the, third time betwene the feast of the Epiphany, and the feast of ỳ purification. And in euery shire at euery taking of assyses before theyr departure, thei shal appoint the day of their retourne, so that euery one of the shyre may know of their comming, and shal aiourne the assises from terme to terme, if the taking of them be deferred at any dai by vouching to warranty, by essoine, or by defaut of iurours. And if they see that it be profitable for any cause that assises of Mortdauncetour beyng respyted by essoine, or voucher ought to be adiourned into the bench: it shal be lawful for them to do it, and then they shal send the record with the original writ before the Justicers of the benche. And whan the matter is come to the taking of the assise, the Justicers of the bench shal remit the matter to the first Justicers before whom the assise shalbe taken. But from henseforth the Justicers of the bench in such assises shal geue foure daies at the least in the yere, before the said Justicers assigned for to spare expence and labour. Inquisicions of tresp as shal be determined before the Justicers of both benches, except the tresp as be so heynous that it shal requyre greate examination. Inquisicions also of other pleas pleaded in either of the benches shalbe determined before them wherin smal examinacion is required as when the entre or seasen of any is denied, or in case when one article is to be inquired But inquisicions of many and great articles the whiche require great examination, shalbe take before Justicers of the bench except that bothe parties desyre that the inquisicion may be taken afore some of the associates, when they happē to come into those parties, so that from henseforth it shal not be done but by two iusticers, or one with some knight of the shyre, vpon whom the parties can agree. And such inquicions

and shal not be determined before any Justicers of the bench, onles a day and a place certaine be appointed in the shire in presence of the parties, & the daye and place shalbe mencioned in a writ Judiciall by these wordes Præcipimus tibi, quod venire facias coram iusticiaris nostris apud westmonasterium in octauis sancti Michaelis nisi talis & talis, tali die et loco ad partes illas prius venerunt) duodecim &c. And when such manet of inquestes be taken, they shalbe returned into the benche, & there shal iudgment be geuen & inrolled And if any inquisicions bee taken otherwyse then after this fourme, they shall be of no effecte, except that assise of darreine presentment and inquisicions of Quare impedit shalbe deliuered in their own shire before one Justicer of the bench, and one knight, at a daie and place certaine in the bench assigned, whether the defendant consent or not, and ther ỹ iudgment shalbe geuen immediatly. All Justicers of the benches from henceforth shal haue in their circuites clerkes to inrolle all pleas pleded before them, like as thei haue vsed to haue in tyme passed. Also it is ordeyned, that the Justicers assigned to take assises, shall not compel the Iurours to saye precisely, whether it be disseisin or not, so that they do shewe the truthe of the dede, & require aide of ỹ Justiters. But if they of their owne head wil saie, that it is disseisin, their verdit shalbe admitted at their owne peril. And from hense forth the Justicers shal not put in assises or iuries any other, then were somoned to the same at the first.

Justices of the benche. Enrollment.

Disseisin. Iuries.

¶ Whē any that is impleded before any Justices, doth alledge an exception, praying, that the Justicers wil allowe it, which if they wil not allow if he that alleged the exceptiō do writ the same exception, and require, that the Justicers wil put to their seales for a witnes, thei shal so do, and if one wil not, an other of the companie shal. And if the king vpon cōplaint made againe the Justiters cause the record to come before him, & the same exception be not found in the rol, and the plaintiffe shew ỹ exceptiō written vnder the seale of a Justicer, the Justicer shalbe commaūded to be ready at a certaine daie either to confesse or denie his seale: And if ỹ Justicer can not deny his seale, they shal procede to iudgement according to the same exception, and after as it ought to be allowed or disalowed.

Cap. xxxi. Exception.

¶ When religious men and other ecclesiastical persons do implede any and the partie impleded maketh defaute, wherby he ought to lese the land, for as much as the Justicers haue thought hitherto, that if ỹ party impleded make default by collusion, that wher the demaundaunt by occasion of the statute could not obteine seisin of the land by title of gifte or other alienacion, he shal nowe by reason of the default, and so the statute is defrauded: It is ordeined by our soueraigne lord the kynge in this case, that after the defaulte made, it shalbe inquired by the countrey, whether the demaundant had right in the thyng demaunded or no, and if it be found, that the demaundant had right, the iudgmēt shal passe with him, and shal recouer seisin: and if he hath no right, the land shal acrue to the nert lord of the fee, if he demaund it with in a yere from the time of the inquest take. And if he do not demaund it within the yere, it shal acrue to the nert lord aboue, if

Cap. xxxi. Collusion.

Defaute.

he do demaund it within half a yere after the same yere. And so euery lorde after the nexte lord, immediate shall haue the space of halfe a yere for to demaūd it successiuely, vntil it come to the king, to whom at length thorow defaut of other lords the land shall accrue. And to chalenge the iurours of the inquest euery of the chiefe lordes of the fees shalbe admitted, and lykewyse for the kyng they that will, shall challenge. And after the iudgment geuen, the land shall remayne in the kynges handes, vntill it be dereigned by the demaundaunt or some other chiefe lord, and the shiriffe shalbe charged to aunswere therfore at the eschequer.

Chalenge.

Shiriffe.

Cap. xxxii. Crosses. ¶ For as much as many tenauntes sett vp crosses, or cause to be set vp in their landes, in preiudice of their lordes, to thintent that tenantes shulde defende them selues against the chiefe lords of the fee, by the priuileges of templars and hospitelers: It is ordeyned, that such lands shall be forfaite to the chiefe lordes of the kyng, in the same maner as is prouided for lands aliened in mortmayne.

Ca. xxxiii. Rauishement. ¶ It is prouided, that if any man from henceforth do rauisshe any womā maried, maide or other, where she did not consēt, neither before nor after, he shall haue iudgmēt of life and of member. And likewyse wher a man rauisheth a womā maried, lady, damosel, or other with force although she cōsent afterward, he shal haue such iudgment as before is, said, if he be attainted at the kings suite, for the king shall haue the suite. And for women caried away with the goodes of their husbandes, the kinge shal haue ẏ suite for the goods taken away. And in case the wife wilfully forsake hir husbād and go away, & continue with hir paramour, she shalbe barred for euer of action to demaunde hir dower, that she ought to haue of hir husbands lādes if she be conuict therupon, except that hir husband willingly and without cohercion of the churche, reconcile hir, and suffer her to dwel with him in which case she shalbe restored to hir action. He that carieth away a Nun from hir house, although she consent, shalbe punished by thre yeres imprisonment, and shal make conuenient satisfaction to the house, from whence she was taken, and neuertheles shal make fine at the kinges wil.

Dower.

Ca xxxiiii. Rauishement. de garde. ¶ Concernyng childzen males or females (whose mariage belōgeth to another) taken and caried away, if the rauishour haue no right in the mariage though afterward he restore ẏ child vnmaried, or els pay for the mariage he shal neuertheles be punished for his offence by two yeres imprysōmēt, and if he do not restore, or do marry the childe after the yeres of consēt, & be not able to satisfie for the mariage, he shal abiure the realme, or haue perpetual imprisonment, and therupon the plaintiffe shal haue such a writ.

Si A. fecerit te securum de c lamore suo. &c. tunc pone per vadium. &c. B. quod sit coram iusticiariis nostris. &c. ostensurus, quare talem hæredem infra ætatem existentem, cuius maritagium ad ipsum pertinet, tali loco inuentum rapuit & abduxit contra voluntatem ipsius A, & contra pacem nostram. &c.

And if ẏ heire be in the same countie, then this clause must be therto added.

Et diligenter inquiras, vbi ille hæres sit in balliua tua: Et ipsum (vbicunque inuentus fuerit) capias, & saluo & secure custodias, ita quod eum habeas coram prefatis iusti-

ciariis

artis noſtris præfatum terminum, ad reddendum cui predictorum A, & B reddi debeat
And ſute ſhalbe made againſt the partie, on whō complaint is made, vntil he come in by diſtreſſe, if he haue wherof he may be diſtreigned, or elles for his cōtumacy, in caſe he be not iuſtifiable, he ſhalbe outlawed. And if percaſe ẏ heire be maried or caried into an other coūtie, then a writ ſhalbe directed to the ſhiriffe of the ſame, whyche in this fourme.

Queſtus eſt nobis A, q̄ B, nuper talem hæredem infra ætatem & in cuſtodia ſua exiſtentem, tali loco in comitatu tali rapuit, & de comitatu illo ad talem locum in comitatu illo abduxit, contra voluntatem ipſius A, & contra pacē, &c. Et. ideo tibi precipimus, q̄ predictum hæredem (vbicunq̄ eum in balliua tua inuenire poteris) capias & ſaluo & ſecure eum cuſtodias, ita q̄ eum habeas coram Juſticiariis noſtris. &c tali die, quam idem A, habet verſus prædictum B, ad reddendum cui de iure reddi debeat.

And if ẏ heire happen to die, (before he be reſtored, or afore he can be found) the plea ſhal paſſe betwene them neuertheleſs vntil it be tried who ought to haue had it, if he had bē liuing. Neither ſhal the rauiſhour be excuſed or eaſed of the puniſhmēt aforeſaid, by the death of the heire, whom he did withhold by wrong during his life. And if the plaintife die before ẏ plea tried, if the right belong to him by reaſon of his propre fee, the plea ſhalbe reſomoned at the ſuite of the heireof the plaintiffe, & the plea ſhall paſſe in due ordre. But if the right belonged to him by an other title, as by a title of gifte, ſale, or other like, then the plea ſhalbe reſomoned at the ſuit of the executours of the plaintiffe, & the plea ſhal paſſe as before is ſaide. In the ſame maner if the defendant die, before the plea be tried, or the plea be reſtored, the plea ſhal paſſe by reſomons betwene the plaintiffe, his heires or executors, & the executours of the defendant or his heires: if the executours be not ſufficient to ſatiſfie for ẏ value of the mariage, after as it is conteined in other ſtatutes, but not as to the peine of impriſonment: for none ought to be puniſhed for the offence of an other. In the ſame maner whē a plea hāgeth betwene parties for the warde of land, or of an heire, or of both, by the common writ that beginneth: Precipe tali. &c. q̄ reddat. &c Reſomons ſhalbe made betwene the heires and executours of the plaintiff. And likewiſe the heires or executours of the defendaunt, if death preuente anye of the parties afore the plea determined. And when thei haue paſſed vnto the great diſtreſſe, a day ſhal be geuen, within which thre courtes may be holden at the leaſt: in euery of which open proclamation ſhalbe made, that the defendeour ſhall come into the benche at the daie conteined in the writte, to aunſwer the plaintiffe at which day if he come not, & the proclamacion be ſo returned ones, twiſe or thriſe, the iudgement ſhall paſſe for the plaintiffe, ſauyng the right of the defendant, if afterward he wil claime it. In the ſame maner it ſhalbe done in a writte of treſpas, when any complaineth him ſelfe to be ected from ſuche wardeſhyppes.

Reſomons.

Warde of lāde or of heyre.

¶ For as much as lordes of courtes, and other that kepe courtes, and ſtewarde, intendinge to greeue their tenauntes, where they haue no lawfull meane ſo to do) procure other to moue matters againſt thē, & to put in ſuretie and other pledges, or to purchaſe writtes and at the ſuite of ſuch plain

Cap xxxv. Courtes

he do demaund it within half a yere after the same yere. And so euery lorde after the nexte lord, immediate shall haue the space of halfe a yere for to demaūd it successiuely, vntil it come to the king, to whom at length thorow defaut of other lords the land shall accrue. And to chalenge the iurours of the inquest euery of the chiefe lordes of the fees shalbe admitted, and likewyse for the kyng they that will, shall challenge. And after the iudgment geuen, the land shall remayne in the kynges handes, vntill it be dereigned by the demaundaunt or some other chiefe lord, and the shiriffe shalbe charged to aunswere therfore at the eschequer.

Chalenge.

Shiriffe.

Cap. xxxii. Crosses. ¶ For as much as many tenauntes sett vp crosses, or cause to be set vp in their landes, in preiudice of their lordes, to thintent that tenantes shulde defende them selues against the chiefe lords of the fee, by the priuileges of templars and hospitelers: It is ordeyned, that such lands shall be forfaite to the chiefe lordes of the kyng, in the same maner as is prouided for lands aliened in mortmayne.

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Dower.

Ca xxxiiii. Rauishement. de garde. ¶ Concernyng childzen males or females (whose mariage belōgeth to another) taken and caried away, if the rauisshour haue no right in the mariage though afterward he restore ẏ child vnmaried, or els pay for the mariage he shal neuertheles be punished for his offence by two yeres imprysōmēt, and if he do not restore, or do marry the childe after the yeres of consēt, & be not able to satisfie for the mariage, he shal abiure the realme, or haue perpetual imprisonment, and therupon the plaintiffe shal haue such a writ.

Si A. fecerit te securum de clamore suo. &c. tunc pone per vadium. &c. B. quod sit coram iusticiariis nostris. &c. ostensurus, quare talem hæredem infra ætatem existentem, cuius maritagium ad ipsum pertinet, tali loco inuentum rapuit & abduxit contra voluntatem ipsius A, & contra pacem nostram. &c.

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Westm. secund

artis noſtris præfatum terminum, ad reddendum cui predictorum A, & B reddi debeat
And ſute ſhalbe made againſt the partie, on whō complaint is made, vntil he come in by diſtreſſe, if he haue wherof he may be diſtreigned, or elles for his cōtumacy, in caſe he be not iuſtifiable, he ſhalbe outlawed. And if percaſe ẏ heire be maried or caried into an other coūtie, then a writ ſhalbe directed to the ſhiriffe of the ſame, thyre in this fourme.

Queſtus eſt nobis A, q̄ B, nuper talem hæredem infra ætatem & in cuſtodia ſua exiſtentem, tali loco in comitatu tali rapuit, & de comitatu illo ad talem locum in comitatu illo abduxit, contra voluntatem ipſius A, & contra pacē, &c. Et. ideo tibi precipimus, q̄ predictum hæredem (vbicunq̄ eum in balliua tua inuenire poteris) capias & ſaluo & ſecure eum cuſtodias, ita q̄ eum habeas coram Juſticiariis noſtris. &c tali die, quam idem A, habet verſus prædictum B, ad reddendum cui de iure reddi debeat.

And if ẏ heire happen to die, (before he be reſtored, or afore he can be found) the plea ſhal paſſe betwene them neuertheleſs vntil it be tried who ought to haue had it, if he had bē liuing. Neither ſhal the rauiſhour be excuſed or eaſed of the puniſhmēt aforeſaid, by the death of the heire, whom he did withhold by wrong during his life. And if the plaintife die before ẏ plea tried, if the right belong to him by reaſon of his propre fee, the plea ſhalbe reſomoned at the ſuite of the heireof the plaintiffe, & the plea ſhall paſſe in due ordre. But if the right belonged to him by an other title, as by a title of gifte, ſale, or other like, then the plea ſhalbe reſomoned at the ſuit of the executours of the plaintiffe, & the plea ſhal paſſe as before is ſaide. In the ſame maner if the defendant die, before the plea be tried, or the plea be reſtored, the plea ſhal paſſe by reſomons betwene the plaintiffe, his heires or executors, & the executours of the defendant or his heires: if the executours be not ſufficient to ſatiſfie for ẏ value of the mariage, after as it is conteined in other ſtatutes, but not as to the peine of impriſonment: for none ought to be puniſhed for the offence of an other. In the ſame maner whē a plea hāgeth betwene parties for the warde of land, or of an heire, or of both, by the common writ that beginneth: Precipe tali. &c. q̄ reddat. &c Reſomons ſhalbe made betwene the heires and executours of the plaintiff. And likewiſe the heires or executours of the defendaunt, if death preuente anye of the parties afore the plea determined. And when thei haue paſſed vnto the great diſtreſſe, a day ſhal be geuen, within which thre courtes may be holden at the leaſt: in euery of which open proclamation ſhalbe made, that the deforeour ſhall come into the benche at the daie conteined in the writte, to aunſwer the plaintiffe at which day if he come not, & the proclamacion be ſo returned ones, twiſe or thriſe, the iudgement ſhall paſſe for the plaintiffe, ſauyng the right of the defendant, if afterward he wil claime it. In the ſame maner it ſhalbe done in a writte of treſpas, when any complaineth him ſelfe to be ejected from ſuche wardeſhyppes.

Reſomons.

Warde of lād or of heyre.

¶ For as much as lordes of courtes, and other that kepe courtes, and ſtewarde, intendinge to greeue their tenauntes, where they haue no lawfull meane (ſo to do) procure other to moue matters againſt thē, & to put in ſuretie and other pledges, or to purchaſe writts and at the ſuite of ſuch plain

Cap xxxv. Courtes

tifes compel them to folow the countie, hundred, wapetake, and other like vntil thei haue made fine with thē at their will: It is ordeined, that it shal not be so vsed hereafter. And if any be attached vpon suche false cōplaints
Attachement. he shal replevy his distresse so take, and shall cause the matter to be brought afore the iusticers, before whom if the shrikke, bailiffe, or other lorde (after that the partie distreigned, hath formed his plaint, wil avow the distres lawfully taken by reason of such complaintes made vnto thē, & it be replied that such plaints were moued maliciously against the partie by the solicitation or procurement of the shiriffe, bailiffe, or lorde, the same replication shalbe admitted, & if they be conuicte herevpon, they shall make fine to the kyng, and neuertheles restore treble damages to the parties greued.

Ca. xxxvii. Bailiffe. Distresse. ¶ For as much also as to the bailiffes office it belongeth to take distresses intending to greue their subiectes, that thei might cracte money of thē, do send straungers to take distresses, to the intent that they would greue the tenauntes, by reason that the parties so distrained, not knowing such persones, wil not suffer the distresses to be taken: It is prouided ẏ no distres shalbe takē, but by bailiffes sworne and knowē. And if thei take distresses otherwise, and therunto bee conuicte, if the parties greued wil purchase a writ of trespas, they shalbe restored to their damages, & be greuously punished towardes the king.

Ca. xxxvii. Iurie. ¶ For as much also as shiriffes, hundredars, and bailiffes of liberties, haue vsed to greue their tenaunts putting in assises and iuries men diseased and decrepite, and hauing continual or sodaine disease, and men also that dwelled not in the countre at the tyme of the somons, & somon also an vnreasonable multitude of iurours, for to errorte money from some of thē, for letting them go in peace, and so the assises & iuries passe many times by poore men, and the ryche men abide at home, by reason of their bribes: It is ordeined, that from henceforth in one assise no mo shalbe somoned then xxxiii,
Grande assise. And old men aboue lxx. yeres, being cōtinually sicke, or being diseased at ẏ time of the somons, or not dwelling in ẏ countrey shal not be put in iuries or pety assises, nor also shalbe put in assises and iuries, though some ought to be taken in their owne shire, that may dispend lesse then. xx. s. yerely And if suche assises and iuries be taken out of the shire, none shall passe in them, but that may dispend. xl. s. yerely at the least, except suche as be witnesses in dedes or other writtings, whose presence is necessary, so that they be able to trauaile. Neither shall this statute extend to great assises, in which it be houeth many times knightes to passe, not resident in the countrey, for the
Shiriffe. scarcitie of knyghtes so that they haue land in the shire: And if the shiryffe, or his vnderbailiffes or bailiffes of liberties, offende in any pointe of this statute, and therupon be conuicte damages shalbe awarded to the parties greued, and shal neuertheles be amerced to the king. And iustices assigned to take assises. when they come into the shire, shall haue power to here the plaintes of all complaynants, as to the articles contained in this statute, & to minister iustice in forme aforesayde.

For

Ca.xxxviij. Shiriffe. Retourne of writtes.

¶ For as muche as Justices, to whose office it belongeth to minister Justice to all that sue before thē, are many times disturbed in due execution of their office, for that shiriffes do not retourne wrytes originall and iudiciall, and also for that they make false retournes vnto the kinges wrytts: Our soueraigne lorde the kynge hathe prouided and ordeyned, that suche as doe feare the subtiltie of shiriffes, shall delyuer their writtes originall and iudiciall in the open countie, or agayne in the shyre, where the, collection of the kynges money is, and may take of the shyriffe or vndershiriffe being presente a byll, wherin the names of the demaundauntes and tenaunts mencioned in the writ, shalbe conteined, and at the request of him ỳ deliuered the writ, the seale of the shiriffe or vndershiriffe shalbe put to the bill for a testimonie, and mention shalbe made of the day of the deliuerance of the writte. And if the shiriffe or vndershiriffe will not put his seale to ỳ bill, the witnes of knightes and other credible persones beynge in presence shalbe taken, that put their seales to such byll. And if the shiriffe will not retourne writs deliuered vnto him, and complaint thereof be made to the Justices, a writte iudiciall shall goe vnto the Justicers assigned to take assises, that they shall inquire by such as were present at the deliuerance of the writ to the shiriffe, if they knew of the deliuerance, and the inquest shalbe retourned. And if it be found by the inquest, that the writ was deliuered to him, damages shalbe awarded to the plaintiffe or demaundant: hauing respect to the qualitie and quātitie of the action, & to the peril that might haue come to him by reason of the delay that he susteined, & by this meane ther is remedy whē the shiriffe returneth that the writ cam to late wherby he could not execute the kinges commaūdement. Oftentimes also pleas be delaied by reason that the shirife retourneth that he hath cōmaūded the bayliffes of some libertye, which dyd nothinge therein, and nameth liberties that neuer had the retourne of writtes, wherupon our soueraine lord the kyng hath ordeined, that the tresourer & barons of the eschequer shal deliuer in a role al the liberties in al maner of shires that haue retourn of writs. And if the shiriffe answer, that he hath made retourn to a bailiffe of an other libertie, then is conteined in the said rol, the shiriffe shalbe forth with punished as a disheritour of the king & his crown. And if peraduēture he returne, that he hath deliuered the writ to a bailiffe of som libertie, that in dede hath retourn, the shiriffe shalbe commaūded, that he shal not spare for no libertie, but to execute the kings precept, and that he do the bailiffes to wit, to whom he retourned the writ, that thei be redy at a day cōteined in the writ to answer why they did not execute the kings precepte. And if they come at the day & acquite them selues, that no retourne was made to them, the shiriffe shalbe forth with condemned to the lord of the same libertie & likewise to the partie greued by the delay for to rendre damages And yf the bailiffes come not in at the day, or do not acquit thē selues in maner aforsaid in euery iudicial writt, so long as the plea hangeth, the shiriffe shal be commanded to spare for no libertie. &c. Many times also shiriffes make false retournes as touching these articles, Quod de exitibus, &c. retournynge

Seale.

Liberty.

some tyme and leyinge, that there be no issues, some tyme ỳ there are small issues, whe ỳ they may returne great, & some time do make mencion of no issues, wherfore it is ordeined and agreed, that if the plaintiffe demaunde of the shiriffes retourne, it shall be graunted him: And if he offer to auerre, that the shiriffe might haue returned greater issues vnto the kyng, he shal haue a writt iudiciall vnto the Justices assigned to take assises, that they shall inquire in presence of the shiriffe (if he wil be there) of what and howe great issues the shiriffe might haue made retourne frō the dai of the writt purchased vnto the day conteined in the writte. And when the inquest is returned, if he haue not afore answered for the whole, he shalbe charged withe ouerplus by the extreetes of the Justices deliuered in the eschequer, and neuertheles shall be greuously amerced for the concelement. And let the shyriffe know, that rentes, corne in the graunge, and all mouables (except horse, harneis, and housholde stuffe) be conteined within the name of issues. And the kyng hath commaunded, that shiriffes shall be punished by the Justices ones or twise (if nede be) for such false retourns. And if thei offende the third time, none shal haue to doe therwith but the kyng. They make also many times false answeres, returning that they could not execute the kyngs precept, for the resistence of some great man: wherfore let ỳ shiriffes be ware from hencefoorth, for suche maner of aunswers redound much to the dishonour of the kyng and of his crowne. And as sone as his vnderbailiffes doe testifie, that they founde suche resistence, forthwith all thyngs set apart (takyng with hym the power of the shyre) he shall goe in proper person to do execution: and if he find his vnderbailiffes false, he shal punishe them by imprysonment, so that other by theyr example may be reformed. And if he doe finde them true, he shal punishe the resisters by imprysonment, from whence they shall not be deliuered without the kinges speciall commaundement. And if percase the shyriffe when he commeth do fynde resistence, he shall certifie to the courte the names of the resisters, ayders, consenters, commaunders, and fauourers, and by a writ iudicial thei shalbe attached by the bodies to appere in the kyngs court: and if they be conuict of suche resistence, they shalbe punished at the kyngs pleasure: neyther shall any officer of the kyngs medle in assignyng the punishement, for our soueraigne lord the kyng hath reserued it specially to him selfe, because that resisters ben reputed distourbours of his peace and of his realme.

Retourne.

Resistence.

Ca.xxxix. Alienation. Warrantie

Where any doth aliene the right of his wife, it is agreed, that frō hencefoorth the suite of the wife, or hir heire after the death of hir husbād, shal not be delaied by the nonage of the heire, that ought to warrantise, but let the purchaser tary, which ought not to haue ben ignorant, that he boughte the right of an other, vntil the age of his warrantour, to haue his warrantie.

Cap.xl. Alienation.

Our soueraigne lorde the kyng hath ordeined, that it abbottes, priours, kepers of hospitalles, and other religious houses, founded by him or by his progenitours, doe from henceforth aliene the landes geuē to their houses by him, or by his progenitors: the lande shalbe taken into the kinges handes and holden at his wil, and the purchaser shall lese his recouery as wel of

Purchase,

the

the lands as of the mony that he paied. And if the house were founded by an Erle, baron, or other persones, for the lands so alened, he, from whom or from whose aunceſtour the land so alened was gyuen, shall haue such a writ to recouer the landes in demeane: Præcipe tali Abbati, q̄ iuſte &c. reddat, G, F, tale tenementum, quod eidem domui collatum fuit in liberam elemoſinam per predictum G, vel anteceſſores ſuos & q̄ ad predictum G, reuerti debet, per alienationem, quam prædictus Abbas fecit de predicto tenemento, contra formam collationis predictæ, vt dicit. In like maner for lands geuen for the maintenance of a chaunterie, or of light in a church or chapell, or other almes to be mainteined if the land geuen be alened. But if the lād so geuen for a chauntry, light, ſuſtenauuce of poore people, or other alms, to be mainteined or done be not alened, but such almes is withdrawē by the ſpace of two yeres, an action shall lie for the donour or his heire to demaund the land so geuen in demean, as it is ordeined in the ſtatute of Glouceſtre for lands leaſed to do or to rendre the .iiii. part of the value of the land, or more. Chauntry.

¶ Conterninge the kynges marſhalles of fee, chaumberlaines, porters in the circuite of Juſtices and ſergeauntes bearing vierge before Juſtices at weſtminſter, whiche haue the ſame office in fee, and that aſke more by reaſon of their fee, then they haue vſed to aſke, wherevpon many do complain on them, that haue knowen and ſeen the ordre of the courte of longe tyme. Our ſouereigne lorde the kynge hath cauſed to be inquired by an inqueſte what the ſayd officers of fee haue vſed to haue in tymes paſſed, and hathe ordeigned and commaunded, that a marſhall of fee, which of new aſketh a palfraie of Earles, Barons, and other holdynge by a parte of baronye when they haue done homage, & neuertheles an other palfraie when they are made knights, and of some that ought not to geue any, aſke a palfraye: It is in lyke maner ordeigned, that the ſaid marſhal of euery earle and baron holdinge by an entier baronie, shalbe contented with one palfraye, or with the price of it, ſuche as he hath vſed to haue of olde: ſo that if he toke a palfraie, or the price of one, at the doynge of his homage, in fourme aforeſayd, he shal take nothing when he is made knight: and if he tooke nothing at the doing of his homage, when he is made knighte he shal take. Of abbottes & priours, holding an whole barony, whē they do homage or fealtee for their baronies, he shall take one palfraie, or the price, as afore is sayde, and this shal alſo be obſerued amongeſte Archebiſhoppes and biſhopps of ſuch as holde but a part of a barronye, whether they be religious or ſecular, hee shal take accordinge to the portion of the part of the baronye that they holde. Of religious men, that holde in free almes and not by a baronie nor part of a baronie, the marſhal from henceforth shal demaund nothing. And our ſouereigne lord the kyng hath graūted that by this eſtatute a marſhall of fee shal not be barred herafter to demaūd more, if he can ſhew ẏ he hath right vnto more. The kings chāberlaines from henceforth shal haue of Archbiſhops, biſhops, abbots, priours & other perſons ſpirituall, of erles & barons holding an entier barony, a reaſonable fine, when thei do their homage mage Cap. xli. Vtterger. Marſhal of fe. Biſhops. Chāberlaines

or fealtee. And if they holde by a part of a baronie, they shal take a reasonable fine accordinge to the porcion to them belonginge. Other abbotes, priours, persons spiritual and temporall, that hold no entier barony, nor part of a barony, shall not be distrained to make fine, as it is sayd by them that holde by a baronye, or parte of baronie, but the chamberlaine shal bee contented with his vpper garment, or with the price thereof, which is done in fauour of persons religious more then of lay persons, for it is more conuenient, that religious men shoulde fine for their vpper garment, then to bee stripped.

Cap. xlii. Hospitelers. Templers.

¶ Be it prohibited from henceforth to hospitellers and templars, that hereafter they bring no man in plea before the keepers of their priuileges for any matter, the knowlage wherof belongeth to the kyngs court, which if they do, first they shal yeld damages to the partie greeued, and be greuously punished vnto the kynge. The kynge also prohibiteth to the keepers of suche priuileges, that from henceforth they graunt no citacions at the instaunce of hospitelers, templars, or other personnes priuileged, afore it be expressed vpon what matter the citacion ought to be made. And if the keepers do see that a citacion is required vpon any matter, the knowledge wherof belongeth to the kynges court, the kepers shal neither make nor knowledge the citacion. And if the kepars doe otherwise, they shall yelde damages to the partie greued, and neuertheles shalbe greuously punished by the king. And forasmuche as suche personnes priuileged depute kepers, superiours, chauntours, sertens which be religious men, and which haue nothing to satisfie the parties greued nor the king, whiche be more bolde to offend the kinges dignitie then their superiours, to whom punishement may be assigned by their temporalties. Let the prelates of such obedientes therfore beware from henceforth, that they doe not suffre their obedients to vsurpe any iurisdiction in preiudice of the kynge and his crowne: and if they doe, their superiours shalbe charged for their fact as much as if thei had ben conuict vpon their propre acte.

Cap. xliii. Viergers.

¶ Concerning porters, bearing vierge before Iusticers of the bench in the circuite: It is prouided, that of euery assise a iurie, that they kepe, they shall take. xii. d. onely, and for the billes nothinge. Of suche as recouer their demaundes againste many by faulte, confession or otherwise by iudgemente without assise or iurie, they shall take nothinge. Of suche as goe without date by defaute of the demaundaunt or plaintiffe, nothinge. And if any recouer his demaund against many by one writte, and by recognisaunce of assise or iurie they shall be content with. iiii d. And lykewise if many named in one writte doe recouer their demaund by recognisaunce of assise or iurie, they shall take iiii. d. Of such as doe homage in the benche, they shall be content with their vpper garmet. Of great assises, attaintes, iuries and battaile waged, they shal take. xii. d. onely. Of suche as be called before Iusticies to sue or to defed their plea, their romming in or forth. If the pleas of the crowne for euery dozen. xii. d. shalbe taken: Of euery gayle deliuery iiii. d. shall be taken. Of euerypone, whose peace is proclaimed xii. d. onelye

shall

shalbe taken, Of the synders of men slaine, and others of a town attached iiii.d: Of tything men nothinge shalbe taken, Of Chyrographers for makinge of a Chyrographe, It is ordeined, ỳ thei shal be contented with iiii.s. Of clerkes writinge writtes originall and iudiciall, it is ordeined, that for one writte they shall take but i.d. And the kyng chargeth all his Justicers vpon their faithe and othe, that thei owe him, that if such maner of officers offẽd in any article against this statute, and complaint come to them therof, they shall execute on them reasonable punishement. And if they offẽd ỳ second tyme, they shal award greater punishement, that they may be duely corrected, and if they offend the thirde time, and be therupon conuicted yt they be officers of fee (they shall lese their fee, and if they be other, they shall auoyde the kinges court, and shal not be receiued againe without the speciall grace and licence of the kyng him selfe.

Chyrographers Clerkes.

¶ Because that of suche thynges as be recorded before the Chauncellour and Justicers of the kinge, that haue recorde and be inrolled in their rolles, processe of plea ought not to be made by somons, attachmentes, essoine viewe of land and other solemnities of the courte, as hath been vsed to be done in bargaine and couenauntes made out of the courte: From hence, forthe it is to be obserued, that those things, which are founde inrolled before them that haue record, or conteined in fines, whether they be cõtracts, couenauntes, obligacions, seruices, or customes, knowledged or inrolled, wherein the kynges courte, without offence of the law and custome, may execute their auctoritie, from hencefoorth they shall haue such vigor, that hereafter it shal not nede to plead forthem. But whã the plaintiffe cometh to the kinges court if the recognisaunce or fine leuied be freshe, that is to saye within the yere, he shall forthwith haue a writte of execution of the same recognisaunce made. And if the recognisaunce were made, or the fine leuied of a further time passed, the shyrffe shall bee commaunded, that he geue knowledge to the partie, of whom it is complayned, that he bee afore the Justices at a certaine day, to shewe if he haue any thing to shewe why suche matters inrolled or conteined in ỳ fyne ought not to haue execution. And if he doe not come, or peraduenture doe come, and can nothinge saye why execution ought not to be don, the shriffe shalbe cõmaunded to cause the thing inrolled or conteined in the fyne to be executed. In like maner an ordinarie shall be commaunded in his case, obseruinge neuertheleese as before is said of a meane, whiche by recognisaunce or iudgement is bound to acquite.

Cap. xliiii. Enrolment.

Fynes.

¶ Where as in a statute made at Merton, it was graunted, that lords of waste woodes and pastures might improwe the sayd waste woodes and pastures, notwithstandinge the contradiction of the tenauntes, so that ỳ tenants had sufficient pasture to their hold with free egresse & regresse to ỳ same. And for as much as no mencio was made betwen neighbours, many lords of waste woddes and pastures haue ben troubled heretofore by ỳ contradiction of neighbours hauinge sufficient pasture. And for because foreine tenaunts haue no more right to commune in the waste woddes, or

Cap. xlv. Improwment Pasture.

pastures

pastures of any lord then the lordes own tenantes. It is ordeined, that the
Waste woods statut of Merton, prouided betwene the lord and his tenants, from hensforthe shal hold place betwene lordes of waste woodes and pastures, and neighbours, sauinge sufficient pasture to their tenauntes and neighbours, so that the lords of such waste woodes and pastures may make improuement of the residue, and this shalbe obserued for such as clayme pasture as appurtenaunt to their holde. But if any doe claime common of pasture by speciall feoffement or graunt for a certaine numbre of beastes or other wise whiche he ought to haue of common right, whereas couenaūt barreth the
Mylle. law, he shall haue such recouerie as ought to be had by forme of the graunt
Dyke. made vnto hym. By occasion of a mylle, wyndmill berkary, weyre, deyery,
Hedge. inlargeing of a court or courtilage, from henceforth no mā shalbe greued by assise of nouel disseisin, for cōmon of pasture. And where sometime it chaūseth, that one hauing right to improue, do leuy a dike or an hedge, and some by night, or at an other season, when they suppose not to be espied, do ouerthrowe the hedge or dike, and it can not be knowen by verdit of ỹ assise or iurie, who did ouerthrowe the hedge or dyke, and men of the townes nere will not indite suche as bee giltie of the facte, the townes nere adioyninge shalbe distrained to leuie the hedge or dyke at their owne coste, and to yeld
Common. damages. And where one hauing no right to common, vsurpeth common
Cap xlvi what time an heire is within age, or what time a womā is couert, or whilest the pasture is in the handes of tenauntes in dower by the curtesy, or otherwise for terme of life, or yeres, or in fee tayle, and the pasture bee longe vsed, many holde opinion, that such pastures oughte to be saide appurtenant to freehold, and that the possessioner ought to haue action by a writt of nouel disseisin, if he be defforced of such pasture: but from henceforthe this must be holden for lawe, that suche as haue entred within the time that an assise of Mordaunce tour hath lyen, if they had no cōmon before, shal haue no recouery by a writte of nouel disseisin, if they be defforced.

Cap.xlvii ¶ It is prouided, that the waters of Humbre, Owse, Trent, Doue, Arre,
Salmon. Dere went, wherfe, Nidderde, Swale, Tese, Tyn, Eden, and al other waters (wherin salmons be take) shalbe in defence for taking salmons from ỹ Natiuitie of our Lady vnto saint Martines daie. And likewise that yong Salmons shall not be taken nor destroied by nets, nor by other ingins at mylle poles, from the myddes of Aprill vnto the Natiuitie of sainct John
Nettes. Baptiste. And in places where as freshe waters be, there shall be assigned ouerseers of this statute, whiche being sworne shal ofttentimes see and enquire of the offenders, and for the fyrste trespasse they shalbe punished by burnynge of their nettes and ingins: And for the seconde tyme, they shal haue imprysonment for a quarter of a yere: And for the thirde trespas they shal be imprisoned a whole yere. And as their trespasse increaseth, so shal the punishment.

Cap.xlviii. ¶ For viewe of lande it is ordeigned and prouided, that from henceforthe
View of land viewe shall not be graunted, but in case wher the view is necessarie. As if one lose land by default, and he that loseth, moueth a writt to demand the same

same land. And in case where one by an exception delatory abateth a writ after the viewe, as by nontenure, or misnamyng of the towne, or such like if he purchase an other writt in this case and in the case before mencioned from henceforth the viewe shall not be graunted, if he had viewe in the first writts. In a wryt of dower, where the demaund is of land that the husbande alienede to the tenaunt or his auncestours, where the tenaunt ought not to be ignoraunt, what lande the husband did alienе to him or his auncetour, though the husband died not seysed, yet from henceforth viewe shall not be graunted. In a writ of entre also, that is abated because ỳ demaundaunt misnamed the entre, if he purchase an other writte of entre, if the tenaunt had viewe in the firste writte, he shall not haue it in the seconde. In all writtes also where landes be demaunded by reason of a leasse made by the demaundant or his auncetour, vnto the tenaunt and not to his auncetour, as that which he leassed to him, being within age, not whole of mind beyng in pryson, and suche like, viewe shall not be graunted hereafter: but if the demyse were made to his auncestour, the viewe shall lie, as it hathe done before.

Cap xlix. Churche. Aduowson.

¶ The Chauncellour, Treasourer, Justices, nor none of the kynges counsell, no clerke of the chauncery, nor of the eschequer, nor of any iustice or other officer, nor none of the kynges house, clerke ne laye, shall not receyue any churche, nor aduowson of a churche, lande nor tenement by gifte in fee nor to ferme, ne for purchase, nor otherwise, so long as the thyng is in plea before hs, or before any of our officers, nor shall take no reward therof. And he that doth contrary to his acte, either hym selfe, or by an other, or make any bargayne, shall be punyshed at the kynges pleasure, as well he that purchaseth as he that doth. Al the sayde statutes shal take effect at the feast of saint Myghel nert commyng, so that by occasion of any offence done on this syde the sayde feast, contrary to anye of these statutes, no punyshement (mencion wherof is made with these estatutes) shall be executed vpon the offenders. Moreouer concernyng the statuts prouided where the law faileth, & for remedies, lest suitours comming to the kings court should depart from thence without remedy, they shall haue writtes prouided in their cases, but they shall not be pleaded vntill the feaste of saincte Myghell aforesayde.

Cap. l.

Cap. li.

¶ Here begynneth the statute of Wyncheſter, made the .xiii. yere of Edwarde the fyrste.

FOr as much as from daie to day robberies, murders, burning of houses, and theft be more often vsed then thei haue bē here tofore, and felons can not be attaited by the oth of Iurours whiche had rather suffer straungers to be robbed, and so passe without peyne then to indite the offendours, of whome great part be folke of the same countrey, or at ỳ left if the offendours be of an other countrey, ỳ receiuours be of places nere. And thei do the same, because the othe is not put vnto iurours of the same countrey, where such felonies were

Cap. i.

were done, and to the restitution of damages hitherto no peine hath ben limitted for their concelemẽt and latches. Our soueraigne lorde the kyng,
Felonie. for to abate ẏ power of felons, hath established a peyne in this case so that from henceforth for feare of the peyne more than for feare of any othe, they shall not spare any, nor concele any felonies. And from henceforth cries shal be made in al counties, hundredes, markettes, fayres, and all other places where great resort of people is, so that none shall excuse him selfe by ignorannce, that frõ henceforth euery countrie be so wel kept, that immediatlye
Freshe suite. vpon such robberies & felonies committed, fresh suit be made from townes to towne, and from countrey to countrey.

¶ Likewise when nede requireth, inquests shalbe made in townes by him
Cap. ii. Inquest. Felonies. that is lorde of the towne, and after in the hundred, and after in the fraunchise, and in the countie, and sometyme in twoo, three, or fowre counties, in case where felonies be committed in the marches of shires, so that the trespassours may be attainted. And if the countrey will not answer for the bodies of suche trespassours, the peyne shalbe suche, that is to witte, that the people dwelling in the countree shalbe answerable for the robberies done & also the damages, so that the whole hundreth, wher the robbery happneth to be done, or the fraunchyses, beyng within the precincte of the same hundred, shalbe answerable for the robberies done. And if the robberie chaunce to be done in the diuision of two hũdredes, in such case both hundredes & ẏ fraũchises, which also be within the precincts of them, shalbe answerable. And after that the felony or robbery is done, the coũtrey shal haue no lõger space thã half a yere, within which half yere it shal behoue thẽ to agre for ẏ
Cap. iii. robbery or trespas, or els that thei wil answer for the bodies of ẏ offenders

¶ And for as much as the kyng will not that his people should be sodainly impouerished by reason of this penaltie, that semeth very hard to many,
Felonie. Robberie. the king graunteth that they shal not incurre it immediatly, but it shal be respited vntil the Easter nert folowyng, within which tyme the king may see how the countrey will order them selues, and whether such felonies & robberies do cease. After which terme let them all be assured, that the foresaid penaltee shall renne generally, that is to witte, that the people of ẏ countrey shalbe aunswerable for felonies and robberies done among them.

Cap. iiii. Townes walled. ¶ And for the more suretie of the countrey, the king hath commanded that in greate townes beinge walled, the gates shalbe closed from the sonne resting vntil the sonne rysing, and that no man do lodge in suburbes, nor in any place out of the towne from .ix. of the clocke vntill daye, without hys hoste will answere for him, and the bailiffes of townes euery weke, or at ẏ leaste euery .xb. daie, shal make inquiry of all persons beynge lodged in the suburbes or places of the towns. And if thei do find any that haue lodged or receyued any straungers or suspicious persons, agaynste the peace, the bailiffes shall doe ryghte therein. And the kynge commaundeth, that from
Watche. henceforth all townes be kept as it hath ben vsed in times passed, that is to witte from the feast of Ascension vnto Mighelmas in euery citie .bi. men shall kepe at euery gate, in euery borough .xii. men, euery towne .bi. or .iiii.

Accor-

accordinge to the numbre of inhabitauntes of the towne and shal watch the towne al night frō the son resting vnto the son rising. And if any straūger do passe by thē, he shalbe arrested vnto morning. And if no suspicion be found, he shal goe quite, and if they finde cause of suspicion, they shal forthe- Shiriffe.
with deliuer him to the shiriffe, and the shiriffe may receiue him without damage, and shal kepe him saufly, vntil he be acquited in due maner. And if Hue and crie
ther wil not obey the arrest, they shall leue hue and crie vpon them, & such as kepe the townes shal folowe with hue and crie with al the towne & the townes nere, and so from town to town, vntil that they be taken and deliuered to the shiriff, as before is said, and for the arrestments of such straūgers none shalbe punished.

¶ And further it is commaunded, that highe weies, leding from one mar- Cap. v.
ket towne to an other, shalbe from henceforth inlarged, where as bushes, Wayes.
woodes, or dykes be, so that there be neither dyke, tree, nor bushe, whereby any trespaser may escape within CC. foote of eche syde the way, so that this statute shall not extende vnto ashes nor vnto great trees, for that it shalbe vnderstanden clerely out of this. And if by the default of the lord, that wil not auoyde the dyke, vnder woode, or bushes in the maner aforesayde, any robberies be done therein, the lorde shalbe aunswerable for the felony. And if murder be done, the lorde shall make a fine at the kings pleasure. And if Vnderwoode.
the lord be not able to fell the vnderwoodes, the countrey shal aide him therin. And the king willeth, that in his demeane lādes and woods within his forest and without, the wayes shalbe enlarged as before is sayd. And yf percase a parke be taken from the highe waye, it is requisite that the lord Parke.
shall sette his parke the space of CC. foote from the highe wayes, as before ys sayde, or that he make suche a wall, dyke or hedge, that the euill doers maie not passe ne retourne for to doe euill.

¶ And further it is cōmaunded, that euery man haue in his house harneis Cap. vi.
for to kepe the peace after the auncient assise that is for to saye euery man Harneis.
betwixt fiftene yeres, of age and .xl. yeres, shalbe assessed and sworne to armour accordinge to the quantitie of their lands and goods, that is to wit, from fiftene li. lands and goodes .xl. markes, that is to witte an hawberke, a brest plate of yron, a sworde, a knife, and an horse. And from .x.li. of landes and .xx. markes goods, a hawberke, a brest plate of yron, sworde and a knyfe, and from .v. li. landes, a doublet, a brest plate of yron, a sworde, and a knyfe, and from .xl.s. lande and more, vnto .C.s. of lande, a sworde, a bowe and arrowes, and a knyfe. And he that hath lesse than .xl.s yerely, shall bee sworne to kepe gisarmes, knives, & other lesse weapons. And he that hath lesse than .xx. markes in goodes, shall haue swordes, knives, and other lesse Bowes and arrowes.
weapons, and all other that maye shal haue bowes and arrowes out of the Armure.
foreste, and in the foreste bowes and boltes. And that viewe of armour be made euery yere two times. And in al hundredes and fraunchises two constables shal be chosen to make the view of armour, and the constables aforesaide shal present before Justices assigned: suche defautes as they doe see in the countrey aboute armour, and of the suits of townes and of high

wales

waies and also shall presente all suche as do lodge straungers in vplandishe townes, for whom they will not aunswere. And the Justices shall present also at euery parliament vnto the kyng such defaultes as they haue found and the kyng shall prouide remedie therein. And from hencefoorth the let sy-
Shiriffe Bailiffe. riffes take good hede, and bayliffes within their fraunchises and without be they higher or lower, that haue any bailiwyke or foreestry in fee or otherwise, that they shall folow the erle with the countrey, and after as they are bounden to kepe horses and armour, so to doe. And if there be any, that doe not, the defaultes shalbe presented to the Justices assigned, and after by them to the kyng, as before is sayde; and the kynge shall prouide remedye. And the kyng commaundeth and forbiddeth, that from henceforth neither
Fayres & market Churcheyarde fayres nor marketts be kept in churchyardes, for the honour of the church. Geuen at westminster the viii. daye of October, the xiii. yere of kynge Edwardes reigne.

Here beginneth the statute of Marchauntes, made the xiii. yere of kyng Edwarde the first.

Marchantes. For as muche as marchauntes, which heretofore haue lent their goodes to diuers persons, be nowe fallen in pouertie, because ther is no spedy remedy prouided, whereby they may shortly recouer their det at the daie of paiment assessed: And for this mischief many marchātes are loth to come into the realme with their marchādise, to the great damage of suche
Acton Burnel marchantes, & of all the realme. The king & his counsail, at his parliamēt holden at Acton Burnel, after the feaste of saint Mighel, the xi. yere of his reigne, hath ordeined these establishmentes ther vpon for ỹ remedy of such marchauntes, which ordinaunces and establishmentes, the king commaūdeth that they shalbe firmely kept & obserued throughout his realm wherby marchants may haue remedy, and lesse trouble and businesse to recouer
Shyriffes. their dettes then they haue had heretofore. But for as much as marchants afterward complained vnto the king, that shyriffes misinterpreted his statutes and sometime by malice and false interpretacion delaied the executiō of the statute, to the great damage of marchauntes: The kynge at his parliament holden at Westminster after Easter, the xvii. yere of his reigne, caused the saide statute made at Acton Burnel, to be reherced. And for the
Dette. declaration of certaine articles in the statute aforsaid, hath ordeigned and
Mayre of. London. established, that a marchaunt for the assurance of his dette, shal cause his dettour to come before the mayre of Londō, or before some chief wardeine of the citie, or of an other good towne, where the kyng shall appoint, and before the maister, chief wardeine, or other sufficient men chosen & sworne therto, whan the mayre or chiefe wardeine can not attende therto, and before one of the clerkes that the kynge shall therto assigne, whan both can
Recognisaunce not be attendaunt, he shall knowledge the dette, and the day of paiment, & the recognisaunce shall be enrolled by one of the clerkes handes being knowen, and the rolle shall be double, whereof one part shall remaine with the

mayre

maire or chiefe wardein, and the other with the clerkes that therto shal be first named: And further, one of the sayd clerkes with his own hand shal wryte an obligation, wherevpon the seale of the dettour shall be put, with the kynges seale, prouided for the same intent, whiche seale shalbe of twoo peces, wherof the greater pece shal remain with the maire or ỳ chief wardeyne, and the other in the keppyng of the forsaid clerkes. And if the dettour doe not pay the dett, at the day limitted vnto him, then shal the marchaunt come before the maire and clerke with his obligation, and if it bee founde by the rolle or writing, that the dette was knowledged, and ỳ daie of payment erpyred, the maire or chief wardeine, shall cause the body of the dettour to be take (if he be lay) when so euer he happeth to come in their power, and shall committe him to the prison of the towne, if there be any and shall remaine there at his owne costs, vntil he hath agreed for the det. And it is commaunded that the kepar of the towne prison, shall retaine him vpon the deliuerie of the maire or chief wardeyne. And if the keper will not receiue him, he shall be aunswerable for the dette, if he haue wherof, & if he haue not wherof, he that committed the prisō to his keppyng shal answer. Gayler.

And if the dettour can not be found by the mayre or chiefe wardeine, than shal they or any of them retourn into the chauncery vnder the kyngs seale, the recognisaunce of the dette: and the Chauncellour shall directe a writte vnto the shiriffe, in whose shire ỳ dettour happeth to be, for to take his bodie (if he be laie) and saufely to kepe him in prison, vntill he hath agreed for the dette. And within a quarter of a yeare after that he is taken, his landes shall be deliuered him, so that by the profittes he may leuy and payé the dettes. And it shalbe leful vnto him, duryng the same quarter, to sel his landes and tenementes for the discharge of his dettes, and his sale shall be good and effectuall. And if he doe not agre within the quarter next after ỳ quarter erpyred, all the landes and goodes of the dettour shall be delyuered vnto the marchaunt by a reasonable extente, to holde them vntill suche tyme as the dett is wholly leued. And neuerthelesse the body shal remaine in prison, as before is saide. And the marchaunt shall finde him bread and water, and the marchaunt shall haue such seasen in the landes and tenementes deliuered vnto him, that he may maynteine a wrytte of nouel dysseisin, if he be put out, and redisseisin also, as of freholde, to holde to hym and his assignes vntill the dette be payde. And as soone as the dette is leued, the body of the dettour shall bee delyuered with his landes. And in suche writs as the chauncellour doth awarde, mencion shal be made, that the shiriffe shall certifie the. Justices of eyther benche, howe he hath perfourmed the kynges commanndement at a certaine day, at whiche day the marchaunt shalbe afore the iustices, if agrement be not made: And if the shiriffes do not retourne the wryt, or do retourne that the writ came to late or that they haue directed it to the bailiffes of some fraunchise, the iustices shal do as it is conteyned in the statute of Westminster. And if the shiriffe retourne, that the dettour can not be founde, or that he be clerke, the marchauntes shall haue wrytes to all the shyriffes, or he shall haue the land,

Scale.

Extent.

and

and that they shal deliuer all the goodes and lands of the dettour by a resonable extent, to holde vnto him and his assignes in the fourme aforesayd, and at the leaste he shal haue a writte to what shiriffe that he wyll, to take his body (if he bee laie) and to retayne it in maner aforesayde, and the kepar of the pryson ought to take hede, that he must answer for the body, or for the det. And after that the dettours lands be deliuered to the marchaũt the dettour may lawfully sell his land for that the marchaunt haue no damage of the approuementes, and the marchauntes shal alwais be allowed for their damages and all costes, laboures, suites, delaies, and expences resonable. And if the dettour find sureties, after the day passed, the sureties shalbe ordered in al things as is said of the principal dettour, as to the arrest of body, deliuery of lands, & other things. And when the lands of the dettours be deliuered vnto the marchant, he shal haue seisin of al the lands that were in the hand of the dettour, the day of the recognisaunce made, in whose hands soeuer that they come afterward, either by feffemẽt or other wise and after the dette paid, the dettours lands, and the issues thereof by feffement shal retourne againe, as wel to the feffee, as the other lãds vnto the dettours. And if the dettour or his sureties die, ỹ marchaunt shal haue none auctoritie to take the body of his heyre, but he shall haue his landes as before is said, if he be of age, or when he shall be of full age, vntyll suche tyme as he hath leuied of the landes the amountaunce and value of ỹ det.

Fayres. And also an other seale shalbe prouided, that shall serue for fayres, and the same shalbe sent vnto euery fayre vnder the kings seale by a clerke sworne or by the kepet of the fayre. And of the comminaltie of London twoo marLoudon. chauntes shallbe chosen, that shall sweare, and the seale shallbe opened bee fore them, and the one pece shalbe deliuered vnto the foresaide marchauntes, and the other shall remaine with the clerke. And before them or one of the marchauntes (if both can not attende) the recognisaunces shall bee taken, as before is sayde, and before that the recognisaunces be inrolled, the peyne of the statute shalbe openly redde before the dettour, so that afterwarde he shal not excuse hym selfe by ignorauncie of the peyne, wherto he bounde hym selfe: and to maynteyne the costes of the sayde clerke, the king shal take of euery .li. i. d, in euery towne, where the seale is, excepte fayres where he shal take i. d. ob of the pounde. This ordinaunce and act the king willeth to be obserued from henceforth throughout his realme of Englãd and Ireland, amonges the whiche people they that will, may make suche recognisaunces (excepte Jues) to whom this ordinaunce shal not extende and by this statute a writte of dette shal not be abated, and the Chauncellour, Justices of either benche, and Justices errauntes, shal not be lettoped to take recognisaunces of dettes before them knowledged and made but the execution of recognisaunces made before them, shal not be done in the fourme aforesayde, but by the lawe and maner before vsed, and other wyse prouided in other statutes. Rex vic. salutem. Quia coram tali maiore vel custode talis ville, vel coram custode sigilli nostri de mercatoribus in nundinis de tali

tali loco, & tali clerico nostro A, recognouit debere B, tantum quod soluisse debuit tali die & tali anno, quod idem B, nondum soluit vt dicit. Tibi precipimus, quod corpus predicti A, si laicus sit, capias, et in prisona nostra saluo custodiri facias, quo usq; de predicto debito satisfecerit. Et qualiter hoc preceptum nostrum fueris executus, scire facias iusticiariis nostris apud westmonasterium per literas tuas sigillatas, & habeas. ibi hoc breue. Teste &c.

¶ The statute of Circumspecte agatis, made the .xiii. yere of kynge Edwarde the firste.

THe kyng to his iudges sendeth greting. Use your selfe circumspectely in all matters concerning the bysshop of Norwiche & his clergie, not punishing them if they hold plea in court Christian of suche thinges as be merely spirituall, that is to wit of penaunce enioined for deadly sinne as fornication, adultrie, & suche lyke, for the which many tymes corporal penaunce or pecuniarie is enioyned, specially if a free man be conuict of suche thinges. Also if prelates do punishe for leauing churcheyards vnclosed, or for that the church is vncouered or not conuenyently decked, in which cases none other penaunce can be enioyned but pecuniary.

¶ Item if a persone demaund of his parishens, oblacions and tithes due and accustomed, or if any perso pled against another for tithes more or lesse so that the .iiii. parte of the valus of the benefice be not demaunded. Tythes.

¶ Item if a perso demaund mortuaries in places where a mortuary hath vsed to be geuen. Mortuaries.

¶ Item if a prelate of a churche or of a patrone demaund a pension due to them selues, all suche demaundes are to be made in a spiritual courte. And for layng violent hãds on a priest, and in cause of diffamation it hath ben graunted alredy that it shalbe tried in a spiritual court when money is not demaunded, but a thyng done for punishement of sinne & likewise for breakynge an othe. In all cases afore rehersed the spiritual iudge shal haue power to take knowledge notwithstanding the kings prohibition. Pension. Diffamation.

Here begynneth the statute of Westminster, made the .xiii. yere of kynge Edwarde the firste.

FOr as much as purchasers of lands and tenementes holde of great men & other lords haue many times heretofore entred into their fees, to the prejudice of the lords, wherby the freholders of such great mẽ haue sold their lands to such purchasers to be holden in fee of their feffours and not of the chiefe lords of y fees wherby the same chief lords haue many times lost their eschets, mariage wardshippes, landes & tenements belonging to their fees, which thyng seemed verye hatefull & extreme vnto those lords & other great men & moreouer is in this case manifest disheritance: Our souerain lord the kyng in his parliament at westminster after Easter y .xviii. yere of his raigne, that is to wit Purchasour.

Freeman Fefee.

in the quinzime of S. John Baptist, at the instaunce of ỳ great mẽ of the realme, both prouided and ordeined, that from henseforth it shalbe lefull to euery frẽ man to sel at his owne pleasure, his lands and tenemẽts or part of them, so that the fesse shall hold the same lands or tenements of the chief lorde of the fee, by suche seruice and customes as his fesfout yelde before.

Cap. ii. Fesee.

¶ And if he sel any part of such lands or tenements to any, the fesee shal immediatly holde it of the chief lord, and shalbe forthwith charged with ỳ seruices, for so much as perteineth or ought to perteine to ỳ said chief lorde for the same parcel according to the quantity of the land or tenemẽt so sold. And so in this case the same part of the seruice shal remaine to ỳ lord to be taken by the hands of the fesse, for the which he ought to be attẽdant and answerable to the same chiefe lorde, according to the quantitee of the land or tenement solde for the parcell of the seruice so due.

Cap, iii. Mortmaine.

¶ And it is to be vnderstanden, that by the said sales or purchases of lãds or tenementes, or any parcelles of them, suche lands or tenements, shal in no wyse come into mortmaine, either in part or in whole, neither by policy ne craft, contrary to the fourme of ỳ statute made therupon of late. And it is to wit that this statute extendeth but onely to lands holden in fee simple. And that it extẽdeth only to the time comming, and it shal begin to take effect at the feast of saynt Andrew the Apostle nert comming. Geuen the, xviii, yere of the reigne of kyng Edwarde sonne to kyng Henry.

¶ A statute vpon the writ of Quo warranto.

Quo warrãto

FOr as much as writtes of Quo warranto, and iudgments geuen vpõ pleas of the same, wer greatly delaied, because ỳ iustices in geuing iudgement were not certified of ỳ kings pleasure therin. Our souerain lord the king, at his parlimẽt holden at Westminster after the feast of Ester, ỳ, xviii. yere of his reigne, of his special grace, and for the singuler affection that he beareth vnto his prelats, earles, and barons, & other of his realme, hath graunted that all vnder his allegeaunce, as well spirituall as other, whiche can proue and verifie by enquest in the entre, or other wise, that thei and their aũcetours or predecessours, haue vsed any maner liberties, wherof they were impleded by the sayd writtes before the tyme of kynge Richarde our cosin, or in our tyme, and haue continued hetherto (so that they haue not misused such lybertes) that the parties shall be sfourned further vnto a certayne day reasonable before the same Justices, within the which they may goe to our soueraigne lord the kyng, with the recordes of the Justices signed with his seale and also retourne. And the king by his letters patentes shall confyrme their estate. And they that can not proue the seasyn of their aunctours in such maner as is before declared, shall bee ordred and iudged after the law and custom of the realme, & such as haue the kinges

Letters patentes, Charter.

kyngs chartours, shalbe iudged according to their chartours. Moreouer the kyng of his speciall grace hath graunted, that all iudgements that are to be geuen in pleas of Quo warrãto, by his Iustices at westminster, after the foresaid Easter, for the king himselfe, if the parties greued wil come againe before the kyng, he of his grace shal geue them such remedy, as before is mencioned. Also our soueraigne lord hath graunted, for sparing ỳ costs and expenses of his people, that pleas of Quo warranto, from henceforth shall be pleded and determined in the circuite of the Iustices, & that all pleas nowe depending shalbe adiourned into the shires, vntill the comming of the Iustices into those parties. Iudgement

¶ The new statute of Quo warranto, made the .xviii. yere of the reigne of kynge Edwarde the fyrst.

COncerning ỳ writ that is called Quo warrãto. Our soueraigne lord the king at the feast of Pentecost, in ỳ .xviii. yere of his reigne hath established, that al those which clayme to haue quiet possessiõn of any fraũchise, before ỳ time of king Rychard, without interuption. and can shew the same by a lauful inquest, shal wel enioy their possession. And in case ỳ such possession be demaunded for cause reasonable, the king shall confirme it by title. And those that haue old chartours of fraunchise, shall haue the same chartours allowed according to the tenour and forme of them, and those that haue lost their liberties sythe Easter last passed by the foresayde writ, according to the course of pleding in the same writt heretofore vsed, shal haue restitucion of their fraunchise lost, And from hence forth they shal haue according to the nature of this present constitucion. Inquest.

¶ The maner of leuying of fynes, made the .xviii. yere of kynge Edwarde the fyrste.

VVhã the writ original is deliuered in presence of ỳ parties, a pleadour shal say this: Sir iustice remembre recorder. And ỳ iustice shal say to him. Sir R. and shal name one of ỳ parties, thẽ whẽ thei be agreed of ỳ summe of money, ỳ must be geuen to ỳ king, the iustice shal cõmaũd the peace to be cried, & after ỳ pledour shal say: In so much as the peace is licensed thus vnto you W. S and A. his wife, that here be to knowledg the maner of B. with the apurtenaunts, conteined in the writ, to be the right of our soueraigne lord the king, which he hath of their gift. To haue and to hold to him & to his heires, of the said W. & A. & to the heires of the saide A. as in demeans, rents, seignyores, pleas, purchases, wards, mariages, reliefs, chets, mills, aduoulons of churches, and al other fraunchises & fre customes to the saide maner belonging, paying yerely to R. & his heires as chief lords of the fee, the seruices and customs due for all seruices. And it is to be noted, that the lawe of the law wil not suffre a final accorde to be Fines leuyed.

leuied in the kings court without a writ original, and that must be at the least before foure iustices in the bench or in eyre, and not otherwise, and in presence of the parties named in the writ, which must be of ful age, of good memory, and out of prison. And if a woman couert be one of the parties than she must be first examined by foure of ỳ said Justices. And if she doth not assent therto, the fine shal not be leuied. And ỳ cause wherfore such solempnitie ought to be done in a fyne, is because a fine is so hyghe a barre, of so great force, & of so strong nature in him self, that it concludeth not onely suche as be parties and privies therto and their heires, but all other people of the worlde, beyng of full age, out of prison, of good memory, & with in the foure seas, the day of the fyne leuied, if they make not their claime of their action within a yere and a daye by the countrey.

¶ The statute of Vouchers, made the xx yere of kynge Edwarde the fyrste.

Vouched.

Where as the tenant in a plea of land heretofore had vouched to warranty, & therupon the demaundaunt would auer, that he nor none of his auncestours (sins the tyme that ỳ auncetour of the demaundant was seased) was in possession of ỳ said lands neither in demeane nor in seruice, if the partie vouched were presente, and woulde warrantise the lande freely vnto the tenaunte, suche auerrement of the demaũdant hath not ben vsed to be admitted, except the party vouched had ben absent, and that by reason of a certaine statute of the kings lately made amongest other statutes of westminster. i. C. xxxix.

¶ Wherfore our soueraigne lord the king, considering the fraude, deceit, and malyce, and also his owne damage, and disherison of his crowne, that in the saide case hathe many times happened in his courte, and dayly doth, where as some holding of the kynge in chiefe by an hole baronie, in a plea hanging before the Justices of the benche vpon their demaund to vouche particularly knaues vnknowen and straungers (whiche they wyll bryng forth) of whom neither thei nor their auncestours had neuer any thing in the lands, that they warrãted, nor in any other lands or tenementes within this realme, neither in demeane nor in seruice, as hath ben testified by diuers of the kyngs faithfull subiectes, so that by suche cautell, fraude, and malyce, the same tenauntes holding by an entier baronye, doe defraud the king of the amerciament that they should incurre, if ỳ demaundãt should recouer against them. And lykewise when such persones haue warranted that is to wit, euery one for his porcion ỳ he ought to warrãt, he may defend him self by the body of his seruaunt procured and hired by them that hold baronies, and so vpõ one writt and one demaund, there were two or thre wages of battailes, the which was a right hard and perillous exãple for poore men in time comming that shalbe demaundants against great & riche men, which wil defend them selues by the malice aforesaid: And ỳ demãdant can not haue his auerment against such warrãtours, whẽ thei be vouched in fourme aforsaid, because thei be prelẽts wil warrãtise freely, by

warrantise,

hys

his common counsaile hath ordeined, and from henssorth that is to say frō the feast of S. Hillary. the. xx. yere of his reigne, he hath straightly cōmaū-ded that whatsoeuer tenaunt doe vouch, and the demaundant wil auerre in fourme before rehersed, his auerment shalbe admitted whether the par-tie vouched be, absent or present without any respect had therunto. Auerrement.

¶ A statute of waste, made the xxviii. yere of kynge Edwarde the fyrste.

WIlliam Butler, which is within age & in ward of our so-ueraign lord the king, hath shewed vnto his highnes, that wher Gawi Butler his brother (whose heire he is) had im-pleded one walter de Hapetō by ỳ kings writ for wast & di-struction made by him in certain, his lands & tenements which ỳ same walter held for terme of his life of ỳ inhery-taunce of the forsaid Gawin in Nimme & Trike. And ỳ aforsaid Gawin before he had obteined iudgment dyed. After whose death the forsayde William by like writ impleaded the forsaide Walter, for the wast and di-structiō made by him of lōg time. The same walter before Gilbert Thorn-ton and his companions assigned to here the kings pleas, came in and said that he ought not to answer to the same William for the wast and di-struction made in the time of an other, before the right of the said inheritaunce discended vnto him, and therupon demaunded iudgment. And for as much as certaine Iusticers did not agree in geuynge of the said iudgement, be-cause it semeth to some that it should not be agreable to the law, that any person should obtein auantage and compense by the forsaid writ, which is a writ of trespas done to a person certain but only the same person to whō and in whose time the trespas was don. Other iustices with the more part of the kyngs councell, were in the contrary opinion, allegyng by dyuers reasons that the said William ought to be heard and answered vnto, and all other what so euer they be, in like cases or in like trespasses. And for be-cause like matters haue remained not amended, & trespasses vnpunished whiche was inconuenient. Our soueraigne lorde the kynge in his ful par-liament holden the daie after the feaste of the purification, in the. xx. yere of his reigne by a generall councel hath ordeigned, and from hencefoorth hathe cōmaunded to be straitly obserued, that euery heyre in whose ward so euer he be, and as wel withi age, as of ful age, shal haue his recouery by a writ of wast in the foresaid case, and also in other where the same wryte ought to hold place, and it shal hold place as wel for wast and destructiō made in lands and tenementes of his owne inheritaunce, and as well in the times of his auncetours as at any other time that the fee and inheritaunce discē-ded vnto him, and shalbe answered vnto therfore. And that he shal recouer the lands wasted and damages, as it is ordeined in the statut of westmin-ster of damages to be recouered in a writte of wast, if the tenaunt be con-uict for the wast. And it is commaunded by the king him self vnto ỳ same Waste.

Gilbert Thorneton and his companions that they do proceede in the forsaid matter and in other like from henceforth, and iudgment shalbe geuen according as the matter is found. And likewise it was commaunded vnto the Iustices, that they shall cause all the foresayde thinges to be straightly obserued before them from henceforth.

¶ The statute of defendyng rightes, made the .xx. yere of kynge Edwarde the fyrste.

Ryght.

Where that any purchaseth a writte against the tenaunts by the curtesy, in taile, in dower, for terme of life, or of yeres, & the demaundant sueth so ferre that the landes be in maner recouered wherupon an other cometh in before iudgement geuen, and sayeth that he hath fee and right in those landes, and prayeth the court, that in as much he is come before iudgement, he may be receiued to defende his right, and to make answer vnto the demaundant therof by force of a certain statute lately made by ỳ king that now is at westminster, whereby as well such as had no right as they oftentimes in the case afore mentioned, falsely & in deceit of the court dyd come in and praie to be receiued to make aunswere, to the intent that their admission might prolong the demaundant from the attaining vnto iudgmẽt and season of his land, and for to cause those demaundants to replead of new, whereby such demaũdants are greatly deferred in the case aforsaid for to recouer their right in the kyngs court by reason of suche malice, as wel by mistaking of the said statute as for any other cause iust & resonable and this is vsed & found daily before our Iustices. In consideration wher of our soueraigne lorde the kynge, for to withstande al suche malice in the foresayd case, and intending to prouide a remedy therein, in his ful parliament hath ordeined, & from henceforth commaundeth straightly to be obserued, that is to wit, the monday nert after the feast of the purification of our lady, the .xx. yere of his reigne, that if any before iudgement in the foresayde case cometh in by a collaterall title, and desyreth to be receiued, before his receit he shall finde sufficient suretie, (as the court wil award, to satisfie the demaundant of the value of issues of the lãds so to be recouered frõ the day that he is receiued to make aunswer vntil the time that final iudgment be geuen vpon the petition of the demaundant. And if the demaundant recouer his demande, the defendour shalbe greuously amerced if he haue wherof. And if he haue not, he shalbe imprysoned at the kynges pleasure. And if he cã proue his right to be as good as he affirmed at such time as he was receiued, he shal go quite.

Collaterall.

¶ The statute of persons to be put in assises.

FOr as much as our soueraigne lorde the kynge by the contynual and greuous cõplaint of his poore subiectes doth perceiue that diuers persons being of least abilite of his realme, are many times intollerably troubled by shiriffes and their bailiffes, bailiffes of liberties, which impanel them to the recognisances of assises, iuries, inquestes, & attaintes triable out of the shires where they be dwelling. And doe spare the riche people & such as be more able, by whom the truthe of the matter mighte bee better knowen, wherby greater expẽses and trouble doth daily manifestly ensue to the impouerishment of the said and vtter disheriting. Our said soueraign lord, prouiding for the indempnitie of his people, and desiring to set conuenient remedy in the premisses for the publike weale of his realm in his parliament holden in the terme, of S. Michel .xxi. yere of his reigne hath ordeined in this behalfe, that no shiriffe, vndershiriffe, or other bailiffes, nor bailiffes of liberties, shal from henceforth put in any recognisance aboue said that shal passe out of their proper counties, any of their bailiffes, except thei haue lands and tenementes to the yerely value of an C.s. at the least. And the king intẽdeth not by this statute to restrain ỳ last statute of westminster wherin mencion is made of recognisours to be put in iuries & assises but of such only as ought to passe in assises, iuries, and recognisances triable out of their proper counties. so that within the coũtie before iustices of our soueraigne lord the king assigned to the taking of any suche inquests, iuries, or other recognisances none shalbe impauelled, except he haue lands and tenementes to the yerely value of .xl.s. And like wise sauing that before Iustices errant that hold common pleas in their circuit, and also in cities, boroughes, and other market townes where recognisances, assises and iuries doe passe vpon any matter touching the sayd cities, boroughes, and other townes, as itt shalbe made, lyke as it hath bene accustomed in tymes passed.

Rex, &c. Quia ad communem vtilitatem populi nostri & regni de communi consilio eiusdem regni statuerimus ne aliquis ponatur in iuratis, assisis, seu recognitionibus aliquibus extra comitatum suum proprium faciendis, nisi habeat terras aut tenementa ad valentiam centum solidorum per annum ad minus, nec infra comitatũ suum nisi habeat terras aut tenementa aut valentiam .xl. solidorum per annum ad minus, prout in statuto illo quod tibi mittimus sub sigillo nostro, & quam in omnibus & singulis articulis suis de cetero obseruari volumus & firmiter teneri, plenius continetur: tibi precipimus & firmiter iniungimus quod statutum illud in pleno comitatu tuo & in ciuitatibus, burgis & villis mercatoriis, & aliis locis publicis & solempnibus in balliua tua vbi necesse fuerit, & expedire videris legi & publice proclamari, & illud in omnibus & singulis suis articulis (quantum in te est) obseruari facias & firmiter teneri. Et hoc sicut graue dampnum tuum vitare volueris, nullo modo omittas. Teste, &c.

Gratis. The

¶ The statute of trespassers in parkes, made the .xxi. yere. of kynge Edwarde the fyrste.

TO the entent that trespassours in forestes, chases, parkes and warrens may more warely eschew & feare hereafter to entre & trespas in the same, thē thei haue heretofore. Our souerain lord the kig at his parliamēt after Easter the .xxi. yere of his reigne at ẏ instaūce of the nobles of his realm hath graūted & cōmaunded to be from henceforth firmely obserued, that if any forestar, parker, or warrenour, do find any trespassour wandering within his libertie intending to do damage therin, and that after hue and cry made to him to stande vnto the peace, wil not yeld him selfe, but doth continue and executeth his malice, and disobeiynge the kinges peace, doth flee, or defendeth hym selfe with force and armes, although such foresters, parkers, & warrennars or any other comming in their cōpanie, and ayding such forsters, parkars, & warrenners, in the kings peace, do kil any offendour or offendours being so founde either in arresting or taking them, or any of them, they shall not be arraigned vpon the same before the king and his iustices or before any other the king his bailiffes, or any other within any fraunchise or without. Nor shal not lese for so doing either life or limme, or suffer any other punichement, but shall enioye the kynges peace as they did before. Not withstanding let all suche forestars, parkars, warrennars, and all other be ware that by reason of any malice, discord, debate, or other euil will had before tyme they do not lie, nor maliciously pretend against any person passing through their liberties, that thei came thither for to trespasse or misdo, when of truthe thei did nothing, nor were not founden as trespassours and so kil them, for if they do & be conuict therupon the death of such persons shalbe inquired and execution shall be done in like maner, as is done for other of the kyngs subiectes standing in his peace, and lyke as it ought to be done of right, and accordyng to the law and custome of the realme,

¶ The statute vpon the writte of consultacion, made the .xxiiii. yere of kynge Edwarde, the fyrste.

Prohibicion.

WHer as ecclesiastical iudges haue oftētimes surceased to proceed in causes moued before thē by force of ẏ kigs writ of prohibiciō, in cases wher as remedy could not be genē to complainants in the kings court by any writ out of ẏ chauncery, because ẏ such plaintiffes were defered of their right & remedy in both courts, as wel tēporal as spiritual to their great damage, like as the king hath ben aduertised by ẏ greuous complaint of his subiectes. Our soueraigne lord the kinge commaundeth that wher ecclesiasticall iudges do surceasse in the aforesayde cases, by the kynges prohibicion directed vn to them that the chauncellour, or the chiefe Iusticer of the king for the time beinge. vpon sighte of the libel of the same matter, at the instaunce of the plaintiffe (if they can se that the case can not

be

be redressed by any writ out of the chauncery, but that the spiritual courte ought to determin the matters) shal write to the iudges, before whom the cause was first moued, that thei procede therin, not withstanding ỹ kings prohibicion directed to them before.

¶ A confirmacion of the charters of the liberties of England, and of the forest made the .xxv. yere of Edward the first.

Cap. i. Charter.

EDward by the grace of God, kynge of Englande, lord of Ireland, and duke of Guyan, to all those that these present letters shall heare or se, gretyng. Knowe ye that we to the honour of God, and of holy churche, and to the profite of our realm, haue graunted for vs and our heyres, that the charter of liberties, and the charter of the forest, which were made by common assent of al the realme, in the time of kyng Henry our father, shalbe kept in euery poynte without breach. And we will that the same charters shalbe sent vnder our seale, as wel to our iusticers of the foreste, as to others, and to all shyriffes of shyres, and to al our other officers, and to al our cities throughout the realme, together with our writtes, in the whiche it shalbe contained that they cause the foresaid charters to be published, and to declare to the people that we haue cõfirmed them in all pointes. And that our iusticers, shiriffes maires, and other ministers, which vnder vs haue the lawes of our land to guyde, shal allowe the same charters pleaded before them in iudgment in al their pointes, that is to wyt the great charter as the common law, and the charter of the forest for the welth of our realme.

Cap. ii. Iudgement.

¶ And we will that if any iudgement be geuen from henceforth contrary to the pointes of the charters aforesaid by the Iustices, or by any other our ministers that hold plea before them against the poyntes of the charters, it shalbe vndone and holden for nought.

Cap. iii.

¶ And we will that the same charters shalbe sẽt vnder our seale, to cathedral churches throughout our realm ther to remain, and shalbe read before the people twotymes by the yere.

Cap. iiii. Excommunication.

¶ And that al Archebishops and byshops, shal pronounce the sẽtence of excomunication against al those that by word, dede, or counsel, do contrary to the foresaid charters, or that in any point breake or vndoe them. And that the sayd curses, be twyse a yere denounced and published by the prelates aforesayd. And if the same prelates or any of them, be remisse in the denunciation of the said sentences, the archbishops of Canterbury and yorke for the tyme beyng, shal compell & distrayne them to the execution of their duties in forme aforesayde.

Cap. v.

¶ And for so muche as dyuers people of our realme are in feare, that the aydes and taskes which they haue geuen to vs before time towards our warres, and other busynes, of their owne graunt and good wyll (how soeuer they were made) might tourne to a bondage to them and theyr heires because they myght be at an other tyme found in the rolles, & likewise for

the

the pryses taken throughout the realme by our ministers: we haue graun-
ted for vs and our heires that we shal not draw no such aides, taskes nor
Pryces. pryses into a custome, for any thing that hath ben done herto fore, be it by
tolle, or any other pretydent that may be founden.

Cap. vi. ¶ Moreouer we haue graunted for vs and our heyres, as wel to archbis-
shops, bysshoppes, abbottes, priours, and other folke of holy church as also
to erles, barons, and to al the communaltie of the land, that for no busines
from hencefoorth we shal take such maner of aydes, taskes, nor pryces, but
by the common assent of all the realme, and for the common profite therof
Sauing the auncient aydes and pryces due and accustomed.

Cap. vii. ¶ And for so muche as the more part of the comminalty of the realm find
them selues sore greued with the maletent of wolles, that is to wit a tolle
of forty shyllynges for euery sacke of wolle, and haue made petition to vs
for to releasse the same: we at their request haue clerely released it, & haue
graunted for vs and our heires that we shal not take such thinges with-
out their common assent and good wyll Sauyng to vs and our heyres ỹ
custom of wolles, skinnes, and leather, graunted before by the comminalty
aforesaide. In witnes of whiche thinges we haue caused these our letters
to be made patēt. witnes Edward our son at London, the .x. day of Octo-
ber, the .xxv. yere of our reigne.

¶ The sentence of the Clergie geuen against the breakers.
of the articles aboue written.

IN the name of the father, the sonne, and the holy ghost, Amen.
Where as our soueraigne lorde the king to the honour of God
and the holy church, and for the common profit of the realme
hath graunted for hym and his heyres for euer, these articles
aboue written, Robert archbishop of Cantorbury, Primat of
all England admonished all his prouynce once, twyse and thryse Because
that shortenes wyll not suffer so much delaye as to geue knowledge to al
the people of England of these presents in wryting: We therfore enioyne
all persones of what estate so euer they be, that they and euery of them as
muche as to them is, shall vphold and maintayne these articles graunted
by our soueraigne lorde the kynge in all poyntes. And al those that in any
poynte do resist or breake, or in any maner hereafter procure, counsel, or any
wyse assent to resiste or breake those ordinaunces, or doe about it, by word
or dede, openly or pryuely, by any maner of pretence or colour we the fore-
saide archebyshop by our auctorite in this wrytynge expressed, do excom-
municat and accursse, and from the body of our lord Jesu Christ and frō
all the company of heauen and from all the sacramentes of holy church, do
sequester and exclude.

The

¶ The statute of fynes leuied made the xxviii. yere of kynge Edwarde the fyrste.

FOr as much as fines leuied in our court, ought & do make an end of al matters & because therof are called fines, wher after waging of battaile or ỳ great assise in their cases euermore ther hold the last and final place. And now by a certain time passed, as wel in the time of king Hẽry of famous memory our grãdfather, as in our time ỳ parties of such fines & their heires contrary to the lawes of our realme of auncient time vsed, were admitted to annulle and defeate such fine, adledging that before the fine leuied, and that the leuyng therof, and sins demaundauntes or plaintiffes or their auncetours were alway seased of the lands conteined in the fine or of some parcel therof. And so fines laufully leuied, wer many times vniustly defeeted & adnulled by iuroure of the countrey falsly and maliciously procured, we therfore intending to prouide a remedy in the premisses in our parliament at westminster, haue ordeined that such exceptions, aunsweres, or inquisicions of the countrey, shal from henceforth in no wise be admitted contrary to such recognisaunces or fines. And further, we wyll that this statute shal extende vnto fines heretofore leuied as to them that shalbe leuied hereafter. And let the iustices see that such notes and fines as hereafter shalbe leuied in our court be redd openly and solemnely, and that in the meane time all pleas shall ceasse. And this must be at twoo certaine dates in the weke according to the discretion of the Justices, Cap. i. Fines leuied.

¶ We haue also ordeined by the aduice of our councel, that from henceforth shiriffes shal not be charged of any issues to be leuied nor shall leuie any before they passe out of the eschequer there to be deliuered by ỳ extreats of the Justicers. And that in the estreats of Justices euery head shalbe charged for issues forfaited lyke as of amerciamẽts, & if peraduenture any shiryffe will aunswere for the issues of any recognisoure, pledge or Mainpernour by him assigned and retourned into our courte, whiche at the time of the retourne is not able to pay suche issues or amerciamentes, the shiryffe shalbe charged, and shall aunswere therfore in our eschequer. And let the shyryffes beware vnder paine of great forfaiture, that, from henceforth they do make tailes of all such money as they or their officers haue receiued by our commaundment. And that thei do not retourn any where, the names of any mainepernours, or sureties, iurours, or any other, except suche sureties, mainpernours, or other, according to the tenour of our wrytts being directed to the shyriffes for the same cause, be laufull and manifestly impanelled therupon And thei shal not retourne ỳ names of any fremẽ as pledges, without that thei will plainely consent and agree to ỳ same. And here vpon we haue enacted, that at one time certain euery yere one barõ & one clerke of our saide eschequer shalbe sent throughout euery shyre of England to inrolle the names of al suche as haue paied that yere detts exacted of them by a grene were. And the same baron and clerke shall view al such tayles and inrolle them. And shal here and determine complaints made a- Cap. ii. Shyriffes. Tayles.

gainst

gainſt ſhiriffes and their clerkes, and bailiffes that haue done contrary to the premiſſes, and the offendours ſhalbe greuouſly puniſhed.

Cap.iii. Shiriffes. ¶ For as muche as ſhiriffes and other heretofore, haue lette out by pleuin common felons and openly defamed being taken and impriſoned for murder and felonie, and ſuche as be not repleuiſable, contrary to the fourme of our ſtatute made at weſtminſter of perſons repleuiſable, and not repleuyſable, wherby ſuch tranſgreſſours not repleuiſable be let out, and for to deliuer them deceitfully before the comming of the Juſtices errant or other aſſigned for their deliueraunce, they procure by them ſelues and by theyr friends iurours of the countrey, and ſome they threate, wherby as wel for feare of the ſhiriffe, & other that let them at large by the pleuin, as for feare of the theues being ſo deliuered before the Juſtices aſſigned for gayle deliueries, ſuche felonies and murders are conceled, and ſo being conceled, remaine ſtill vnpuniſhed. We for the vtilitye of our realme, and for the more aſſured conſeruaciō of our peace, haue prouided and ordeined that Juſtices incontinent after the aſſiſes taken in the ſhires, ſhal remain both together if they be lay. And if one of them be a clerke, than one of the moſt diſcrete knightes of the ſhyre being aſſociate to him that is a laie man, by our writ ſhall deliuer the gailes of the ſhyres, as well within the liberties as without al maner of pryſons after the fourme of the gaile deliueries of thoſe ſhires, before times vſed. And the ſame Juſtices ſhal inquere then, if ſhiriffes or any other haue let out by pleuin priſoners not pleuiſable, or haue offēded in any other thing contrary to the fourm of the forſaid ſtatute lately made at weſtminſter, and they ſhal refourme and punyſhe them in al things according to the fourme of the ſtatute aforeſaide

Cap.iiii. Inqueſt. ¶ Alſo where we haue prouided, ỹ none ſhalbe impanelled any where out of the ſhyre, where he is dwellyng in recogniſaunces, inqueſtes, and iuries that hath leſſe than an. C.s. of lande or rente, wherby as wel thei that haue more landes by to often appearinge as wel in our eſchequer as before our Juſtices of either benche, are much impoueryſhed. We therfore conſidering the intollerable damage of our people, not onely for the diſcharge of ſuch iurours, but alſo for the more ſpedie miniſtration of Juſtice to all parties ſuing in our courte, haue prouided and ordeigned, that inqueſts, and recogniſaunces determinable before iuſtices of either benche from henceforth, ſhalbe taken in time of vacatiō before any of the iuſtices before whō the plea is brought, being aſſociate to one knyghte of the ſame ſhyre where ſuche inqueſtes ſhall paſſe, onles it be an inqueſt that requireth great examinacion. And ſo from henceforth in takynge ſuch inqueſtes, the Juſtices ſhall doe as to them ſhall ſeme moſt expedient for the common vtilite of our realme, notwithſtanding the ſtatute lately made at weſtminſter, vpon the takynge of ſuche inqueſtes, conteynyng that if any inqueſtes be taken contrary to the fourme of the ſaide ſtatute they ſhoulde be of none effecte. And therefore we commaund, ſtraitly chargeing the, that incontinent without further delay, thou ſhalt cauſe to be red and publiſhed in cities, boroughes

Recogniſance.

market

market townes, and other solempne places throughout thy libertie, where thou shalt thynke most necessary, of the articles aboue said, the whiche we haue graunted. willing them to be kept and obserued stedfastly and without contradiction, & that thou notefie and declare al and singular the premisses to all our liege people without delay, witnesse. &c.

¶ An ordinaunce of purchasing lyberties, made the. xxvii. yere of kynge Edwarde the fyrste

IT is to be vnderstanden, that the kynge ordeyned at westminster the fyrste daye of Apryl the. xxvii. yere of his raigne, that suche as woulde purchase a newe purchase, as men of religion, that woulde amortise landes or tenementes, should haue writtes out of the kynges chauncery for to enquere vpon the poyntes accustomed in all thynges, and that inquestes of landes or tenements that be worth yerely more than. xx. li. that is to wytte by entent, be retourned into the eschequer, and there to make fine for the amortisments or for the purchase haupnge, if the inquestes dooe passe for hym that purchased them, and afterward it shalbe certified vnto the chauncellour or his deputie, that he take a reasonable fyne therfore according to the quantitie of the thing, and after to deliuer it. In lyke maner they shal do that wil purchase landes or tenementes holden of the kyng in chiefe. Also folke dwellyng beyonde the sea, that haue landes, and tenementes, or rents in England and will purchase letters of protection, or will make generall attourneis, they shalbe sent vnto the eschequer, and there shall make their fynes, and from thense shal be sent vnto the chaūcellor, or his deputie for that that he ought to doe therin. In lyke maner they shall doe that wyll purchase any fayer, market. marreyne, or any other lybertie. Also suche as wyl purchase attorneyment of their detts, shalbe sent into the eschequer. Also such as be not able to trauaile, and folke that dwell in farre counties, whiche pleade or be impleaded, shal haue a wrytt out of the chauncerie to some sufficient man that shall receiue their attourneis, when nede is. And for a remembraunce of these thynges there is an indenture made deuided into thre parts, whereof one part remayneth in the chauncery, an other in the eschequer, and the thirde in the garderobe.

Purchase.

Attourney.

¶ The statute of wardes and reliefe, made the. xxviii. yere. of kynge Edward the fyrst.

IT is to wytte, that where any relefe is geuen, there wardshyp is incident, and contrary wise. And suche as holde by seriauntie to goe with the kyng in his hoste, there ward and relefe ar incident. And suche as hold by pety seriauntie, as to bere sheld or spere in the kynges hoste, to beare or to cary there lyeth neyther ward mariage, nor relefe. Also a free sokeman shall not geue warde, nor relefe, but he shall double his rent after the death of his auncestour accordynge

Relefe.
Wardshyp.
Seriauntie.

cording as he hath vsed to pay, & shal not be vnmeasurably greued. Nowe some what is to be said of the nature of hauing wards There be two maners of writtes to haue wardes, one is where lands be holden in knights seruice, the other is where lands be holden in socage. The warde of lande that is holden in knightes seruice, belongeth to the chiefe lord, and the mariage, which ought to be without disparagemēt, as the great charter of England limitteth, vntill he commeth to the age of xxi. yeres. The warde of an heire that holdeth in socage, if the inheritaunce discende of his mothers side, then it belongeth to the next frend of the fathers side, and contrariwyse. And a writte to recouer warde, maye be brought in three maner, one is whan a man demaundeth ward of the land and of the heyre, and ỳ is in case, when a man holdeth land of an other by knights seruice, and the tenaunt dieth, then may the chiefe lord (if he be defored) demaund the warde of his land and heyre, and shal haue both warde & mariage. An other maner is when a man is infeffed of a rode of land by one man, and by an other of an other rode, the seconde lord may not bring a writt of ward to recouer either the land or the heire, for the ward belongeth to the lord, of whom he was first infeffed. The iii. maner is where a man hath land in his handes by reason of a ward, and hath not the heyre, then he may bring a writte to demaund the heire and not the lande.

Knightes seruices.

Socage.

¶ A statute for persons appealed, made the xxviii. yere of kynge Edwarde the fyrste.

Where as certaine iustices of late were assigned to take assyses in al shires of the realm, and also to deliuer the gailes of the same shires at euery of their commings after ỳ taking of such assises, as more plainly is cōteined in a statute made by ỳ king therupon, our souerain lord the king, at his parliament at westminster, the xxviii. yere of his reigne, for more sure obseruation of his peace, and felonies to be more quickely punished & prisoners to be sooner deliuered, hath graunted, ordeined, and prouided, that who so euer be apeled by prouours, being in prisō, with the same iustices do deliuer (wher so euer in our realme that such apeals be dwelling or lurking) that immediatly it shalbe commanded to the shiriffe, in whose libertie the parties so appealed be cōuersāt or may be found by the kings writ vnder the testimony of the same iustices, that he do take such persons appealed, and cause them to be brought vnto the gailes, wher the appealours be kept, that appealed them, and shall aunswer there before the same iustices, And if they that be appealed, wil put them selues vpon ỳ coūtrey, it shalbe commaunded in like maner by a iudiciall writ, from the iustices to the shiryffe, in whose libertie the felonies were done, of which they are appealed, that he shal cause an inquest of ỳ countrey to come before the same iustices vnto the same place where the appealours be kept, vnto a certayne day. And the shiriffes and other (in whose keppynge such appealours be detayned) shal receiue without contradiction, those that be appealed by such prouours

Appeale.
Shiryffes.
Appealour.

nours, where the parties appealed be taken in the fourme abouesayd and brought vnto the same appealours.

¶ Articles vpon the Charters made the .xxviii. yere of kynge Edwarde the fyrste.

FOr as muche as the articles of the greate chartour of ỹ libertyes of Englande, & of the chartour of forest, the which kyng Henry father vnto our soueraigne lorde the king, graunted to his people for the weale of his realme, haue not bene heretofore obserued ne kept, and al because there was punishmẽt executed vpon thẽ which offended against the pointes of the chartours before mentioned. Our soueraigne lord the king hath again graũted renued and confirmed them, at the requests of his prelates, erles, & barõs assembled in his parliamẽt holden at westminster, the .xxviii. yere of his reigne. And hath ordeined, enacted & established certaine articles against all them that offend contrary to the poincts of the said chartours or any part of them, or that in any wyse transgresse them in the forme that ensueth.

FIrst of al, that frõ henceforth the great chartour of the libertyes of Englande graunted to all the cominalte of the realm, and the chartour of foreste in like maner graunted, shalbe obserued, kepte, and maintcined in euery pointe, in as ample wyse as the kynge hath graunted, renewed, and cõfirmed them by his chartour. And that the chartour be deliuered to euery shiriffe of England vnder the kyngs seale to be redde foure times in the yere before the people in the full countie, that is to wit the nert county day after the feaste of saint Myghel, and the nert countie day after the feast of the circumcision, and after Easter, and after the feast of sainte John Baptiste. And for these two chartours to be firmely obserued in euery point and article (where before no remedy was at the common law) there shalbe chosen in euery shire courte by the cominalty of the same shyre thre substancial men, knights, or other lawful wise and well disposed persons, to be Justices which shalbe assigned by the kings letters patentes vnder the greate seale to here and determine (without any other writt, but onely their cõmission) suche plaintes as shalbe made vpon all those that committe or offende against any pointe conteined in the foresaide chartours, in the shyres where thei be assigned, as wel within fraũchyses as without. And as wel for the kynges seruauntes out of their places as for other: and to heare the plaints from daie to day without any delay, & to determine them without allowing the delaies which be at the common law. And the same knights shall haue power to punishe all suche as shall be attainted of any trespasse don contrary to any point of the forsaid chartours (wher no remedy was before by the common law) as before is said by imprysonment, or by fine or by amerciamẽt according to the trespas. Neuertheless the kyng nor none of his counsel that made this ordinaunce entend that by vertue hereof any of the forsaide knightes, shall hold any maner of plea by power for to admitte

Cap. i. Confirmation

Justices of oier and determiner

mitte any suite in suche cases, wherein there hath been remedy prouided in tymes passed after the course of the common law by writ. Nor also that ỳ
Attende. common law should be preiudiced, nor the chartours aforesaid in any point. And the kynge willeth that if all three be not present, or can not at al times attend to do their offices in fourme aforesaide, the king commaundeth that two of them shal do it. And it is ordeined that the kyngs shiriffes and bailiffes shalbe attendaunt to doe the commaundements of the foresaid iustices as farforth as apperteineth vnto their offices. And besides these thynges graunted vpon the articles of the Chartours aforsaid, The king of his speciall grace for redresse of the greuaunces that his people hath sustained by reason of his warres, and for the amendement of their estate & to the entent that they may be the more ready to do him seruice, & the more willyng to assiste & aide him in tyme of nede, hath graunted certaine articles the which he supposeth, shall not onely be obserued of his liege people, but also shall bee as muche profitable or more, than of the articles heretofore graunted.

Cap. ii. ¶ Secõdarily, for as much as there is a common greuaunce throughout the whole realme and damage without measure, for that the king and his
Prices. ministers exacte great prices as wel of aliens as of denizens, whereas thei passe through ỳ realme, and take the goods as wel of clerks as of lay people, which either paie nothing at all, or els much lesse then the value. It is ordeined that from henseforth none do take any such prices within ỳ re-
Purueiours. alme, but onely the kynges takers, and the purueiours for his housholde, and that the takers and purueiours of his house shal take nothig, but only for his housholde. And touchinge suche things as they shal take in the countrey of meat and drinke, and suche other meane things necessary for ỳ housholde, they shall paie or make agreement with them of whom the thinges were taken. And that all the kinges takers purueiours or catours frõ henceforth shal haue their warraunt with them vnder the kyngs great or pety seale, declaryng their auctoritee, and the things wherof they haue power to make prycе or purueiaunce, the which warraunt they shal shew to them whose goodes they take before that they take any thinge. And that those takers, purueiours, or catours for the kynge, shal take no more than is nedeful for the kyng his housholde, and his children. And that they shal not take any thing for them that be in wages, nor for any other. And that they shall make ful aunswere in the courte or in the wardrope for al things taken by them, without making their larges any other where, or lyueries of such thinges as they haue taken for the kynge. And if any taker for the kynges house by reason of his warrant make any pryce or liuery otherwise then before is mencioned, vpon complainte made to the steward and to ỳ treasourer of the house, the truth shalbe enquired. And if he be attainted therof, he shal forthwith make agremente with the partie, and shal auoid the courte forever more, and shall remayn in prison at the kinges pleasure. And if any make price without warraunt, and cary it away against ỳ will of the owner, he shall immediatly be arrested by the towne where ỳ pryce

was

was made and shalbe had vnto the next gaile, and if he be attainted therupon, it shallbe don to him as vnto a thief, and the quantitie of goods do so require. And concerning prises made in fayres, good townes, and in ports for the kings wardrobe, the takers shal haue their common warant vnder the great seale. And for the things that thei shall take, it shalbe testified vnder the seale of the kepar of the wardrob, & the numbre of the things take, the quantity and the value, wherof there shalbe an indenture made betwē the takers and the kepers of faires, maires, or chief bailiffes of townes & portes by the view of marchauntes whose goodes shalbe so taken, & they shal not be suffered to take any more then is conteined in their diuidende, which diuidend shalbe had in the wardrob vnder the seale of the wardein maire, or chiefe bailiffe aforesaide, and there shal remaine, vntil the accompt of the wardrobe to the king. And if it be found that any hath taken otherwise then he ought to do, vpon his accōpt he shalbe punished by the kepers of the kings wardrobe after his desert, & if any make such prises without warraunt and be attainted therupon, he shal incurre the same pain, as thei whiche take prises without warraunt as before is saide. Neuertheles, the kyng and his counsel do not intend by reason of this statute to dyminish the kinges right for the auncient prises due and accustomed as of wines & other goodes, but that his right shalbe saued to him whole in al pointes. Prises.

¶ Concerning the auctorite of stewardes and marshalles, & of such pleas as thei may hold, & in what maner. It is ordeined that from hēsforth they shall not kepe plea of freehold, neither of det, couenaunt, nor of any contract made betwen the kings peple, but onely in trespas don wiehin the house or within the vierg, and of such contracts and couenaunts that one of the house maketh with an other within the house & non other where. And they shal pleade no plea or trespas, excepte the partie were attached by them before the king departed from the place wher the trespas was cōmitted, and shal pleade them spedely from day to day, so that they may be pleded & determined before that the king depart out of the limittes of the same vierge wher the trespas was don. And if it so chaunce that thei can not be determined within the limitts of the same vierge, then shal the same pleas ceasse before the steward, & be matters determinable at the cōmon law. And from henssorth the steward shal not take conysance of dettes nor of other things but of such only as concerne them of the kinges house, nor shal hold non other plea by obligacion of the determinacion of the steward or the marshal. And if they attempte any thing contrary to this ordinaunce it shall be holden as voyd. And for as much as heretofore many felonies that haue ben committed within the vierge haue ben vnpunished, and al because the coroners of the countrey hath not ben authorised to inquire of felonies don within the vierge, but ouely the coroner of the kynges house, which neuer continueth in one place, by reason wherof there can be no trial made in due maner, nor the felones put in exigente nor outlawed, nor nothynge presented in the circuite, the which hath been as well to the great damage of the king as to the disturbance of his peace. It is ordeined that from henssorth Cap. iii. Stewardes. Marshalles of ỳ kings house

in cases of the death of men, wherof the cozoners office is to make viewe & inquest, it shalbe commaunded to the cozoner of the countrey that he with the cozoner of the kynges house shal do as belongeth to his office and enrol it. And that thing that cã not be determined before the steward (where the felons can not be attached (oz foz other like cause (shalbe remitted to the common lawe. So that erigendes, outlawzes, and pzesentments shalbe made therupon in the circuite by the cozoner of the countrey, as well as of other felonies don out of the vierg, neuertheles they shal not omit by reason herof to make attachementes freshly vpon the felonies done.

Cap iiii. Common plea

¶ Moreouer no common plea shalbe from henceforth holdẽ in theschekker contrary to the fourme of the great chartour.

Cap.v.

¶ And on the other party the king wil that the chaunceler and the iustices of his benche shal folowe him, so that he may haue at all tymes nere vnto him some that be learned in the lawes, which be able duely to ozdze al such matters as shal come vnto the court at all times, when nede shal require.

Cap.vi. Writ.

¶ There shal no writ from henceforth that toucheth the common lawe, go forth vnder any of the pety scales.

Cap.vii, Constable of Dower, Fiue poztes.

¶ The cõst able of the castle of Douer, shal not from hẽffozth hold any plea of a forein countie, within the castel gate, except it touch the keping of the castle, noz the said constable shal not distrain the inhabytaunts of the .v. pozt tes to plead any other where noz otherwise, then thei ought after ẏ fourme of their chartour obteined of ẏ king, foz their olde fraunchises confirmed by the great chartours.

¶ The kyng hath graunted vnto his people, that they shal haue election of

Cap.viii.

their shiriffe in euery shire (where the shzinalty is not, of the fee) if they list.

Cap.ix.

¶ The king willeth and commaundeth that no shiriffe noz bailiffe, shal impanel in inquests & iuries ouer many persons, noz otherwise thẽ it is ozdeined by the estatute, and that thei shall put in the iury such as be nert neighbours, most sufficiẽt, and lest suspicious. And he that otherwise doth and is attainted therupon, shal paie vnto the plaintiffe his damages, double and shalbe greuously amerced vnto the kynge.

Cap.x.

¶ In righte of conspiratours, false infourmours, and imbzaceours of assyses, inquestes and iuries, the kyng hath pzouided remedy foz the plaintiffes by a writte out of the chauncery. And from henceforth the king wil that the iustices of either bẽch assigned to take assises, when thei come into the countrey to do their office, shal vpon euery plaint made vnto thẽ award inquests therupon without writ, and shal do right vnto the plaintiffes without further delay.

Cap.xi.

¶ And foz because the kyng hath heretofoze ozdeined by estatute that none of his ministers shal take no plea foz maintenance, by which estatute other officers wer not boundẽ before this time. The king wil that no officer noz any other (foz to obteine part of the thing in plea) shal bere any matter that is in suite. Noz non vpõ any such couenãt shal geue vp his right to an other and if any do, and be attainted therof, the taker shal forfaite vnto the kyng so muche of his lands and goodes as doth amount to the value of the part

that

that he hath purchased for such maintenaunce. And for this atteindre, who so euer wil sue for the king before the iustices afore whom the plea hangeth shalbe admitted therto, & the iudgement shalbe geuen by thē. But it maye not be vnderstanden herby, that any person shalbe prohibite to haue counsell of pleders or of learned men in the law for his fee, or of his next frendes.

Cap. xij.

¶ From henceforth the king wil that such distresses as are to be taken for his dettes shall not be made vpon beastes of the ploughe so longe as they may find any other, vpon the same peyne that is ordeined by estatute. And wyl not that ouer great distresses to be taken for his dettes, nor dryuen to farre, and if the dettour can find able and conuenient surety for a day with in whiche a man may purchase remedy for to agre for the demaund, ỹ dystres shalbe releassed in the meane time, & he that otherwise doth shalbe greuously punyshed.

Cap. xiii. Elect tō of shyrriffes.

¶ And for as muche as the kyng hath graunted the election of shyryffes to the commons of the shyre, the kynge will that they shall chose such shyryffes, that shall not charge them, and that they shal not put any officer in auctorite for rewards or brides. And that thei shal not lodge to oft in one place nor with poore persons, or men of religion.

Cap. xiiii. Baile wikes. &c.

¶ From henceforth the king wil that baile wikes and hundreds of his nor of other great lordes of the lande be not let to ferme at ouer great summes, wherby the people is ouercharged by making contribucion to such fermes

Cap. xv. Attachmēts

¶ In somons & attachementes, in plea of land, the writts from henceforth shal conteine. xv. daies ful at the lest after ỹ common law, if it be not in attachement of assises taken in the kinges presence, or of pleas before iustices in eyre during the eyre.

Cap. xvi. False retourn of writtes.

¶ Such execution shalbe done of them that make false retournes of writts wherby right is deferred, as it is ordeined in the second statute of westminster, with like peyne at the kinges commaundement.

Cap. xvii. Execuciō of Estatute of winchester.

¶ And for as much as there is more encrease of malefactours in the realm then is expedient for the cōmon welth, and that robberies, murders, & mānslaughters are committed out of mesure, & the peace litle obserued, by reason that ỹ statute which the kyng not long past made at winchester is not obserued. The king wil that ỹ same statute be sent againe into euery cōsty to be red & published four times in the yere, and kept in euery poynt, as straitly as the two great chartours, vpon ỹ peines therin limitted. And for the obseruing and maintenance of the statute, the knights that be assigned in the shires for to redresse thinges done against thesaide great chartours shalbe charged, and shall haue their warrant therfore.

Cap. xviii. Wast.

¶ For redresse of wastes and destructions don by eschetours, or subeschetours in the lands or wardes, as of houses, wodes, parkes, warens, and of al other thynges that fall into the kynges handes. The kynge wil that he which hath susteined damage, shal haue a writ of wast out of the chauncery against the eschetour for his acte, and the subeschetour for his act (if he haue whereof) and if he haue not, his maister shall be aunswerable by lyke

Eschetour.

peine concerning to the damages as is ordeined by the statue for them that do wast in wardships.

Cap.xix. Seisour of landes.

¶From hencefoorth where the eschetour or the shiriffe sease lands into the kings hands/ where there is no cause of seiser. And after when it is found no cause, the profites taken in the meane time haue been still reteyned and not restored, when the kyng hath his oustrelemayne. The kynge will that yf hereafter any landes be ceased, and after it be out of his handes by reason that he hath no cause to sease nor to hold it, the issues shalbe fully restored to him, to whom the land ought to remayne, and which hath susteyned the damage,

Cap.xx. Goldsmyth.

¶It is ordeined that no goldsmyth of England nor none other wherwithin the kynges dominion, shall not from henceforth gild nor cause to be gilded no maner of vessel, iewel, or any other thig of gold or siluer, except it be of the very best alay, & siluer of the sterling alay, or of bettter at the pleasur of him to whom the gold belongeth, and that none gilde worse siluer then sterlyng. And that he suffer no maner of vessell of golde or syluer to depart out of his handes, vntyll it be assayed by the wardeins of the crafte, & further that it be marked with the lybardes heade. And that they worke no worse gold then of the touch of Paris. And that the wardeins of the craft shal go from shop to shop among the goldsmythes to assaie if their gold be of the same touch that is spoken of before. And if they fynd any other then of the towche aforesayd, the gold shal be forfeit to the kyng. And that none shall make rynges, crosses, nor lockes. And that none shall sett any stone in gold, except it be natural. And that grauers or cutters of stones and of seales, shall geue to eche their weight of syluer (as neere as thei can) vpon their fidelitee. And the iewells of base golde whiche they haue in theire handes, they shall vtter as fast as they can. And from henceforth, if thei bie any of ẏ same worke, they shall bie it for to worke vpon and not to sell againe. And that all the good townes of England where any goldsmythes be dwelling shalbe ordred according to this estatute, as they of Londō be And that one shal come from euery good towne for al the residue that be dwelling in ẏ same, vnto London for to be assertained of their towche. And if any goldesmyth be attainted hereafter because that he hath done otherwyse thē before is ordeined, he shalbe punished by imprisonment, and shal make fyne at the kinges pleasure. And not withstanding all these things before mencioned or any point of them, both the kynge, and his counsell, and all they that were prefēt at the making of this ordinance, wil and intend that the right and prerogatiue of his crowne shalbe saued to him in all thinges.

Astatute

¶ A statute for eschetours, made the .xxix. yere of kyng Edwarde the fyrst.

AT the parliament of our soueraigne lord ỳ king, holden at Lyncolne in ỳ vtas of saint Hillari. the .xxix. yere of his reigne, by his councell it was agreed and also cõmaũded by the king him selfe, that from thense it shouldbe obserued & don according to the aduise of the reuerend father w. Lãgton the bishop of Couẽtre and Litchefielde, & treasurer to the king, John, Langeton thẽ being Chauncelour, and other of the councel ther present before the king, that wher inquests taken by his eschetours by any of the kinges writtes purchased out of the chauncery being retourned, and it be founde by such inquestes, that nothing is holden of the king wherby the king ought to haue the warde of suche landes and tenements by reason of the inquest taken by his eschetours, that immediatly & without any delay the eschetours shalbe commaunded by the kynges writ, had out of the kinges chauncery, to put from their handes al the landes and tenements so taken into the kings possession, and if ther haue takẽ any profittes of such lands & tenemẽts so takẽ into the kings hands by thẽ, from the time that such lands and tenements fell into the kinges handes (they shal make ful restitucion to him or thẽ, for whom it was found by inquests taken by the same eschetours, that such lands ought to remaine, sauing alway to the king, in case ỳ after suche time as his eschetours, haue discharged their handes by force of the kynges writte, as before is sayd,) if anye thing happen to be found in the chauncery, or the eschequer, or in any other of the kings courtes, whereby the warde of such landes, wherof the eschetours haue discharged their handes, in fourme aforesaid should belong vnto the kyng, that immediatly he in whose possessions such landes happen to be, shalbe somoned by a writ out of the chauncery to be afore the king at a certain day wher soeuer. &c. to shewe if he can saie anye thinge, wherfore the kyng ought not to haue the ward of suche landes, according to the fourme of the euidẽces or remembraunces found for the king. And if he come in, & shew why the ward of such lands doth not belong vnto the king, but doth shew, that it ought to belong and remaine to him self. he shal go quite, and shal retaine the warde. But in case that the partie warned doth not come or if that he come and can shewe nothing to put the kyng from the warde, the landes and tenementes shalbe forthwith reseysed into the kings hands to be kept in name of wardship vnto the lanful age of such heires, as before is sayd. And if it be found vpon the inquestes taken by the eschetoures and retourned, that the ward of the same landes and tenementes conteined in the inquest, and seased into the kyngs handes, ought not to remayne vnto the king, then the eschetour shalbe commaunded forthwith to discharg his hands therof, & to restore the issues wholly. In like maner if it be found afterward by the euidences and remembraunces in the chauncery, eschequer, or other where, as before is said, that our soueraine lord the kyng ought to

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haue the ward therof, the king shalbe aunswered vnto for the whole issues and profites, by the handes of such, as held the same lands and tenements from the time they were first taken into the kings hãdes by his eschetours by the writtes abouesaid. And this order shalbe obserued from hencefor the in the chauncery, notwithstãding a certain ordinaunce lately made by our soueraigne lorde the kynge, concerning landes and tenements taken into his handes by his officers, and not to be deliuered but by the king him self, and as it is conteined in a certain dividenda, or indenture made betwen the kyng him selfe and his chauncellour, whereof one part remaineth in the custody of the Chãcellour.

The newe statute of Quo warranto, made the .xxx. yere of kynge Edwarde the first.

Quo warrãto

THe yere of our lorde .M.CC.lxxviii. the .vi. yere of the reigne of king Edward at Glouceſter, in ỳ moneth of August, the king him selfe prouiding for the welthe of his realme, and the more full ministration of Justice as to the office of a kynge belongeth (the more discrete men of the realme, as well of high as of lowe degree, being called thether) it was prouided & ordeined, that where the realme of Englande in diuers cases, as well vppon liberties as otherwise, wherin the law failed, to auoide the greuous damages and innumerable disherisons that the defaute of lawe did bringe in, had nede of diuerse helpes of new lawes and certaine newe prouisions, that these prouisions, statutes, and ordinances vnder written, shal from henssorth be straightly & inuiolably obserued of all the inhabitãtes of his realme, where as prelates erles, barons, and other of our realme that claime to haue diuers liberties which to examine and iudg, the king had prefixed a day to such prelates, erles, barons & other. It is prouided, agreed, and ordeined, that the saide prelates, earles, barons, and other shall vse such maner of liberties, after the fourm of the writ here folowing Rex vic salutem. Cum nuper in parliẽto nostro apud westmonasterium, per nos & consilium nostrum prouisum sit & proclamatum, ꝙ prelati, comites, barones, & alij de regno nostro qui diuersas libertates per cartas progenitorum nostrorum regum Anglie habere clamant, ad quas examinandas & iudicãdas diem prefixerimus in eodem parliamento libertatibus illis taliter vterentur, ꝙ nihil sibi per vsurpationem seu occupationem accresceret, nec aliquid super nos occuparent Tibi precipimus ꝙ. omnes illos de com. tuo libertatibus suis quibus hucusq; rationabiliter vsi sunt vti & gaudere permittas in forma predicta, vsque ad proximum aduentum nostrum per comitatum predictum, vel vsque ad proximum aduentum iusticiariorũ itinerantium ad omnia placita in commitatu, vel donec aliud inde preceperimus saluo semper iure nostro cum inde loqui voluerimus. Teste &c. In lyke maner and in the same fourme writtes shall bee directed to shyriffes and other bayliffes for euery demaundante, and thee fourme shall bee chaunged after the dyuersitye of the lybertye whyche anye man claymeth to haue, in thys wyse: Rex vic, salutem. Precipimus tibi ꝙ per totam baliuam tuam, Videlicet tam, in ciuitatibus quam in burgis & alljs vllis mercatoriis & alibi publice ꝙ clamari facias

Liberties.

quod

quod omnes illi qui aliquas libertates per certas progenitorum nostrorum regum Anglie vel alio modo habere clamant, sint coram iusticiariis nostris ad primam assisam ad ostendendum huiusmodi libertates habere clamant, & quo warranto, & tu ipse sis ibidem personaliter cum ballliuis et ministris, ad certificandum ipsis iusticiarios super his & aliis negociis illud tangentibus. This clause of liberties that begynneth in thys wyse, Precipimus tibi q̄ publice proclamari facias. &c. is put in the wryt of common sommons of the iustyces in eyre, and shall haue a premonycyon or warnyng before by the space of .vi. days as the cōmon sommons hath, so that if any party that claimeth to haue lyberte be afore the kyng, it shal not be in default before any iustyces in theyr eyrcuyts: for the kyng of hys specyal grace hath graunted, ỹ he wyl saue that party harmles as concernyng that ordynaunce. And yf the same party be ympleded vpon suche maner of lybertyes before one or two of the forsayd iustyces, the same iustyces, before whom the party ys ympleded shal saue hym harmeles before ỹ other Iustyces. And yf the forsayde partye be afore the kynge, so that he can not bee the same daye afore the sayde Justyces in theyr eyrcuytes, the kynge shall saue that party harmeles before the forsayd Justyces in theyr eyrcuytes for the day, where as he was before the kynge. And yf he doe not come in at the same day, then those lybertyes shalbe taken into the kyngs handes in name of dystresse by the shyryffe of the place, so that theye shall not be them vntyll they come to answere before the Justyces. And when they do come in by dystresse, theyr lybertyes shalbe repleuyshed (yf they demaund them) in the whiche repleuyns they shall answere immedyately after the fourme of the wrytte aforesayd: and yf perchase they wyll chalenge and say that they are not bounden to answere to the original wryt, then yf yt may appere by any meane, that they haue vsurped any lybertyes vpon the kyng or hys predecessours, of theyr owen head or presumpcion, they shalbe commaunded to answer incontinent wythout wryt. And moreouer they shall haue such iudgment as the court of our Soueraygn lorde the kynge, wyll award. And yf they wyl say further, that theyr auncestours dyed seased therof, they shalbe harde: and the truth shalbe inquyred incontinent, and according to that iudgement shalbe geuen. And yf yt appere, that theyr auncestours dyed seased therof, then the kyng shal haue a writ out of the chauncery in thys fourme. Rex vicec. salutem. Sum. per bonos &c. in summon. in tale, quod coram nobis apud talem locum in proximo aduentu nostro in comitatu predicto, vel coram iusticiariis nostris ad proximam assisam, cum in partes illas venerint, ostensurus quo warranto tenet visum francipleg. in manerio suo de N. vel sic quo warranto tenet hundredum de S. in comitatu predicto vel quo warranto clamat haberi thelonium prisc. & &c. ad ostendendum &c. sum per quem &c. Et habeas &c. Also yf they come not at the same day, they shal also serue, and yf they do not come, nor be essoined before the kyng, and the kyng do not longer tary the thyrde shyre, suche ordre shall be taken as in the circuytes of Justices. And yf the kyng depart from the same shyre, they shalbe adiourned vnto thyrde dayes, and shall haue reasonable delayes according to the discretion of the Iustyces, as to vs vsed in personall actions. Also the Justices retornate in their

Bayliffes. Complaynt. their circuite shall doe according to the forsayde ordinance and according as such maner of pleas ought to be ordred in the circuit Concerning. complaintes made and to be made of the kyngs bailiffes and of other it shalbe done according to the ordinaunce made before there upon and according to the inquests takē therupon heretofore, and the clause subscribed shalbe put in a writ of common somons in the circuit of the iustices assigned to common pleas directed to the shiriffe. &c. and that shalbe suche. Rex vicecomiti salutem. Precipimus tibi: q̄ publice proclamari facias, q̄ omnes conquerentes seu conqueri volentes, tam de ministris & aliis balliuis nostris quibuscunque, quā de ministris & balliuis aliorum quorumcunque & alijs, veniant coram iusticiariis nostris ad primam assisam, ad quascunque querimonias suas ibidem ostendendas, ad comperētes emendat. inde recipiendas secundum legem & consuetudinem regni nostri, & iuxta ordinacionē per nos inde factam, & iuxta tenorem, statutorum, & iuxta articulos eiisdem iusticiariis nostris inde traditos. prout prædicti iusticiarii tibi scire faciant ex parte nostra. Teste meipso, &c. decimo die Septembris. Anno regni nostri trigesimo.

¶ The statute of protection, made the. xxxiii. yere of kyng Edwarde the fyrste.

Protection. EDward by the grace of God. &c. To all his true and faithfull subiectes, greetynge. For as muche as manye do purchase the protection of our soueraine lord the kynge, affirming that thei were oute of the realme in the kynges seruice: It is prouided, that yf their aduersarye wyll chalenge the protection, and immedyatlye when it is shewed in the court, wyl averre that thei were within the foure seas, and out of the kings seruice in a place certain, so that thei might haue conuenientely appered, their chalenge shalbe entred, and the matter shall remain without day according to the nature of the protections. And whan it shalbe resomoned, and the party cometh into the courte, he shall demaund iudgment and hearing of the proces, and offer to averre his chaleng if his aduersary wyl attende. And if the countre do passe against him, that cast it the protection shall tourne as a defaute to him that caste it, if he be ye tenant. And if he be demandant, he shal lese his writ, and shalbe amerced vnto the king. Geuen at westminster the. xviii. daye of November, the. xxxiii. yere of kyng Edward, son of kyng Henry.

¶ A diffinicion of conspiratours, made the. xxxiii. yere of kyng Edwarde the fyrste.

Cõspiratours CONspiratours be they that do conspire or bind them selues by othe, couenant, or other alliaunce, that euery of them shall ayde and beare the other falsely and maliciously to indite, or falsely to moue or mayntayne pleas and also suche as cause chyldren within age to appel mē of felony whereby they are imprisoned and sore grieued, and suche as retaine men in the countrey with lyueries or fees for to maintaine their malicious enterprises, and this extendeth aswel to the takers as to the geuers. And stewardes and bailiffes of great lords which

which by their seignozie office oz power vndertake to bere oz maintein quarels pleas oz debates that concerne other parties then suche as touche the estate of their lozds oz them selues. This ordinaunce and final definicion of conspiratours was made by the king and his counsel in his parliament at westminster in the feast of the Natiuity of S. Mary, the .xxvii. yere of his reign. And it was further ordeined that Justices assigned to the hearing & determining of felonies & trespasses in the shires of Englād, shold haue the transcript herof. Champertoues be thei that moue pleas & sutes oz cause to be moued either by their own procurement oz by others, & sue thē at theyr propre costes foz to haue part of the land in variance oz part of the gaines. Champertours

The statute of conspiratours, made the .xxxiii. yere of kyng Edwarde the firste.

Champerty.

Uher it is conteined in oure estatute, that none of our court should take any plea to champerty by craft noz by engin. And that no pleders, apprentises, attourneis, stewardes of great mē, bailiffes, noz any other of the realme shuld take foz maintenance oz ỳ like bargain, any maner of sute oz plea against other, wherby al the realme is vnmesurably greued & bothe, rych and poze troubled in diuers maners. It is prouided by a common accozde, that all suche as from henceforth shalbe attainted of suche emprises, suits, oz bargaines, and such as consēt to such maner of dealing, shall haue imprisonment of thre yeres and shall make fine at the kynges pleasure. Geuen at Berwyke vpon Twed the .xx. yere of ỳ reign of king Edward. Our souerain lozd the king, at the informacion of Gilbert Rowbery clerke of his counsell, hath commaunded, that whosoeuer will complaine him self of conspiratours, of false quarels, vpholders, inuentours, and mainteinours of false mattters and partakers therof, & brokers of debates, that Gilberte of Thozneton shall cause thē to be attached by his writ, ỳ they before oure souereigne lozde the kyng, to aunswer vnto the plaintiffes by this writ folowyng. Rex vic. salutem. Precipimus tibi, quod si A, de G, fecerit te securum de clamore suo prosequendo, tunc pone per vadium & saluos plegios G, de C, quod sit coram nobis in octauis sancti Iohannis Babtiste, vbicunque tunc fuerimus in Anglia, ad respondendum predicto A, de placito conspiracionis & transgressionis secundum ordinationem nostram nuper inde prouisam, sicut idem A, rationabiliter monstrare poterit quod ei inde respondere debeat. Et habeas ibi nomina plegiorum & hoc breue. Teste, &c. Cōspiratours

¶ An ordinaunce of Enquestes made the .xxxiii. yere of kyng Edwarde the fyrste.

If inquests to be takē before any of the iustices, wherin our souereine lozd the king is party, howsoeuer it be: It is agreed & ordeined by the king & al his counsel, that from henceforth notwithstanding it be alledged by them that sue foz the kyng that the iurours of those inquestes oz some of them be not indifferēt foz

for the kyng, yet such inquestes shall not remayne vntaken forthat cause,
Inquesse Challenge. that is to say if any of them that sue for the king, will chaleng any of those iurours they shall assigne for theyr challenge a cause certayne, and the truth of the same challenge shalbe inquired, whether it be true or not, after ỹ discretion of the Justices, so that the ordinaunce precedent and the ordinance folowyng of the forest were made in the parliament at westminster, ỹ sonday next before the feast of saint Mathewe ỹ Apostle, the xxviii. yere of the reign of kyng Edward sonne of kyng Henry.

¶ An ordinaunce of the forest, made the xxxiii. yere of kyng Edwarde the fyrste.

WHere as certaine people that be putte out of the forest for the purliew, and by the great men haue made request to our soueraine lord the king at this parliament, that they myght be acquited of their charge and of things that the forestars demaund of them, as they were wont to bee: Our soueraign lorde the king aunswered, that that where he had graunted purliew that he was pleased, that it should stand, in lyke maner as it was graunted, all be it that the thynge were sued and demaunded in an euyll, point. Nemertheleſſe he wylleth and intendeth, that all his demeane landes wher so euer they be, that haue ben of the crowne, being retourned by way of escheate or other wyse, shall haue state of free chase and free warren, & in such maners shalbe taked and kepte to hym be for all maner of escheates and for all maner of thynges that pertayne to hym. And in right of them that haue landes and tenementes disafforested for the sayd purliew, and suche as demaund to haue common within the bounds of forestes. The entente and wyll of our soueraigne lorde the kynge is that from henceforthe where purliew is, they may clayme to be quyte of charge of the forestes. And where as the kynges beastes can not haue theyr haunte and repayre vppon the forest ground as they did so long as they were within the forests, that such folke shall not haue common nor other easement within the bounds of the woodes nor of the lands, the whyche remayne in forestes, but if any of them that be disafforested by the purliew, would rather be within ỹ forest as they were before, than to be oute of the forest, as they be nowe. It pleaseth the kynge very well, that theye shalbe receyued thereunto, so that they shall remayne in theyr auncient estate, and shal haue common and other easement as well as theye had before. Whereupon our soueraigne lorde the kynge wylle the and commaundeth, that his Justices of the forestes on thys syde Trent and beyonde Trent, in lyke maner shall kepe and hold and cause to be kept and holden straytly the forestes be poyntes within theyr iurisdictions in the fourme above mencioned.

Frechase.

Forest.

Trenti

An

¶ An ordinance of measuring of lande, made the .xxxiii. yere of king Edward. I.

Acre of lande

VVhā an acre of lād cōteineth .xvi. perches in lēgth, than it shalbe in brēdth .xvi. perches, whē it conteineth .xi perches in length, then it shalbe in brēdeh .xiii. dim qr. one fote, whē itts .xiii. thē .xiii. v. fote i. inch, when .xiiii. then, xi. vii. fote i. inch, when .xv. then .x. & dim. ii. fote and dim. when .xvi. then .x. when .xvii. then ix. iii fote .iii. inches and dim. when .xviii. then .viii. dim. vi. fote and dim. v inches when .xix. then .viii. vi. fote .iiii. inches and dim. when .xx. then .viii. perches, when .xxi. then viii. perches and dim. ii. fote i. inche, when .xxii then .vii. i. qr. viii. inches & dim whē xxiii. then. vi. and dim. iii. inches. vi. fote and dim, when .xxiiii. then, vi. & dim. ii. fote and dim. iii. inches, when .xxv. then vi. and i. qr. ii. fote and dim. inche. when .xxvi. then. v. and dim. vi. fote. ii. inches. when .xxvii. then. v. and dim iii fote, when xxviii. then. v. vii. fote. and dim. when .xxix. thē. v. vi. fote and dim when .xxx. then, v. vi. fote, when .xxxi. then. v. ii. fote and dim. when .xxxii. thē v. when .xxxiii. then. iiii. dim. i. qr. i fote and dim. i. inche, when .xxxiiii. then, iiii and dim. iii. fote. iiii inches and dim. i. qr. when .xxxv. then. iiii. and dim. i. fote ii. inches and dim. when .xxxvi. then. iiii. i. q. iii. foote and v. inches and dim. when .xxxvii. then. iiii. i. qr. iii. fote and dim. when .xxxviii. then. iiii. iiii. foote & dim. when .xxxix. then, iiii. i, fote and dim ii. inches and dim. whē .xl. then, iiii when .xli. then. iii. i. qr. ii. fote and dim. when .xlii, then. iii. i. qr. ii. foote, when xliii then. iii. i. fote and dim, when .xliii, then. iii. and dim fote, and .v. inches when .xlv. then. iii. and dim.

¶ The statute of ioyntenauntes, made the xxxiii. yere of kyng Edwarde the fyrste.

Iointenaunte

THe kyng our soueraygn lord vnto al, to whom these .&c. gretyng. It is wel knowen, that among dyuers estadlyshmēts of laws, whych we haue ordeyned in our own tyme vpō the great and heynous myschyefs, that happē in wyts of nouel dysseysin, chiefly aboue other, we haue deuyled more spedy remedy, in those wyts, then was before. And for as muche as yt chaūceth many tymes in assises of nouel dissesyn, ỳ the tenāt doth pled agaynst the playntiffe, that he holdeth the lands beyng in demaund ioyntly with his wife, not only named in the writ, & sometime wyth a straūger not named in ỳ writ. & sheweth forth a dede testyfying the same, & demaundeth iudgment of the writ. It ys agred and ordeined, that if the playntiffe wil offer to auerre by assise, that the day of hys writ purchased, ye that alleged the exceptyon was sole tenant, so that neither his wyfe nor any other had any thyng in the sayd lands, then the Justyces, before whom the assyse ys arrayned, shal retayn in the same dede saufly in theyr keppynge, vntil the assise be tryed betwene them therupon. And they shall lete the party absēt to vnderstand by our writ vnder theyr wytnessyng. & also to the ioyntenāt that ys present, of whom the dede maketh mencion, that he be present at a certayn day wyth the other tenant, for to answer vnto the party playntiff as wel vpon the exceptyon alledged, as of the lands demaunded and put in

Assise fornouel dissesin.

view we

Feffement, Exception.

viewe, if it seme expedient for him, at which dayf both that are named tenaunts do come in, and do iustifie the same feffemēt, they shall answer and maintaine the exception alledged by one of them, and further shal answer vnto the assise as though the originall had ben purchased against bothe of them iointely. And if it be proued by assise, that the exceptiō was alledged maliciously for to delaye the plaintiffe of his ryghte, so that they helde not the same land iointly the day of the writte purchased, then albeit the same assise do passe for the tenauntes, and against the plaintiffe, yet they that alledgeth exception shalbe punished by one yeres imprisonment, whence they shal not be deliuered without greuous fyne. And let the Iustices bee well aduised, that from hencefoorth theye doe not allow an exception alledged by the bailiffes of any suche tenauntes: and if he that alledgeth the exception absent him selfe at his daie, and the other that is named iointenaunt do appeere, although he iustifie the same deede, and say that he hath nothynge in the foresaid lands. &c. neuertheless the assise shall passe againste hym that is absent by defaut. And if it be found by assise, that they were not iointly seased the daie of the writ purchased, and likewise that the tenant against whom the writ was purchased, or an other named in the writ did dissease the plaintiffe, then hauinge regarde to them that was falsely and maliciously alledged to the hurte of the partie, and to the disseisin that they made, the plaintiffe shal recouer his seasin and double damages, and they that alledge the false exception, shall haue the punishement aforesaide. But if neither of ỳ tenauntes doe come in at the daie, than vpon their defaute the assise shall passe against them. And if it be found, that the same exception was laufully and truely alledged, and that thei that alledged it were iointly seased before the plaintiffe purchased his writte against them, the assise shall passe no further, but the writte shalbe abated. The same shallbe obserued, if both or one doe appere, if it be found by assise, that the exception was truly alledged, as before is sayde. The same order shalbe obserued in assises of Mordauncetour and writs of Iuris vtrum, that the first day that the parties appere in courte, if the tenaunte alledge the exception against the demaundaunt: shewyng a deede therupon, and the demaundant will offer to auerre by the assise or iury, that the daye of his writte purchased, he that alledged the exception was sole tenant, hereafter the same maner of processe shallbe vsed in assises of Mordaunceстour and writtes of Iuris vtrum, as before is ordeined in assises of nouel disseisin, and like punishement shall be awarded to the offendours. But in other writs wherby lands ar demaū ded, such processe shalbe made at the firste day, that the parties appere in courte, if the tenant doe alledge the foresaid exception of a iointe feffement & the demaundant will offer to auerre by the countreye that the day of the writte purchased he, that alledged the exception, was sole tenant, than the same maner of processe shalbe obserued betwixt ỳ parties vntil a iury haue passed betwene them therupō. And if it be foūde by the iury, that the same exception was truly alledged, then the writte of the demaundante shall abate: And if it be founden by the iurie, that the same exception was falsely

Assise.

Exception.

and

and maliciously alledged to the hinderaunce of the party, thē the demaundaunt shall recouer his season of the lands in demaunde, and the tenaunte, shall be punished by the peine abouesaid in a writte of nouell disseisin, as to the imprisonmēt, and as to the damages according to the discretion of the Justices. And we will and graunt, that this statute shal take his effect the morow after ỳ feast of saint Peter ad vincula next comming. For asmuch also as pleas in court spiritual as heretofore had many times vnreasonable delaies, by reason that our writte that is called Indicauit, was manye times brought before the iudges of such matters when they were begone: & therupon our chiefe Justices could not procede lawfully nor in due maner to award a writ of consultacion vpon such maner of proces, is agreed that such a writte of Indicauit, shal not be graunted from henceforth to any man before the matter hanging in the spirituall court betwene the parties be recorded, and that our chauncellour shalbe certified thereupon vpon the sight and suspertion of a lybell. In witnes of which thing we haue caused these our lettets to be patēt. I my self being witnes at westminster Geuē the.xxvii. day of the moneth of May, the.xxxiii. yere of our reigne.

Delayes.

Indicauit.

Consultacion.

Lybell.

¶ Articles of inquisition vpon the statute of VVincheſter, made in the tyme of kyng Edwarde the firſte.

The maner of enquiring vpon the statute of winchester whē it is obserued and when not, and of such as haue obserued ỳ said statute, and of such as haue not suffred the contentes therof to be obserued, Of felonies and robberies committed after Easter the.xiii. yere of the reigne of king Edward, and in what maner such felonies were don, wher and by whom the suites of thē by inquests, according to the tenour of the statutes made therupon afterwarde. And if the shiriffe, haue answered for the bodies of such offendours or not Also if the gates of the cities or great townes were shitte from the tyme of the sonne going downe vntil the sonne rysing. And if any straungers were lodged in the suburbes or in the outparties of the citie, for whom their hostes will not aunswere. And also how bailiffes & other officers of townes haue made inquerie thereof. And if watches haue ben kept after as is conteined in the saide statute or not, and how ỳ watch men haue kept their watche. And if the kinges high wayes from one marchaunt towne to an other be inlarged, as wel in the kinges owne townes as els where according to the statute, and if thei be not inlarged to inquire what wayes, and where thei be, and who ought to haue inlarged thē. And of suche as set such inlargementes as well in parkes as in other woodes. Also if all betwene the age of, xv. and. lx. be sworne to kepe the peace. Also if they haue weapons in their houses according to the quantitie of their lāds and goods for maintenaunce of the peace according to the statute. And also if constables doe make viewe of armour in due maner and of other things belonging to their office or not. Also if shiriffes hundreders, bailyffes of lyberties, and fosters come at hue and crye leuied, and if thei make pursuyte for keping the kinges peace according to the statute or not.

¶ A ſtatute of Amortiſement of landes

TO whynge the graunt of our ſoueraygne lorde the kynge to be obtayned vpon Inqueſtes retourned in the chauncery for landes to be abreued into Mortmayne. The king commaundeth, that nothyng ſhalbe done (where there be any lords meane) except the religious perſons can ſhewe to our ſoueraine lorde the kynge their aſſente vnder their patentes ſealed withe their ſeales. And that nothyng ſhal paſſe, in caſe where the donour reſerueth nothing to him ſelfe And like wyſe where inquiſicions be made and retourned without warrãte that is to wyt the wrytte originall without the inqueſt, and excepte that the wrytte original make mencion of euery thyng accordyng to the newe ordinaunce deuiſed by the kyng.

¶ A ſtatue concerning certaine liberties graunted by the kyng to his commons.

Cap. i. Ayde.

NO tallage or ayd ſhalbe taken or leuyed by vs or our heyres in our realme, without the good wil and aſſent of Archbiſhops, byſhops, erles, barons, knyghts, burgeſſes, and other free men of the lande.

Cap. ii. Taking.

¶ No officers of ours or of our heires ſhal take, corn, lether catell, or any other goods, of any maner perſon, without the good will and aſſent of the partie to whom the goodes belonged.

Cap. iii. Taking.

¶ Nothing frõ henceforth ſhalbe taken of ſackes of wolle by colour or occaſion of Maletent.

Cap. iiii. Liberties,

¶ We wyll and graunt for vs and our heyres that all clerks and lay men of our lande, ſhall haue theyr lawes liberties, and fre cuſtomes, as largelye and wholly, as they haue vſed to haue the ſame at any time when they had them beſt. And if any ſtatutes haue ben made by vs or our auncеſtours, or any cuſtoms brought in contrary to thẽ, or any maner article conteined in this preſent charter: wee wyl and graunt that ſuch maner of ſtatutes and cuſtomes ſhalbe voyde and fruſtrate for euermore.

Cap. v. Pardon,

¶ Moreouer we haue pardoned Humfrey Bohun erle of Herford and Eſſex conſtable of England, Roger erle of Norfolke and Suffolke, Marſhall of Englande, and other erles, barons, knights, eſquiers, and namely John de ferrariis with al other beinge of their felowſhip confederacy, and bonde, and alſo to al other that holde .rr. li lande in our realme, whether they hold of vs in chiefe or of other: that were appointed at a day certaine to paſſe ouer with vs into Flaunders the rancour and euill wyll borne againſt vs, and all other offences that they haue done againſt vs vnto the makyng of this preſent charter.

Cap. bi. Curſe,

¶ And for the more aſſuraunce of this thynge, we wyl and graunt that al archebyſhops and byſhops for euermore, ſhal reade this preſent charter in their cathedral churches twiſe in the yere, and vpon the reding therof in euery of their paryſhe churches ſhall openly denounce accurſed all thoſe that

wyll

willingly doe or procure to be don any thyng contrary to the tenour force and effecte of this present charter in any pointe and article. In witnes of which thing we haue sette our seale to this present charttre, together with the seales of the archebishops, bishops. &c, whiche voluntarily haue sworne that as muche as in them is, they shall obserue the tenour of this presente charter in all causes and articles, and shall extend their faithful aide to the kepyng thereof. &c.

✠ A STATVTE FOR KNIGHTES MADE THE first yere of King Edwarde the seconde.

OVR SOVERAIGNE LORDE THE KINGE hath graunted that all suche as ought to be knyghtes, and be not, & bene distrained to take vpon thē the order of a knighte within the feaste of the natiuitee of oure Lorde, shall haue respit to take the forsaid armes of a knighte, vntil the vtas of saint Hillary without occasion, and after that they shalbe distraigned except they make some other mean. Also he hath graunted that if any will complaine in the chauncery, because he was distrained. &c. and hath not .rr. li. perely in fee, or for term of life, and will proue that by the countrey, then it shalbe written vnto the more discret & sage knightes of the shire to take the said inquisition and if it fortune to be tried so by the same inquest, he shal haue remedy and the distresse shal ceasse. Also if any be impleaded for al his land or for parte of the same, so that the residue be not sufficiente to the value of .rr. li. and can proue the same, than the distresse shal cease vntill the same plea be determined. Also if any of them be bounden in certaine dettes awarded in the eschequer for a certaine summe to be receiued yerely out of his lands, so that the residue thereof doeth not amount to the yerely value of .rr. li. besides the same summe, the distresse shall cease vntill the forsayde det be clerely paide. And none shalbe distrained to take vpon him the order of a knight before that he come vnto the age of .rri. yeres. Also none by reason of any land that he holdeth in maners which be nowe in auncient demeane of the crowne as a sokeman, & which lands must also geue tallage when the kyngs demeanes are tayled, shalbe distrained to take vpon him the order of a knight. Also of them that hold their lands in socage of other manors then of the manours of the king doing no forcine seruice, the rolles of the chauncery shalbe serched for the time of the kings predecessours. And it shalbe don as it hath bē vsed to be one. In like maner shalbe dō of clerks being without orders holding lay fee which should be knights if they wer lay also non shalbe destrained for his burgag lāds, although they do amoūt to ỹ value of .rr. li. yerely or more. Also they ỹ ought to be knights & be not which

haue

haue holden their lands in their handes buta ſmal time, and likewiſe ſuch as ſhuld be knightes that do pretend great age, or defaut of their members or anye other courable diſeaſe, or charge of their childzen, or of ſuites or do alledge ſuch neceſſary excuſes, they ſhall reſorte vnto Robert Tiptofte and Antony de Berke, and ſhall make fyne before them, to whom it is enioined that according to their diſcretions they ſhal admitte the reaſonable fines of all ſuche perſons.

¶ The ſtatute of breakyng pryſons, made the firſt yere of Edward the ſeconde.

COncerning priſoners, which breake the priſon, our ſoueraine lorde the king willeth & commaundeth, that from henſforth he that breaketh his priſon, ſhall not haue puniſhment of life or member for breaking of the priſon only, except the matter or cauſe for which he was impriſoned and take, did require ſuch iudgment, if he had ben conuict therupon after the law & cuſtome of the realme, albeit that in times paſt it hath ben don & vſed otherwyſe.

¶ Articles for the Clergie, made the .ix. yere of king Edward the Seconde.

EDward by the grace of God kyng of England. &c. Vnto al to whom theſe our preſent letters ſhal come, greting. Vnderſtãdre that where as of late in the times of our progenitours ſom tymes kynges of Englande in diuers their parliamentes, and likewyſe after that we had vndertaken the gouernaunce of ỹ realme in our parliamentes many articles conteyninge diuers graunted committed againſte the churche of England the prelates and clergie were purpoſed, & further great inſtaunce made that incontinent remedy might be prouided therin. And of late in our parliament holden at Lincolne ỹ .ix. yere of our reign, we cauſed the articles vnder writtẽ, with certein anſwers made to ſome of them heretofore to be reherſed before our counſel and made certaine anſwers to be corrected, & to the reſidue of the articles vnder written, anſwers were made by vs and our councel, of which ſaid articles with the aunſweres of the ſame the tenours here enſue.

Cap i. Prohibition.

FIrſte, where laye men do purchaſe prohibitions generally, vpon tythes, obuencions, oblations, mortuaries, redemption of penaunce, violent laying hand on clerkes or bigamies and in caſes of diffamacion in whiche caſes ſpirituall penaunce ought to be enioyned. Oure ſouereigne lorde the kyng hath aunſwered to this article, that in tythes, oblacions, obuencions mortuaries (ſithens thei are purpoſed vnder theeues names) the kinges prohibicion ſhal holde no place, although for the long withholdinge of the ſame the money may be eſtemed at a ſumme certain. But if a clerke or a religious man do ſel his tythes being in the barne, or otherwhere to any mã for money, if the money be demaunded before a ſpiritual iudge, the kings prohibicion

hibicions shall ly, for by the sale the spirituall goodes are made temporall and the tithes turne into cattelles.

¶ Also if the debate do arise vpon the right of tithes hauing his original of the right of the patronage and the quantitie of the same tithes do passe the iiii. parte of the goodes of the churche, the kynges prohibicion shall holde place, if the cause come before a iudge spirituall. Also if a prelate enioyne a penaunce pecuniary to anye man for his offence and it bee demaunded, the kyngs prohibicion shall holde place. Notwithstanding if prelates enioyne a penaunce corporall and the partie will remedy suche penaunces by money if money be demaunded before a iudge spiritual, the kings prohibicion shal holde no place. Cap. ij. Prohibicion. Penaunce.

¶ Moreouer if any lay violent handes on a clerke, the amends for the violence done shalbe made in the kings court. And for excommunication before a prelate where penaunce corporall is enioined, if the defendour will redeme his penaunce by geuing money to the prelat, or the party greeued, yt shalbe required before the prelate, and the kinges prohibition shal not lye. Cap. iij. Penaunce.

¶ In deffamacion also prelats shal correct in maner abouesaid, the kings prohibicion notwithstanding, first enioyning a penaunce corporal which if the offendour will redeme, the prelat may freely receiue the money though the kinges prohibicion be shewed. Cap. iiij.

¶ Also if any do arere in his ground a mille of newe. And after the person of the same prelate demaundeth tythe for the same, the kynges prohibicyon doth issue in this fourme. Cap. v. Mylle.

The aunswer. Quia de tali molendino hactenus decime non fuerunt solute prohibemus. &c Et sententiam excommunicationis, si quam hac occasione promulgaueritis, reuocetis omnino. In suche case the kynges writ of prohibition was neuer yet graunted by the kinges assent, nor neuer shal whiche hathe decreed that yt shall not hereafter lie in suche cases.

¶ Also if any cause or matter of knowledg whereof belōgeth to a court spirituall, a be definitiuely determined before a spiritual iudge. so that it passe into a iudgement, nor was not in suspence by reason of any appeale, & afterward vpon the same thing a case is moued before a tēporal iudg & betwen the same parties. and it be proued by witnes or instruments. The exceptiō shall not be admitted in a temporal court. The answer. when any one case is debated before iudges spiritual & temporal as aboue appereth vpon the case of layng violēt hāds on a clerke. It is thought that notwithstāding the spirituall iudgement, the kings court shall discusse the same matter as the party shall thinke expedient to him self. Cap. vi.

¶ Also the kinges letter directed vnto ordinaries that haue wrapped theyr clients in the sentence of excōmunication that they should assoile them by a certain day, or els that thei do appere & shew wherfore thei haue excommunicated them. The answer, The king decreeth that hereafter no such letters shalbe suffred to go forth, but in case where it is found that the kings libertie is preiudiced by the excommunication. Cap. vij. Excommunication.

Cap. viij. Also barons of the kyngs eschequer claiming by their priuilege, that they oughte to make answere to no man out of the same place extend the same priuilege vnto the clerke abydynge there beyng called to orders or vnto residence, and inhibit the ordinaries leg in any wise or for any cause (so long as he is of the eschequer) they shall not call them to their courtes

The aunswer. It please the oure soueraigne lord the king that such clerkes, as attende in his seruice shall bee correcte by their ordinaries lyke as other but so longe as they are occupied about his busines they shal not be bounden to kepe residence in their churches. This is added of new by the kings counsel. The kyng and his auncestours since time out of mynd haue vsed that clerkes duringe such tyme as they are in seruice shal not be compelled to kepe resydence at their benefices. And such things as be thought necessary for the king and the comō welth: ought not to be called prejudiciall to the libertie of the churche.

Cap. ix. Also the kynges officers as shyrffes and other doe entre spiritual fees to take distresses, and some time they take the persons beasts in the kings highe way, where they haue nothinge but theire glebe lande. The aunswere The kynges pleasure is than from henceforth such distresses shal neither be taken in the kinges high way nor in the fees wherwith churches hath ben indowed, neuertheles he willeth distresses to be taken in possessions of the churche newly purchased by the person.

Cap. x. Also where some that fly vnto the church to abiure the realm according to the custom of the land, and lay men of theire enemies do pursue them and plucke thē from the kings high waye, and are hanged or beheaded, & whilest they be in the churche are kept in the churcheyarde with armed mē & some time in the churche so straitly that they can not departe from the halowed ground to empty their belly, and can not be suffred to haue necessaries for their liuing. The aunswere, They that abiure the realm so long as they be in the cōmon way shalbe in the kings peace nor shalbe disturbed of any mā, & when they be in the church their kepers ought not to abide in the church yard except necessity or peril of escape do require so. And so long as thei be in the church, they shal not be compelled to auoide, but that thei shall haue necessaries for their liuing and may go forthe to empty their belly. And the kings pleasure is that theeues or appellours (when so euer they will) maye confesse their offences vnto priests, but let the confessours beware ỳ theye

Cap. ix. intourme not such appellours vnwarely.

Also it is desired, that our soueraigne lord the kyng and the great men of the realme do not charge religious houses & spiritual persons for correrodes pensions, or soiourning in religious houses and other places of the church or with taking vp horse and carles, wherby such houses are impouerysshed and goddes seruice diminished, and by reason of such charges, priests and other ministers of ỳ church deputed vnto diuine seruice are oftentimes cōpelled to depart from the places abouesaid. The aunswere The kings pleasure is that vpon the contentes in their petition frō henceforth thei shal not be vnduely charged. And if the contrary be don by great men or other they

shall

shall haue remedy after the forme of the statutes made in the time of king Edward father to the kinge that now is. And like remedy shalbe done for forodies and pensions exacted by compulsyon, whereof mention is made in the sayde statute.

¶ Also if any of the kinges tenaūts be called before their ordinaries, out of the parishe, where they dwell. If they be excommunicate for their manifest contumacie, and after fourty dayes, a writ goeth out to take them, and they pretend their priuiledge that they ought not to bee cited out of the towne and parish where their dwellinge is. And so the kinges writ that went out for to take them is denied. The aunswere. It was neuer yet denied nor shall be hereafter. Cap. xij. Excōmunication.

¶ Also it is desyred that spirituall persons whom the kinge doth presente vnto benefices, if the byshop will not admit them either for lacke of science or for other cause reasonable, they shal incurre the excōmunication of laye persons in the cases aforesayde, as for a thinge contrary to the decrees Canonical attempted, but they shall sue vnto a spiritual Judge for remedy as right shall require. The aunswere. Of the absence of a person presented vnto a benefice of the church, the excōmunication belongth to a spiritual Judge, and so it hath bene vsed heretofore and hereafter. Cap. xiij. Presentation.

¶ Also if any dignitye be vacaunte where election is to bee made, it is moued ỳ the electours or cholers may freely make their election without feare of any power temporall, and that al praiers and oppressions shal in this behalf. The aunswere. They shalbe made free according to the forme of statutes and ordinaunces. Cap. xiiij. Free election.

¶ Moreouer though a clerke ought not to be iudged by a temporal Judge, nor any thinge may be done against him that concerneth life or membre, neuertheless temporall Judges cause that clerkes fleeynge vnto the Church and confessinge their offences, doe abiure the realme, and for the same cause admit their abiurations although hereupon they cannot be theyr Judges, and so power is wrongfully geuen to lay persons in the punishment of such clerkes. And if suth chaunce to retourne after into the realme, the prelates and clergie desyre such remedy to bee prouided herein that the immunitie or priuiledge of the church and spirytuall persons may be saued and vnbroke. The aunswere. A clerke fleeinge to the Church for felonye to obtayne the priuiledge of the church, if he affirme himselfe to be a clerke, he shall not be compelled to abiure the realme, but yeldinge hymselfe to the lawe of the realme, shal enioy the priuyledge of the church accordynge to the laudable custome of the realme heretofore vsed. Cap. xv. Clerke.

¶ Also notwithstādinge that a confession made before him that is not lawful iudge thereof, be not sufficient wherein proces may be awarded or sentence geuen, yet some temporal iudges (though they haue bene instātly desired therto) do not deliuer their ordinaryes according to the premisses such clerks as confesse before them their most heynous offences as theft, robbery & murder, but admitte their accusation which cōmonly they call an appeale, albeit to this respecte they be not of their counte, nor can be iudged or

cõdemned before them vpon their owne confessiõ wythout breakinge of ẏ churches prvyledge. The aunswere. The prvyledge of ẏ church beynge demaunded in due fourme by the ordinary shall not be denied vnto the appellour as to a clerk: we desyringe to prouide for ẏ state of holy church of Englande, and for the tranquyllitye and quiet of the prelates and clergye aforesayde, as farforth as we may lawfully do to the honour of God and emendacion of the church prelates, and clergy of the same. Ratefying, cõfyrminge and approuing all and euery of the articles aforesayd with all and euerye of the aunsweres made and conteyned in the same, do graunt and commaũde them to be kept firmely and obserued for euer more, willing and graũtyng for vs and our heyres, that the foresayd prelates and clergy and their successours shal vse, execute, and practise for euermore the iurisdictiõ of the church in the premisses, after the tenour of the aunswere aforesaid without quarel, inquieting, or veraciõ of our heyres or any of our officers what so euer they be. In testimony whereof. &c. witnes. &c.

¶ Shyryffes.

FOr as much as our soueraigne lord Edward, sonne to kinge Edward, first of the name, at hys parliament holden at Lincoln in quindena Hillarij, in the. 9. yere of his reigne, by the informacion of his prelates, Erles, Barons, & other great men of the realme, beinge somoned to the same parliament, & also by ẏ greuous complaint of his people, did perceyue great damage to be done to him, and great oppressions and disheritaũces to his people, by reason of vnsufficiẽt shyryffes, & hũdredars haue bene before this time in the realme & yet be: Our soueraigne lord the kinge, intending to auoyd & eschew such euyll oppressyons & disherytances, by the assent of the prelates, barons, and other great estates aforesayd, hath ordeined and established in his said parliamẽt, that the shiriffes from henceforth shalbe assigned by the chauncellour, treasourer, barons of the eschequer, and by ẏ Justyces. And in the absence of the chaũcellour, by ẏ Treasorer, Barons, and Justices. And that none shalbe shyryffe, excepte he haue sufficyent lande wythin the same Shyre, where he shalbe shyriffe, for to aunswere the king & his people. And that none, that is steward, or bayliffe to a great lord, shalbe made shyriffe, except he be out of seruice, so that he may attend to the office of a Shyriffe for the kynge and his people. And in lyke maner it is agreed and establysshed, that hundredes, whether they belong to the kinge or to other, shall be kept by conuenient and able persons, that haue sufficient landes within the same hundreth or shyre where the hundreth is, and ẏ the Chauncellor, Treasorer barons, & iustices, shal dos assigne in maner aforesaid, without hauĩg any other regard: and if any shyriffes or hũdredars be vnsufficiẽt at this time, they shalbe remoued, and other more cõuenient put into their romes. And ẏ such hũdreds be leassed to such persons as are sufficiẽt, so ẏ they neede not to vse extorcion vpon ẏ people by reason of to outragious ferms. And ẏ no shiriffe

Shyryffes.

Hundredes.

nor

noꝛ hundꝛedar ſhall leaſſe his lande to any other in ferme oꝛ otherwiſe, and that the execution of wꝛittes that come to the ſhiriffes, ſhall be done by the hundꝛedars ſwoꝛne and knowen in the ſhyꝛe, and not by other, if it be not ꝑ open default and diſturbance of the hundꝛedars, and then execution ſhalbe done by other perſons moꝛe conuenient, beinge ſwoꝛne, ſo ꝑ the people may know to whom to ſue ſuch executions, ſauinge alwayes the returnes of ꝑ wꝛittes to them that haue them, oꝛ ought to haue them.

¶ A ſtatute of Gauelet in London, made the. X. yere of Kinge Edwarde the ſeconde.

IT is ꝓuided by our ſoueraigne loꝛd the kinge and his iuſtices and alſo graunted vnto the citezens of London, that Archebyſhops, Byſhops, Earles, Barons, and other that haue rentes in London, and foꝛ ſome tenementes the rentes are behinde, and can not recouer thoſe rentes, that it ſhalbe lawfull foꝛ theym to diſtrayne theyꝛ tenaunts foꝛ the arrerages, ſo longe as any thinge is foũde in the fee, whereby they may be diſtrayned, and the tenantes ſhalbe impleaded by a wꝛit of Gauelet of cuſtomes and ſeruices, which may be wel done by theyꝛ freemen of the city ꝓſented in theyꝛ hoyſtinges, foꝛ the kepinge of theyꝛ ſuite, to gather theyꝛ rents, ſo that if the tenants do knowledge their ſeruices, they ſhall incõtinent and without delay ſatiſfie theyꝛ loꝛdes of their arrerages. And if they deny them theyꝛ ſeruices, the demaundauntes ſhall immediatly name two witneſſes, whoſe names ſhall bee inrolled, and ſhall haue a daye to bꝛynge them fooꝛth at the nexte hoyſtinges, at which daye if they bꝛynge fooꝛth witneſſes, and it is ſhewed by theim the full court of their owne ſight and hearinge, that the ſame playntiſes haue any tyme receyued the rentes, which they demaunde of the tenements, then the tenantes ſhall leeſe theyꝛ fees by award of the court, and the plaintiffes ſhall recouer their tenementes in demeane, if they will not knowledge the ſeruices vnto theyꝛ Loꝛdes as befoꝛe is ſayde, and lykewyſe they ſhall recouer the arrerages, which ſhall be doubled, and they ſhall geue to the Shyꝛife foꝛ the wꝛongful withholdynge (if they be wooꝛth ſo mutch) the Summe of an C. s. wyth out anye grudginge. And if they do not come in after due ſomons in ꝑ hoyſtinges, then the ſame fees ſhall be deliuered vnto the playntiffes in the full hoyſtinges, to be holden and kept in theyꝛ owne handes foꝛ one yere and a daye, within the which tyme if the tenauntes doe come vnto them: and do offer to ſatiſfie them of the arrerages double, and to the ſhirife foꝛ his amerciament, as befoꝛe is ſaide: than they ſhall haue theyꝛ tenementes agayne. But if it be after one yere and a day accompliſhed, ſuch tenementes ſhal remayne vnto the loꝛdes of thoſe fees by iudgement of the courte in theyꝛ demeane foꝛ euer moꝛe. And then ſuch landes ſhall be called foꝛſchoke, becauſe ſuch tenements ſhall remayne foꝛ euer in demeane to the loꝛdes of the fees foꝛ the default of the ſeruice. The ſame oꝛdinaunce ſhalbe kept and obſerued if the tenauntes do confeſſe oꝛ knowledge the arrerages, and be not able to make ſatiſfaction therfoꝛe, as it is ſayde befoꝛe.

London. Gauelet. Hoyſtinges. Foꝛſchoke.

¶ The ſtatute of Yorke, made the. xij. yere of Kinge Edwarde the ſeconde.

FOr as muche as people of the realme of Englande and Ireland, haue heretofore many times ſuffred great miſchefs damage and diſheriſon, by reaſon that in diuers caſes where ẏ law fayled, no remedy was purueyed. And alſo for as much as ſome poincts of the ſtatutes heretofore made, had need of expoſition, our ſoueraigne lord the king, Edward, ſon to king Edward, deſyring that right be done to his people, at his parliament holdē at Yorke the. 3. weeks after ẏ feaſt of S. Michael, the. 12. yere of his raigne, by the aſſent of the prelats, erles, barons, and the cominalty of hys realme, there aſſembled hath made theſe actes & ſtatutes here following, the whych he willeth to be ſtraitly obſerued in hys ſayd realme and land.

Cap. j. Attourney.

FIrſt for diuers miſchiefs, that where tenaūts in an aſſiſe of Nouel diſſeiſin might not make atturneis heretofore, it is agreed ẏ the tenāts in aſſiſe of Nouel diſſeiſin frō hēceforth may make atturneis, yet the kyng intēdeth not hereby that the tenātes & defendātes in aſſiſes of Nouel diſſeiſin ſhal plead by bailifs at their own pleaſure as they haue done heretofore.

Cap. ij. Witnes.

Alſo it is agreed, ẏ whē a deede, releaſe, acquitāce, or other writing is deemed in ẏ kinges court wherin witneſſes be named, proces ſhalbe awarded for to cauſe ſuch witneſſes to appeere, as before hath bene vſed, ſo that none of them come in at the great diſtreſſe returned, or if it be returned, that they haue nothinge, or that they cannot be founde, yet the takinge of the inqueſt ſhall not be deferred by the aſſent of ſuch wytneſſes. And if the witneſſes do come in at the great diſtres, and th'inqueſt for ſome cauſe remayneth vntaken, the witneſſes that come in ſhall haue lyke day geuen them as is aſſygned for the taking of the inqueſt, at which day if the wytneſſes doe not appere, the iſſues that were firſt returned vpon theym ſhalbe forfayte. And ẏ taking of ẏ inqueſt ſhal not be deferred becauſe of their abſence. And for abſence of witneſſes dwelling within franchiſes where the kings writ originall doth not lie, the taking of an inqueſt ſhall not be deferred.

Inqueſt.

Cap. iij. Inqueſt. Recogniſaūce

CAnd where it is conteyned in a ſtatute made at weſtminſter, the ſeconde day of Apryll the. 27. yeare of the raygne of the kinges father that nowe is, that inqueſtes and recogniſances taken before the iuſtices of either bench, ſhould be taken before any iuſtice of ẏ places, accōpanied with ſome knyght of the Shyre where ſuch inqueſts hap to be taken, if they haue not neede of great examination. And that in ſuch inqueſts the Juſtices ſhall do as they ſhal thinke moſt expedient for the wealth of the realme, ẏ which ſtatute needeth to bee better declared: It is agreed, that inqueſtes and iuryes that hap to be taken hereafter in pleas of lande, that requyre not great examination ſhalbe taken in the countrey before a iuſtice of the place where ẏ plea is accompanied with a ſubſtancial man of the countrey, knight or other, ſo ẏ a certaine day be geuen in the bench, and a certaine day and place in the countrey in preſence of the parties demaunding the ſame. And alſo inqueſts and

Jury.

iuryes

iuries in pleas of land that require great examination, shalbe taken in the countrey or the maner aboue laide before two iustices of the bench.

Plea of lande Cap. iiii.

¶ And the iustices or iustise shal haue power to recoꝛd nonsuits and defautes in the countrey at the dais and places assigned as aboue is said. And that that they shal do in the thinges aboue mencioned shalbe repoꝛted in ꝑ bench at a daie certaine there to be inrolled, and thereupon iudgemente shall bee geuen, and the king intendeth not that the said inquestes and iuries should not be taken in the benche if they come, nor that this statute should extende vnto great assises. And also a Justice of the one place and of the other being associate with a discrete man of the countrey knight or other, at the requeste of the plaintiffe shall take inquestes vpon pleas pleaded and to bee pleaded that be moued by attachement and distresse, and shal haue power to recoꝛde Nonsuites as aboue is saide, and to take inquestes vpon defautes there made. And as to suche inquestes as are to be taken vpon writs of Quare impedit, the fourme conteined in the statute of westminster second shalbe kepte, and the Justices shall haue power to recoꝛde Nonsuites and defaults in the countrey, & to geue iudgement therupon, as they do in the benche, and there to repoꝛte that that they haue done, there to bee inrolled. And if it happe that the iustice or iustices that shalbe assigned to take such inquestes in the countrey do not come, or if they come into the countrey, at the days assigned, yet the parties and persones of suche inquestes shall kepe their daye in the benche.

Enrollemente

Justices.

Nonsuite

¶ And because it is many times complained in the kynges courte, vpon retournes that bailiffes of fraunchyses (hauinge full power to retourne the kinges writs) haue deliuered to shiriffes, that haue ben after ward chaunged, and otherwise retourned in the kings court, to the damage of the parties, and the delay of right: It is agreed, that for suche retournes as heere after be deliuered to shyrffes by suche bailiffes of fraunchyses, an indenture shalbe made betwene the bailiffe of the fraunchyse by his proꝛe name and the shyriffe by his proꝛe name. And if the shiriffe chaunge the retourn so deliuered to hym by indenture, and be thereof conuicte at the suite of the loꝛd of the fraunchise, of whom he receiued the retourn, if the loꝛd haue had any damage, or if his fraunchise be distrained, or at the suite of the partye that hath susteined losse throughe that occasion, he shalbe punyshed by the kynge for his false retourne, and shall yelde vnto the loꝛde and to the party double damages. Also it is agreed, that from hencefoꝛth the shiriffes & other bailiffes, that receiue thee kynges woꝛyttes, retournable in his courte, shall sende their owne names with the retournes, so that the court may know of whom they toke such retourns if nede be. And if any shiriff or other bailiffe leue out his name in his retourns, he shalbe greuously amerced to the kinges vse.

Cap. v.. Returne. Bailyffe. Shyryffe

¶ Also to the common profit of the people, it is agreed, that no officer in city or towne, that by reason of his office ought to kepe assises of wines & vytailes in al'm uche as he is attendaunt to his office, shall not bye wynes noꝛ vitailes neither in grosse, noꝛ by retaile. And if any do, and thereof con-

Cap. vi. Wynes. Vitailes.

uicte, the marchaundise, wherfore he is conuict, shalbe forfait to the king, & the third part therof shalbe deliuered to the party that sued the offedour as the kings gift, and in suche case he that will sue for a thing so forfaited, shal be receiued. And the chauncellour, treasourer, barons of the exchequer, iustices of either benche, and iustices assigned to take assises, shall admitte suche plaintes by writtes, and without writtes, and shal determine them, & shal performe all thynges contened in these artycles, in fourme aboue said, and neuertheles the king may assigne his iustices to execute this thyng in cities and boroughes, when and where it pleaseth him.

The statute of Essoines, made the .xii. yere of kyng Edward the seconde.

Essoine. HEre is declared how many maies essoines may be chalenged, & in what cases essoines do not lie. An essoine lieth not, where the lande is taken into the kynges hades. Essoine lieth not wher ꝑ partie is distrained by his landes. Essoine lieth not where anye iudgement is geuen therupon, if the iurours do come. Essoine lieth not where the partie was sene in the courte. Essoine of vltra mare lyeth not where an other time the party hath ben essoined of Malo veniendi. It lyeth not where the party hath essoyned him selfe an other day. It lieth not where ꝑ shiriffe was commaunded to make the party to appere, Essoine of Seruicio regis lieth not where the party is a woman. It lieth not in a writ of dower where it semeth to be but a delay of right. It lieth not for that the plaintiffe hath not found pleages of suit. It lieth not where the attourney was essoined. It lieth not wher the party hath an attourney in his matter. It lieth not where the essoiner confesseth that he is not in the kings seruice It lyeth not where the somons is not retourned, or the party not attached for that the shiriffe hathe retourned non est inuentus. It liethe not where the party an other time was essoined de seruicio regis, that is to wit suche a daye and now he hath not put in his warraunt. It lieth not where he was resomoned in assise of mortdauncetour, or darraine presentment. It lieth, not because such one is not named in the writ. It lieth not where ꝑ shiriffe had a precept to distraine the partie for to come, by his lāds and goods. It lyethe not where the bishop was commaunded to cause the party to appere. It lieth not for that the term is passed. And it is to be noted that essoins de seruicio domini regis, are alowed after the graund cape, pety cape, and after dystresses taken vpon the landes and goodes.

A statute of Carlile made the .xv. yere of Edward the second.

Fines leuey. THe kynge vnto ye iustices of his bench, greeting. Where as of late we haue ordeined that all suche fines as are to be leuied in our courte, be laufully leuied whiche we will in no wyse to bee broken or to be adnulled of their power, we haue set vnto you our minde in writyng firmely to be obserued, that is to witte that aswel the parties demaundant or plaintiffe as the tenaunts or defendants that will yeld or knowlage righte, of lands or tenements vnto other

in pleas of warrantie, of chartour couenant & other wherupon fines are to be leuied afore you, before such fines do passe, ꝑ parties shall appere personally in that their age, ideocy, or any other defaut being in thē may be tuded & discerned by you. Prouided alway that if any persō aged or decrepit or impotent or casualt be so oppressed and holden, that by no mean he is able to come before you in our court, thē in such case we will that two or one of you by assist of the rendus of the bench, shall visite the party so diseased & shal receiue his cognisance vpon ꝑ plea & fourme of plea that he hath in our court, whervpō the same fine ought to be leuied. And if there go but one he shal take with him an abbot, a priour, or a knight, a man of good fame and credence, & shal certify you therof by record, so that al things incident, to the same fine being examined by him or them, the same fines, according to our former ordinance may be lawfully leuied, yet we will not that any of our barons of the eschequer or our iustices, shal admit any attourneis but only in pleas and matters that passe afore them in the benches & in places where they be assigned by vs. And ꝑ same power of admitting attourneis we prohibite & deny to the clerkes and seruaunts of the said barons and iustices. And to ordein that if any attourneis be admitted hereafter by any of ꝑ persons afor said, their admission shalbe of none effecte. Reserued alwaye to the chaunceliour for the time being his auctority in admitting attourneis, according to whose discretion they shalbe admitted, & to those our iustices as hertofore hath ben obserued in the admissiō of attourneis, we will also that this our ordinace shal take effect & beginning at the vtas of ꝑ trinity next ensuing. Geuen at our parliament at Carlil, the .xv. yere of our reigne.

Attourneis.

The kinges prerogatiue, made the .xvii. yere of kyng Edwarde the second.

OVr souereaigne lorde the kyng, shal haue the ward of al the landes of such as hold of him in chief by knights seruice, wherof the tenaunts wer seased in their demeane as of fee at the day of their death (of whom soeuer thei hold els by like seruice, so that thei held of ancient time any land of the crown) vntil the heire come to his lawfull age, except the fees of the archbishop of Caunterburye the bishop of Durham betwene Tine and Teese, fines of erles & barons in the marches, where the kinges writts do not lie, & wherof the said archbishops, bishops, erls, and barons, ought to haue such wardes, though theye helde of the kyng in some other place.

Cap. i. Warde. Knights seruice.

Also the king shal haue the mariag of an heire being within age & in his ward, whether the lāds of such heires haue apertained to the crown of auncient cōtinuāce, or that it came by reason of eschet being in the kings hands or that he had the mariage by reason of the ward of the lords of such heires without any respect to the priortie of feoffement, al be it they held of other.

Cap. ii. Mariage.

Also the kinge shall haue primer seasen after the death of such as held of him in chiefe of all lands and tenementes wherof they were seased in their demen as of fee of what age that their heires be takig ꝑ issues of the same landes

Cap. iii. Primer seasen

landes and tenements, vntil inquisicion be made (as the maner is) and vntyll he hath taken homage of suche heires.

Cap iiii. wydowes. Dower.

¶ Also he shal assigne to wydowes after the death of their husbandes that held of him the chief in dower that to them belongeth, al though the heire be of ful age (if the widowes will) and such widowes before assignement of their dower, shall swer that they shal not mary themselus without the kynges licence, whether their heires be of ful age or no. And if they mary without licence, then the kyng shall take into his handes by way of distres all suche landes and tenementes as they holde of hym in dower, vntil he be satisfied at his owne wyll, so that he shall take nothing of the issues &c. for after such distreses they or their husbandes must sue at the kynges will. And this wil in the time of kyng Henry father of kyng Edward was esteemed to the one yeres value of her dower, onles they had the greter fauour.

Women holding in chiefe.

Nowme that hold of the king in chief of what soeuer age they be shal swere likewyse that they shal not mary themselues without the kynges licence. And if they do, their landes and tenements shalbe taken in like maner into the kinges handes, vntill they haue satisfied at the kynges wyll.

Cap. v. Inheritaunce in chief.

¶ And if one inheritaunce that is holden of the king in chief discend to many partners, then al the heires shal do homage to the king, and the same inheritance so holden of the kyng shalbe deuided among those heires, so that euery of them after that shall holde their part of the kynge.

Cap. vi.

¶ If a woman (before the death of her auncestour that held of the king in chiefe) be maried before she be mariable, then the kyng shall haue the ward of the body of the same woman vntil she be of age able to consent, and then she may chose, whether she wyl haue him, to whom she was first maried or him that the kyng wil offer her. None that holdeth of the kyng in chief by knightes seruice may aliene the more part of his landes so that the residue therof be not sufficient to do his seruice, except he haue the kynges lycence but this may not be vnderstāden of members and parcelles of such landes.

Ca vii. Seriaunties.

¶ Of seriauntie aliened without the kynges lycence ꝑ kyng hath vsed to rate such seriauntie at a reasonable extent, therof to be made.

Cap. viij. Aduowson.

¶ Of churches being vacant, the aduoulons wherof belong to the kinge & other present to the same, wherevpon debate aryseth betwen the kinge and other, if the king by award of the court do recouer his presētation thoughe it be after the lapse of sixe moneths from the time of the auoidance, no tyme shall preiudice hym, so that he present within the spate of sixe moneths.

Cap. ix. Idiotes.

¶ The king shall haue ward of the landes of natural foles, taking the profites of them without wast or destruction & find to thē theire necessaries of whose fee soeuer that the landes be holde. And after the death of such idiotes he shall render it to the right heires, so that such idiotes shal not aliene nor their heires shalbe disherited.

Cap. x. Mad men.

¶ Also the kynge shall prouyde, when any that before tyme hath had his wit and memory happen to fayle of his wit, as ther are many per lucida intervalla, i by euident spaces that their lands & tenemēts shalbe saufly kepte

without

wythout waſt or diſtruction, and that they and theyr houſholde ſhal liue & be conueniently mayntayned with the profyts of the ſame, & the reſidue beſydes their ſuſtentation ſhalbe kept to theyr vſe to be delyuered vnto theym when they come to right minde. So that ſuch landes and tenementes ſhal in no wiſe be aliened. And the king ſhall take nothing to hys own vſe, and if the party dye in ſuch eſtate, then the reſidue ſhalbe diſtributed for hys ſoule by the aduice of the ordinary.

Also the kyng ſhal haue wrecke of the ſea throughout the realme, whales and great Sturgeons takē in the Sea or els where within the realme, except in certayne places priuiledged by the kyng. Cap. xj. Wrecke of the Sea.

Also the king ſhall haue eſchetes of the landes of Normans, to whoſe fee ſo euer they belong, ſauinge the ſeruice appertayning to the chiefe Lords of the ſame fee. And this alſo is to be vnderſtāden where any inheritaūce diſcendeth to any that is borne of the parties beyond ẏ Sea, whoſe anceſtors were from the tyme of kyng John vnder the allegeaunce of the kynges of Fraūce, and not of the kyngs of England, as late it happened by the barony of Monmouth after the death of John Monmouth, whoſe heyres were of Britayn and other places. Kyng Henry by the foreſayd occaſyon recouered many eſchetes of Normans lands out of the fees of other men, & gaue thē to be holden of chief Lords of the fee ſeruices and cuſtoms due and accuſtomed thereunto. Cap. xij. Eſchete.

When any (that holdeth of the king in chiefe) dieth and his heyre entreth into the land that his auncetours helde of the king the day that he died, before that he hath done homage to the king & receyued ſealon of the kynge, he ſhal gayne no freehold thereby, and he dye ſeaſed during that tyme, his wyfe ſhal not be indowed of the ſame lād, as it came late in vre by Maud doughter to the Earle of Herford wyfe of Maunſell the marſhall, which after the death of William marſhal of England hisbrother, toke his ſeaſan of the caſtell and maner of Scrogoill & dyed in the ſame caſtel before he had entred by the king and before he had done homage to him. Whereupon it was agreed ẏ hys wyfe ſhould not be indowed, becauſe that her huſband had not entred by the king but rather by intruſyon, how be it, this ſtatute doth not meane of forage and other ſmall tenours. Cap. xiij.

Alſo the kyng ſhal haue eſchetes of lands of the freeholders of archebiſſhops and biſhoppes, when ſuch tenauntes be attainted for felony in time of vacation, whyles their temporaltyes were in the kynges hands, to geue at his pleaſure, ſauinge to ſuch prelates the ſeruice that thereto is due and accuſtomed. Cap. xiiij. Eſchetes of ẏ tēporalities of Byſhops.

When our ſoueraigne lord the kynge geueth or graunteth lande or a manour with ẏ appurtenances without he make expreſſe mencion in his deede of wryting of knightes fee, aduouſons of churches, and dowers when they fall belonging to ſuch manours or landes, then at this day the kinge reſerueth to hym ſelfe ſuch fees aduouſons, and dowres, albeit that amongeſt other perſons there ſhalbe impleaded no ſuch reſeruation. Cap. xv.

Alſo the king ſhall haue the goodes of all felons attaynted, or that renne awaye Cap. xvj. Goods of felons.

away wher so euer they be founde. And if they haue freehold then it shalbe forthwith taken into the kynges handes. And the king shal haue al profits of the same by one yere and one day, and the lande shalbe wasted & destroyed in the houses, woodes, gardeins, and in all maner of thinges belonginge to the same lande, exceptinge men of certaine places priuiledged by the king therefore. And after the king haue had the yere, day, and waste, then ỳ lande shalbe restored to the chiefe lord of ỳ same fee onles that he fine before wyth the kinge for the yere, the day, and the waste. Neuertheles it is vsed in the cõuty of Glouceſter by custome that after one yere and one day, the lands & tenementes of felons shall reuert and be restored to the nert heyre, to whom it ought to haue discended if ỳ felony had not ben done. And in Kent in Gauelkynde. The father to the bough, the sonne to the plough. There al heires males shall deuide theyr inheritaunce, but women shall not make particiõ with men. And a woman after the death of her husband shalbe indowed of the moyty. And if she cõmit fornication in her wydowhead, or take an husbande afterwarde she shal leese her dower.

¶ The maner of doinge homage and fealty, made the. XVII. yere of Kynge Edwarde the seconde.

Doinge homage and fealtye.

When a free man shal do homage to hys lord of whom he holdeth in chiefe, he shal holde his handes together betwene the handes of his lorde and shall say thus: I become youre man from this day forth for life, for member, & for worldly honour and shal owe you my faith for the lands that I hold of you, saumge the fayth that I do owe vnto our soueraygne lord ỳ kinge and to mine other lordes.

When a free man shal do fealty to his lord he shall hold his right hande vpon a booke, and shall say thus. Here you my lorde R. that I. P. shal be to you both faithfull and true, and shall owe my fidelitie vnto you for the land that I hold of you, and lawfully shal do such customes and seruices as my dutie is to you at the termes assigned. so helpe me god and al his saincts.

When a villaine shall do fealtye vnto his Lorde, he shall holde his righte hand ouer the booke, and shall say thus. Heare you my lord A. that I. B. frõ this day forth vnto you shalbe true and faythfull, and shall owe you fealtye for the lande that I holde of you in villenage, and shall be iustified by you in body and goodes, so helpe me God and all his saincts.

¶ The Statute for viewe of frankepledge, made the. XVIII. yeare of Kynge Edwarde the seconde.

First you shall say vnto vs by the othe that you haue made if al the iurours that owe suite to this courte, be comen and which not. And if ỳ chief pledges or their dosens be come and which not. And if all the dosens be in the allyse of our Soueraygne Lorde the kynge and which not, and who ceremd them, & if there be any of the kynges villaines fugitiue dwelling other where then in the

the kinges demeanes and of such as bee within the kinges demeanes and haue not abyden a yere and a day. And there be any of the lordes villaynes in frankepledge otherwhere then in this court. Of customes and seruices due to this court withdrawen, howe and by whom and in what bayliffes tyme. Of purpestures made in landes, woodes, and watets to the annoisaunce: of walles, houses, dykes and hedges set vp or beten down to the annoyaunce. Of boundes withdrawen and taken away. Of wayes and pathes opened or stopped: of waters tourned or stopped and brought frō their right course: of breakers of houses & of theyr receyuours: of common theues and of theyr receyuours, of pety brybours as of Geese, Hennes, or shewes. of Theues that steale clothes or shetes: of such as go in message for Theues: of cries leuied and not pursued: of bloudshed and of frayes made: of escapes of theues or felons: of persons outlawed not hauing the kynges warraūt: of women rauished not presented before the corroners: of clyppers and forgers of money: of treasure founde: of the assise of Breade and ale broken: of false measures as of Bushels, Galons, Yerdes, & Elles: of false Balaunces, and Weyghtes: of such as haue double measure, and buy by ỹ greate, and sell by the lesse. Of such as continually haunte tauernes, and no man knoweth whereon they do liue: of such as sleepe by day, and watch by nyght, and fare well and haue nothynge: of cloth sellers and curryours of lether, dwellinge out of marchaunt townes: of such as take church or churchyarde and after departe without makinge lasfesse. Of persons imprysoned and after let go without mayne prise: of such as take Doues in wynter by dorefalles or engynes. And of all these thinges you shall doe vs to wite by the oth that you haue taken.

¶ The statute of Pryses.

THis article concernyng prises was made by kyng Edward father to our soueraigne lorde the kyng that now is among other articles deuised by him in like maner for ỹ amendement of his people at his parliament at westminster the. 28. yere of his reigne, which article our soueraigne lord the king willeth to be kept to the profit of his people vpon the peines conteyned in the same article. For as much as there is a great greuaunce in the realme & damage without measure by reason that the officers of the kynges houshold as wel vpon alyens as denizens make theyr prises there where they passe through the realme, and take the goods of the people as wel Spyritual as Temporall wythout payinge any thynge or much lesse then the value. It is ordeined from henceforth that none shall make prises for the kynge through the realme, but the Purueyours for the kynges house, and for Prises that they shall make in the countrey of meate and drynke and other necessary thynges for the house they shall pay or agree wyth them, of whom the thynges were taken. And that all the kynges takers & purueiours shall haue from henceforth theyr warraut with them of the kinges great or pety seale conteininge theyr power and the thynges, whereof they shall make prises or purueiaūce

Prises.

Purueyour.

the

the which warrante they shall shewe to them of whom they doe make their prises before they doe take any thyng. And that such takers or purueyours for the kinge, shal not take any more then is necessary or nedeful for ỳ kinge his housholde, and his children. And that they take nothinge for such as be in wages, nor for none other, and that hee shall aunsweare fully in the wardrobe of the house wythout makynge anye otherwhere larges or liuerye of things takē for the king. And if any purueiour for the kinges house by warraunt hath made prises otherwyse than is limitted before, vpon complaint made to the stewarde and to the treasourer of the kynges house, the truthe shalbe inquyred, and if he be attainted therof, agrement shall be made to the playntiffe immediately, and he shalbe put out of the kinges seruice for euer, and shall remayne in prison at the kyngs pleasure. And if any make prises without warraunt and doth cary them awaye against the will of hym to whom the goods dyd belonge, he shall be arrested forthwyth by the towne where the prise was made, and caryed vnto ỳ nert gaole, and if he be therof attaynted, he shalbe punished as he should be for felony, if the value of the goods doe so requyre.

Felonie.

STATVTES VNCERTAINE WHEN or by whom they were made.

¶ Articles against the Kynges prohibition.

VNder what fourme shal lay men purchase prohibicions generally vpon tythes, oblations, obuencions, redeeminge of penances, mortuaries, violent handes layinge on a clerke or lay brother & in causes of diffamacion, in whych cases, spyrytuall penāce must be enioyned. The kinge aūswered to these articles, that in tithes, oblations, obuēcions, & mortuaryes whē they be pleaded as before is saide, the kinges prohibition doth not lie. And if a clerke or a person religious, do sell his corne being in his barne or other where to any man for money, if the prise therof be demaunded afore a spirituall iudge, the kinges prohibitiō doth lie, for by the sale the spirituall are become temporal & so tythes pas into cattelles. Also if debate hange in a spirituall court for the right of tythes hauing his original from ỳ right of the patronage and the quantity of the same tythes do passe the .4. part of the value of the benefice, a prohibition shal lye. Also if a prelate enioyned penaunce pecunyary to any man for hys syn, if the money be demaūded afore prelats, a prohibition shal lie. Also if any lay violent hands on a clerke or lay brother, for the peace broken, amendes shalbe made, before the kinge. and for the excommunication before a bishop or prelate. And if a corporall penaunce be enioyned which the offendour will redeeme by geuinge money to the prelate, or to the partie greued, a prohibition shal not lye. In cauſes of diffamacion, prelates may freely correct, the kinges prohibition notwithstandinge, fyrst enioyninge a corporal penaunce, which if the party will redeeme, the prelate may lawfully receiue the money, though a prohibition be shewed.

In

¶ An ordinaunce for Bakers, and Bruers and other vittallers, and for elles, bushelles and forestallers.

THe assise of breade shalbe kepte accordyng as it is conteined in the writyng of the Marshalsay of our soueraign lord the kyng deliuered vnto them after the sale of wheat, that is to wyt the better, the worse and the worste. And as well wastel bread as other of what sort so euer thei be, shalbe waied accordyng as it is said of the sale of the meaner wheate, neyther shall the assise or weight of wheat be chaunged, more then fire pence increasing or decreasing as it is in the sealyng of the quarter. Capi.

¶ A baker if his breade be founden a ferthing weight lacknge in .ii. s. vi. d. or vnder, shalbe amerced, & if it passe the same number, hee shal suffer punishement of the pillory whiche shal not be remitted, neither for gold nor siluer. And euery baker shall haue a marke of his owne for his breade. Cap.ii.

¶ Euery pyllory or stretchenecke must be made of conuenient strengthe so that execution may be done vpon offenders without peryll of their bodies. Cap.iii.

¶ The tolle of Wyne shalbe taken accordinge to the custome of the land and accordyng to the strengthof the watercourse, eyther to the .xx. or .xxiiii. corne. And the measure wherby the tolle must be taken, shalbee agreable to the kyngs measure. and tolle shalbe taken by the rase, and not by the heape or cantell. And in case that the fermours find the miners their necessaries they shal take nothing besides their due tolle, and if thei do otherwise, they shalbe greuously punished. Cap.iiii.

¶ The assise of wyne shalbe kepte, accordyng to the assyse of our soueraign Lord the king, that is to wyte a galon at .xii. d. And if the tauerners excede the same assise, their doores shall bee shutte by the mayre, and baylyffes and shal not be suffred to sell wyne, vntil they haue obteined licence of the king. Cap.v.

¶ The assise of ale shalbe assessed proclaymed and kepte accordynge to the price of the corne wherof the malte is made. And the bruer shal not increase more in a galon, but accordynge to the rate of .vi. d ryslnge in a quarter of malte. And if he breake the assyse, the fyrste seconde, and thirde time he shal bee amerced, but the fourthe tyme he shall suffre iudgement of the pyllory without redemption. Cap.vi.

¶ A butcher that selleth swynes flesshe mezelde, or flesshe dead of the morin or that byeth flesshe, of Jues, and selleth the same vnto Christianes, after he shalbe conuict thereof, for the fyrste time he shallbe greuously amerced, the seconde tyme, hee shall suffer iudgement of the pyllory, and the thyrde tyme he shallbe imprysoned and make fyne. And the fourth time he shall forswer the towne. And in this maner shal it be done of all that offende in lyke case Cap.vii.

¶ The standerde of bussheles, galons and elnes shallbee signed with the an iron seale of our soueraigne lorde the king, and sauf kept vnder the peyn of an hundred li. And no measure shalbe in any towne, onles it do agree with the kynges measure, and marked with the seale of the shyre towne. If any do sell or bye by measures vnsealed and not examined by the mayre or baylyffes, he shalbe greuously amerced. And all the measures of euery towne, Cap.vii.

bothe

both great and smal shalbe vewed and examined twise in the yere. If any be conuict for a double measure, that is to wit a greater for to bie with & a small to sel with, he shalbe imprisoned for his falshod and shalbe greuously punished.

Cap ix. ¶ The standerde busshels and els shalbe in the custody of the maire & baliffes & of sire laufull persons of the same town being sworn before whom all measures shalbe sealed, no maner of graine shalbe solde by the heape or cantel, except it be otes, malte and meale.

Cap.x. But specially bee it commaunded on the behalfe of our soueraine lorde the king, that no forestallour be suffred to dwell in any town which is an opē oppressour of poore people and of all the cominaltye, and an enemye of the whole shyre and countrey, which for gredines of his priuate gaine doth prevent others in biyng graine, fishe, hearinge, or any other thynge to be solde coming by lande or water oppressing the poore & deceiuing the rych, which carieth away such thinges intending to sell them more deere. The which come to marchantes straūgers that bring marchandise, offring thē to bie & informing them that their goodes might be dearer sold then thei intēded to sel, and an whole town or a countrey is deceiued by such craft and subtiltie. He that is conuicte thereof, the firste tyme shallbe amerced, and shall lese the thinge so bought, and that according to the custome and ordinance of the towne, he that is conuicte the seconde time, shall haue iudegment of the pillory. At the third time he shalbe imprisoned and make fine, the fourth time he shall abiure the towne. And this iudgement shalbe geuen vpon all maner of forstallours, & lykewyse vpon them that haue geuen them counsell, helpe, or fauour.

An ordinaunce for measures.

Measures. By the consēt of the whole realm of England ỳ measure of our soueraigne lord the king was made, so that an englisshe peny, called a sterling, rounde and without any clippinge, shall way .xxxii. wheate cornes in the mids of the eare, and xx.d. shal make an ounce, and .xii. ounces .i.li. and .viii.li. shal make a galon of wyne, & .viii. galons of wine shal make .i. busshell London, whiche is the .viii. parte of a quarter.

Ounce. Ponde Gals Bushell.

ANNO I. EDVVARDI TERTII.

STATVTES MADE AT VVESTMINSTER in the first yeare of the reigne of the noble king Edward the thirde.

WHereas Hughe Spencer the Father, and Hughe Spencer the sonne, late at the suite of Thomas than Earle of Lancaster & Leicester, & Steward of England, by the common assent and awarde of the peres & cõmons of the realme, and by the assent of king Edwarde father to our soueraigne lorde the kinge þ now is as traytors and enemies of the kinge, & of his realme were exiled, disherited, and banished out of þ realme for euer. And afterwarde the same Hughe by euil counsel, which the king hath taken of him, about the assent of the peres & cõmons of the realme, came againe into the realme. And they w̃ other procured the said king to pursue the said earle of Lancaster, and other great men, and people of the realme, in which pursuite the saide earle of Lãcaster, and other great men & people of the realme were willingly dead & disherited, & some outlawed, banished, and disherited, and some disherited and imprisoned, and some raunsomed and disherited. And after suche mischiefe, the said Hughe, and Hughe, maister Robert Baldocke, and Edmund Earle of Arundel vsurped to them the royall power, so that the king nothing did nor would do, but as the said Hugh and Hugh, Robert & Edmund Erle of Arundel did counsaile him, were it neuer so great wrong, durynge which vsurpation, by dures and force againste the will of the commons, they purchased landes aswel by fines leuied in the courte of the saide kynge Edwarde as otherwise. And where as after the death of the said Earle of Lancaster, and of other great men, our soueraigne Lord the king that nowe is & dame Isabel Queene of England his mother, by the kinges will and common counsell of the realme, weare ouer to Fraunce, to treate a peace betweene the two realmes of England and Fraunce, vpon certaine debates then moued: The said Hugh and Hughe, Robert and Edmund earle of Arundel, continuing their mischiefe, encouraged the said king Edward against our soueraigne Lorde the king that now is his sonne, and the said queene his wife, and by the royall power which they had to them encroched, as afore is said, procured so much greuaunce by thassent of the said king Edward, to our soueraigne Lord the king that now is, and the Queene his mother, then being beyond the sea: that they remayned as forsaken of the said king Edwarde, and as exiled from this realme of England. Wherfore it was necessarye for our soueraigne Lord the king that now is, & the Queene his mother, being in so great ieoperdie of themselfe, in a straunge country, and seeing the destruction, damage, oppressions, & disherisons, which were notoriously done in the realme of Englãd, vpõ holy church prelates, earles, barons, and other great men, and the cõmunaltie by the saide Hughe and Hughe, Robert, & Edmund earle of Arundel by thencroching of such royal power to thẽ, to take as good coũsell therein as they might. And seing they might not remedy the same, vnlesse they came into England with an armie of men of warre. And by the grace of God with such puissaunce and with the helpe of great men and the cõmons of the realme, they haue vanquished and destroyed the said Hughe, and Hughe, Robert, and Edmund. Wherfore our soueraigne lorde king Edward that now is, at his Parliament holden at Westminster, at the time of his coronation on the morow after Candlemas, in the first yeare of his raigne vpon certaine petitions and requestes, made to him in the sad parliament, vpon such articles aboue rehearsed, by the cõmon counsel of the prelates, earles, barons, & other greate men, and by the comunaltie of the realme there being by his commaundment hath prouided, ordeyned, and stablished in forme folowing.

Exile.

Cap.j. Pursuites.

FIrst that no great man other of what estate, dignitie, or condition he bee, that came wt the said king that now is, and with the queene his mother into the realme of Englād and none other, that dwelling in England came with the said kinge that nowe is, and the queene, in aide of them to pursue their said enemies, in which pursuite the king his father was taken and put in warde, and yet remayneth in ward: shal not be empeached, molested, nor grieued in person nor in goodes, in the kinges court, nor other court for the pursute of the said king, taking and withholding of his body, nor pursuite of anye other nor taking of their persons goodes, nor death of any man, or any other thinges perpetrate or cōmitted in the said pursuite, from the day of the said king and queene did arine, til the daye of the coronation of the same king. And it is not the kinges mind, that such offenders that committed any trespalle, or other offence out of the said pursuite, should goe quite or haue aduauntage of this statute, but they shalbe at their aunswere for the same at the law.

Cap.ij. ¶Item that the people of the said exile, which was made by dures & force be annulled for euermore. And the same exile made by awarde of the peres and the cōmons by the kinges assent as afore is said, shal stand in his strength in all pointes, after the tenure of euery article therein contained.

Cap.iij. ¶Item that the executours of the testament of all those that were of the same quarel dead, shal haue actions and recouer the goodes and cattalls of theym being of the saide quarell, whose executours they bee, as they of the same quarel should. And that fines, sales, & gifts of land and recognizances of debts, after the time of the exile of the said Hughe, & Hugh, made by force and dures to the said Hughe and Hugh, Edmund earle of Arundel, Robert Force & dures Walpocke, & Water Stapleton late byshop of Exceter, or to any of them be defeated. It is also agreed and stablished, that if any man will by waye of action, defeate anye fine, sale or gift of land, and recognisaunces of debtes, made by force or dures to the saide persons as abōue is saide: he shal haue a writte out of the chauncerye to cause the transcript of ꝑ fote & of the fine, and the tenure of the recognisaunce to be had before the king and his iustices, assigned to hold pleas before the king with two earles & two barons associate vnto thē, or elles of euery estate one, to warne the tenaunt of the lande, wherof such fine leuied, or gift or sale made. And if it be found in the kinges court by confession of the partie, or by a lawfull enquest to be taken, that such fine, sale or gift was leuied or made by dures of impriſōment, or els for feare of death it shal then be defeated. And execution to be made for the plaintife as pertayneth by restitution of landes and tenementes, being in other mens handes then the kinges. And like processe shalbe made of Landes being in the kinges handes whereof fines be leuied to warne the kepers of the said lands. And in case where any wyl demaund land by the common law, & such fine or deede be pleaded in bar of his demaund, then it shalbe done as it hath bene vsed in times past where the release or quite claime hath bene pleaded in barre, of such actions betwene the parties, or imprisonment hath bene alledged. But it is not the minde of the king nor of his counsaile, that they which haue solde their landes, and released or quite claymed of their owne free will, should haue any benefit by this statute.

Cap. iiij. Recorde. ¶Item it is accorded in amendement of the lawe, that when any recorde commeth into ꝑ kinges court by writ of falle iudgement, in case where the partie alledged that the record is otherwise than the court doth recorde the same: the auerment shalbe receiued of ꝑ good countrye, and of them which were present in the court when the recorde was made, if they do come: and by other of the country by the shiriffes retourne. And if they come not, the enquest shalbe taken by the good countrey.

Cap.v. Auerrement. ¶Item it is prouided, ꝑ from hence forth against the falle retournes of bayliffes of frāchiſes, whiche haue ful returne of writtes, a man shal haue auerrement, and recouer aswell against them as against the kinges shiriffe: aswel of to little issues returned, as in other cases

cases, so that it falleth in preiudice of the lordes, nor in the blemish of their franchise. And that the estate of holy churche be alwayes saued. And that all the punishment fall only vpon the baylifes by punishment of their bodies, if they haue not wherof to aunswere.

¶ Item it is prouided that for the greate mischiefes damage & destruction þ hath hapned to diuers persons, aswel of holy churche, as of other, by þ false othes of Iurors in writs of trespasse: from henceforth a writte of attaint shalbe graunted aswel vpon the principall as vppon the damage of such writ of trespas. And that the chauncellour whiche shalbe for the tyme shal haue power to graunt such writtes of attaintes, without speaking therefore to the king. And in such, and all other cases of attaintes, the Justices shal not let to take þ attaintes for the damages not paid. Cap. vj. Attaintes.

¶ Item to eschew the damage and destruction that often doth happen by shiriffes, taylors and keepers of prisons, within fraunchise and without, which hath payned their prisoners and by such euil meanes compel and procure them to become appellours, and to appeale harmeles, & guiltles people, to thintent to haue raunsome of such appealed persons, for feare of imprisonmēt of other cause: the Justices of eyther bench, & Justices of assise & gaole deliuery, shal by force of this statute, enquire of such compulsiōs, punishments & tormētes and heare the complaintes of al them that will complaine by byl. And to heare and determine such plaintes, aswel at the sute of the partie, as at the kinges sute. Cap. vij. Taylors.

¶ Item whereas diuers people be disherited, raūsomed & vndone, by the chiefe kepers of the forestes on this side Trent, & beyond, and by other ministers, against the fourme of the statute of the great charter of the forest, & against the declaration made by king Edward, sonne of king Henry in fourme folowinge, that is to say: wee will and graunte for vs and our heires, that for any trespas done in the forest of verte and venison: That the forresters in whose bayliweeke such trespasse shalbe committed, shall present the same trespasses, at þ nexte swainimote before the forresters, verders, regarders, agisters, & other ministers of the same forest. And that such presentment be made before the said forresters, verders, regarders, agisters & other ministers aforesaid, aswell by the othes of knightes, as by other discreete & lawful men & not suspicious, of the parties ioyning or nere, where such offences shall be presented, and where the truth may best & most clearly be knowen: And þ trothe perfectly knowen, than such presentmentes by the cōmon assent and consent of al the said ministers shalbe solempnlye written, & with their seales ensealed. And if any inditemente be in any other maner made, the same shalbe voyde. And therfore because the chiefe wardens of the forestes hath not obserued the same hytherto: It is agreed and ordayned, þ frō henceforth no man shalbe taken nor imprisoned for vert nor venison, vnlesse he be taken wt the maner, or els endited after þ fourme before specified. And thē the chief warden of þ forest shall let him to mainprise, til þ eire of the forest, wout any thing taking for his deliueraūce. And if the saide warden wil not so do, he shal haue a writ out of the chauncery, which hath bene in old time ordeyned for such persons endited, to be at mainprise til the eire. And if the warden after he hath receiued the writ, do not incontinently deliuer such persōs endited, to mainprise, wout taking any thing: then the plaintife shal haue a writte out of þ chauncery to the shiriffe, to attache the said warden, to be before the king, at a certaine day to answere, wherfore he hath not repleuied him that is so taken. And the shiriffe, the verdours being called to him, shal deliuer him that is so taken by good mainprise, in the presence of the verdours, & shal deliuer the verdict of the mainpernours to the same verdours, to answere the eire of the iustices. And if the chiefe warden ber thereof attainted, the plaintife shal recouer his treble damages, and the said warden to bee committed to prison & raunsomed at the kinges wil. And from henceforth it shalbe written to thē as the chiefe wardeins of the forest, because they may not be iustices nor to haue anye record. Dated at Westminster, the seuenth day of March, in the first yeare of our raigne. Offences in forestes.

An other statute made in the said first yeare of king Edwarde the third.

TO the honour of God and of holy church, and to the redresse of the oppressiõs of the people: king Edwarde the third at his parliament holden at westminster after the Purification of our lady, in the first yeare of his raign, at the request of the cõmunaltie of his realme, by their petition made before him and his counsel in the parliament, by assent of the prelates, erles, barons, & other great men assembled at the said parliamente, hath graunted for him & his heires for euer these articles vnderwritten.

Cap. j. Charter.

FIrst that the great charter of the liberties, and the charter of the forest be obserued & kept in euery article. And that that the perambulations of the forest in time of kinge Edward graundfather to the king þ now is, be from hencefoorth holden in like forme, as it was then riden & bounded. And therupon a charter to be made to euerye shire where it was riden and bounded. And in such places where it was not bounded, the king wil that it shalbe bounded by good men & lawful, & that a charter be therupon made as afore is said

Cap. ij. Housbote and Heybote.

¶ Item euery man that hath any wood within the forest may take housbot & heibot in his said wood, without being attached for the same by any ministers of the forest, so that he do the same by vertue of the forresters. And because before this time in the time of kinge Edwarde father to the king that now is, he by euill counsellours caused to bee seised into his handes the temporalities of diuers bishops, with al their goodes & catalles therein found without any cause, and the same held in his hands by a long season, and continually therof tooke the profites, to the great damage of the same bysheps, wastes and destructions of all their cattels, manours, parkes, and woods: The king wil and graunteth that from hence foorth it shall not be done.

Temporalitie of Bysheps.

Cap. iij. Pardon.

¶ Item whereas king Edward father to the king that now is, in times past had pardoned his people of all issues and amerciamentes, til the xx. yeare of the raigne of his father, and afterwarde without hauing regard to the said pardon, the said issues and amerciamentes haue bene leuied to the great damage of the people: the kinge wil that as touchinge the same issues and amerciamentes, his fathers graunt shal be executed. And that the Iewes debtes be also pardoned.

Cap. iiij. Kings debts.

¶ Itē for þ ease of the people which hath bene before this time greeued by outragious leuying of the kinges debtes: The kinge wil and grauteth that the treasorer and barons of theschequer may determine and ordein euery dept, due to the king of the sum of CCC. li. according to the estate of the dettours, sauing alwayes their countenaunce. And þ they shal not charge the shiriffes, bayliffes of liberties, nor none other accoumptantes in theschequer to leuie any sũme of any person, if he do charge him of asmuch as he may leuie by his oth, without abating the dettours countenaunce, but the aunsweres of the shiriffes & of other ministers shalbe taken according to the point of their othes.

Cap. v. Armour.

¶ Item the kinge wil that no man from hencefoorthe shalbee charged to arme himselfe, otherwise then he was wont in the time of his progenitours kings of England. And that noman be compelled to go out of his shire, but where necessitie requireth & sodain cõming of straunge enemies into the realme. And then it shalbe done as hath beene vsed in times past for the defence of the realme.

Cap. vj. Taxers.

¶ Item because the commons hath felt great grief wheras they graunted any aide to the king of their goodes, and certaine were assigned to taxe their goods, and the taxers haue leuied the same taxe, and yelded their accoũpt for the same at theschequer, & there payd money: Iustices haue ben assigned afterward to enquire vpõ their doings, which iustices haue taken

taken raunsomes and fines of the tayers and other, by colour of their commissions, to the great oppression and empouerishing of them: the king wil that from henceforth they shal be tayed after the old maner, and not otherwise.

Cap vii. Men of armes

¶Item wher as cõmissions haue bene awarded to certain people of shires, to prepare mẽ of armes, and to conuey them to the king into Scotlande, or Gascoine, or elswhere at the charge of the shires: The king hath not before this time geuen no wages to the said preparers & cõueighors nor souldiers, whom they haue brought, whereby the commons of the counties haue bene at great charge & much impouerished: the kinge wil that it shalbee so done nomore.

Cap. viii. Shiriffes. Beaupleader.

¶Item whereas some of the realme hath greuously complayned, that they bee greued by shiriffes, naming thẽselues the kinges approuours, which take mony by extortiõ for beaupleder: The king wil that the statute of Marlebridge shalbe obserued & kept in this point

Cap. ix. Fraunchise.

Item the king wil that cities, borroughes, and fraunchised townes, shal enioy their frãchises customes and vsages as they ought and were wont to do.

Cap x. Requestes.

Item whereas Archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, abbesses and prioresses, hath beene before this time sore greued by the kinges desires and his progenitors, which hath desired them by great threates, for their clerkes and other seruantes, for great pensions, prebẽds churches, and corodies, so that they might nothing geue nor doe to such as had done them seruice, nor to their friendes, to their great charge and damage: The king granteth that from henceforth he wil no more such thinges desire, but where he ought.

Cap. xi. Enduours.

Item the cõmons do greuously complaine, that when diuers persons aswel clerkes as lay people, hath bene endited before the shiriffes in their tournes, and afterwarde be delyuered by enquestes procured before the iustices: after their deliueraunce they do sue in the spiritual court against such enditours, surmising against them that they haue defamed thẽ to the great damage of the enditours, wherfore many of the people in the shires be in feare to endite such offendors: The king wil that in such case euerye man that feeleth himselfe greued thereby, shal haue a prohibition fourmed in the chauncery vpon his case.

Cap. xii. Alienation. Fine.

Item whereas diuers people of the realme, complaine themselfe to be greeued by that that landes and tenementes, which be holden of the king in chiefe, and alienes wythoute licence, haue bene seised heretofore in the kinges handes, and holden as forfeit: The kinge shall not holde them as forfeite in suche case, but wil and graunt from henceforth of suche landes and tenementes so alienes, there shalbe reasonable fine taken in the chauncery by due proces.

Cap xiij. Purchase.

Item whereas diuers haue complayned that they be greeued by reason of purchasinge of landes & tenementes, which haue bene holden of the kinges progenitours that nowis, as of honors, and the same landes and tenements haue bene taken into the kinges handes, as though they had bene holden in chiefe of the king, & of his crowne: The king wil, that from henceforth no man be greeued by any such purchase.

Cap. xiiij. Quarels.

Item because the king desireth that common right be ministred to all persons, aswell poore as rich: he cõmaundeth and defendeth, that none of his counsellours, nor of his house, nor none other of his ministers, nor no great man of the realme by himselfe, nor by other by sending of letters nor otherwise, nor none other in this land great nor smal, shal take vpon them to mainteine quarels nor partes in the countrye, to the let and disturbance of the common law.

Cap. xv.

Item whereas manye in this realme in the time of the kinges father that nowe is, by meanes of his false and euil counceliors, haue men excited by dures to bynd themselfe by writinge to come to the kinge with force and armes, whensoeuer they should bee sent for vppon paine of life and limme, and to forfeite all that euer they might forfeite: by vertue of whiche writinges dyuers of his lande haue beene often destroyed: The kinge consi-

Writinges. dering that such writinges were made to the kinges dishonour, sithens that euery man is bound to doe to the king, as to his liege lorde, al that perteyneth to him without any maner of writing: wil that from hence forth no such writing be made. And þ such as be made by the slight of the chauncellour and treasorer shalbe shewed to the king: and the king shal cause al such as be made against right and reason to be cancelled.

Cap. xv. Iustices of peace. ¶Item for the better keping & maintenaunce of þ peace: the king will þ in euery countý good men and lawful, which be no mainteiners of euil nor barrettours in the country shal be assigned to keepe the peace.

Cap. xvj. ¶Item the king commaundeth that the shiriffes and baylifes of fraunchises, & al other that make enditementes in their turnes, or elswhere, where as they ought to be made: shal take such enditement by rolle indented, whereof the one part shall remaine with the enditours, and the other part with him that taketh the enquest. So that the enditements shal not be embesiled as they haue bene in times past. And so that one of the enquest may shew the one part of the indenture to the iustices, when they come to make deliueraunce.

Endítements.

Here beginneth the statute made at Northampton, in the second yeare of the raigne of king Edward the third.

OUr soueraigne Lorde the king Edward the third after the conquest, at his parliament holden at Northamptō at the iii. wekes of Easter in the second yeare of his raigne, desiring that þ peace of his land, & his lawes and statutes ordeyned and vsed before time may be kept & meinteined in all pointes, to the honour of God and of holy churche, and to the cōmon profite of the people, by assent of the prelates, earles, barons, and other great men, and all the comunaltie summoned to the same parliament: hath ordayned and established in the said parliament these thinges vnderwritten folowinge.

Cap. j. Charter. FIrst that the great charter and the charter of the forest be obserued in al pointes.

Cap. ij. ¶Item whereas offenders haue beene greatly encouraged, because the charters of pardon haue bene so swiftly graūted in times past of manslaughters, robberies, felonies, & other trespasses against the peace: It is ordeyned & enacted, that such charters shal not be graunted, but onely where the king may doe it by his othe, that is to saye, where a man sleath an other in his own defēce, or by misfortune. And also they haue encouraged be cause that the iustices of gaole deliuery, & of oyer & terminer, haue ben procured by great men against the fourme of the statute made in the xxvii. yere of the raign of king Edward graund father to our soueraign lord the king þ now is. wherein is conteyned, that iustices assigned to take assises, if they be lay men, shal make deliuerance. And if the one be a clerke & the other a lay man: that the lay iudge with an other of the country associate to him shall deliuer the gaoles: wherfore it is enacted, that such Iustices shal not be made against the forme of the said statute. And that the assises, attaintes, and certifications bee taken before the iustices comonly assigned, whichebe good men and lawfull, hauinge knowledge of the law and none other, after the fourme of an other statute made in the time of the said king Edward the first. And that the oyers and terminers shall not be graūted, but before Iustices of the one benche or the other, or the iustices errantes, and that for great hurt or horrible trespalles, and of the kinges especiall grace, after the forme of the statute thereof ordeyned in time of the said graundfather and none otherwise.

Charter of pardon.

Oyer and terminer.

Cap. iij. ¶Item it is enacted þ no man great nor small of what condition so euer he be, except the kinges seruauntes in his presence, and his ministers in executinge of the kinges preceptes or of their office, and such as be in their company assisting them, and also vpon a crye made

for

for armes to kepe the peace, and the same in such places where such acts happen, be so hardye to come before the kinges Justices, or other of the kinges ministers doing their office with force & armes, nor bring no force in affray of peace, nor to go nor ride armed by night nor by daye in faires, markets, nor in presence of the Justices or other ministers, nor in no part elswhere vppon paine to forfait their armour to the kinge, & their bodies to prison at the kinges pleasure. And that the kinges iustices in their presence, shiriffes & other ministers in their bailiwekes, lordes of franchises & their bailiffes in the same, & maiors & bayliffes of cities & boroughes, within the same cities & boroughes, & borough holders and wardens of the peace within their wardes, shal haue power to execute this act. And that þ iustices assigned at their cõming down into þ coũtry, shal haue power to enquire how such officers and lordes haue exercised their offices in this case, and to punish them whom they fynde that haue not done that that pertayned to their office. Force & armes

Cap. iiij

¶ Item because the peace cannot be well kept without good ministers, as shiriffs, bayliffs & hundreders which ought to do execution aswel of the kinges priuities as of other things touching our soueraigne lorde the king and his people: It is ordeyned & established that the statute made in the time of king Edward father to the king that now is, at Lincolne conteyning that shiriffes, hundreders, & bayliffes, shal be of such people as haue landes in the same shires or bayliwekes: shalbe obserued in al pointes after the fourme thereof. And that shiriffes and bailiffes of fee, shal cause their counties & bayliwekes to be kept by such as haue landes therein. Shiriffes. Bayliffes.

Cap. v.

Item where it was ordeyned by the statute of Westminster second, those that wil deliuer their writtes to the shiriffe, shal deliuer them in the ful countie or in the rier county, & that the shiriffe or vnder shiriffe shal therupon make a byl: It is accorded and established þ at what time or place in the countie, a man doth deliuer any writ to the shiriffe, þ they shall receiue the same writtes, and make a bill, after the fourme conteyned in the same statute, without taking any thing therfore. And if they refuse to make a bill, other that be present shall set to their seales. And if the shiriffe or vnder shiriffe do not returne the said writtes, they shalbe punished after the forme conteyned in the same statute. And also the iustices of assises shall haue power to enquire thereof at euery mans complaint, and to award damages, as hauing respect to the delay and to the losse and peril that might happen. Writtes.

Cap. vi.

¶ Item as to the kepinge of the peace in time to come: it is ordeyned and enacted that the statutes made in times past with the statute of Winchester shalbe obserued and kept in euery point. And where it is conteyned in the end of the said statute of Winchester, that the iustices assigned shall haue power to enquire of the defaults, & to report to the king in his parliament, & the king remedy it, which no man hath yet seene: the same iustices shal haue power to punishe the disobeyers and resisters. Peace.

Cap. vii.

¶ Item as the punishment of felonies, robberies, manslaughters, trespasses, and oppressions of the people committed in times past, it is accorded that our soueraigne Lord þ king shal assigne iustices in diuers places of his land within the kinges bench and elswhere, as it was done in the time of his said grandfather of great men of the land, which be of great power, with some of the iustices of the one benche or of the other, with other learned men in the law, to enquire aswel at the suite of the partie, as at the kinges sute, & to heare & determine al maner of felonies, robberies manslaughters, theft, oppressions, conspiracies, and greuaunces done to the people against the law, statutes and customes of the land, as wel by the kinges ministers, as by other what so euer they be, and that aswell within franchises as without. And also to enquire of shiriffs coroners, vnder shiriffs, hundreders, bailiffes, constables, and all other ministers within liberties and without, and of their vnder ministers, And to heare and determine at the kings sute and also the parties. And our soueraigne Oyer and terminer.

veraign Lord the king, and al the great men of the realme in the ful parliament, hath taken vpon them to maintein and keepe the peace. And they and theirs to saue the kinges iustices, and aid them where they come, so that the iudgements & executions be not let, but executed. And that thoffenders be not hid by thē or maintened priuily nor apertlye. But the entent of the king & of his counsel is not, that by this act any prejudice should ensue to the great men of the land hauing liberties, nor to the cittie of London, nor to other cities, nor borroughes, nor to the fiue portes in the right of their fraunchise.

Cap. viij. Seals. Item it is accorded and established, that it shal not be cōmaunded by the great seale nor the little seale, to disturbe or delay common right, and though suche commaundementes do come: the Justices, shal not therefore leaue to do right in any point.

Cap. jx. Staple. Item it is enacted, that the staples beyonde the sea and on this side, ordeyned by kinges in times past, & the paines thereupon prouided shal cease: And that al marchaunt straungers and priuie may goe and come with their marchaundises into Englande, after the tenure of the great charter, and that writtes thereupon shalbe sente to all shiriffes of England, and to maiors and bayliffes of good townes where nede shal require.

Cap. x. Pardon. Item whereas king Edward, father to the king that nowe is, did pardon his people of issues & amerciamentes, that were forfait til the twentie yeare of the raigne of his father graundfather to the king that now is: The king for ease of his people, hathe pardoned all the fines that haue bene made in the chauncery for to haue writts til the xx. yeare aforsaid.

Cap. xj. Cōmon bench Item whereas by remouinge of the common benche, the pleas haue often times abiden without day, to the great hurt and perill of disherison of diuers: It is enacted that from henceforth the iustices, before that the cōmon bench be remoued, shalbe warned by a time so that they may adiourne the parties by such time that they shal not lose their proces.

Cap. xij. Shiriffes. Item whereas all the counties in England were in old time assessed to a certain ferme: and then were al the hundreds and wapentakes in the shiriffes handes rated to this ferme And afterward were approwers sent into diuers counties, which did encrease the fermes of some hundreds and wapentakes: And after that, the kinges at diuers time haue graunted to many men. parte of the same hundreds and wapentakes for their old fermes onely. And now late the shiriffs be wholy charged of the encrease, whiche amounteth to a great summe, to the great hurt of the people, and disherison of the shiriffes & their heires: It is ordeyned, that the hundreds and wapentakes let to ferme by the king that now is, be it for terme of life or otherwise, which were sometime annexed to ꝑ fermes of the cōties where the shiriffes be charged: shal be enioyned again to the counties. And that the shiriffes and their heires haue allowaunce for the time that is past. And that frō hence forthe such hundreds and wapentakes shal not be geuen nor seuered from the counties.

Hundreds and wapentakes let to ferme.

Cap. xiij. Trespas. Item it is accorded and enacted, ꝑ like proces shalbe made of trespasse done in the time of king Edward father to the king that now is: as of trespasse done in the time of the king that now is.

Cap. xiiij Item it is enacted by our soueraigne lord the king and his counsel that from the feast of saint Michel next comming forwarde, all clothes in such places where they shalbe put to lande, shalbee measured by the kinges alnegoures in the presence of the maior & bayliffes where there is a maior, & where no maior is, in presence of the bayliffes of the same places that is to say: the length of euery cloth of ray, by a lyne of seuen yardes four times measured by the list, and the breedth of euery ray cloth bi. quarters of measure by the yarde. And of coloured clothes the length shalbe measured by the backe by a lyne of bi. yardes & an halfe iiii. time measured, and the breedth bi. quarters and an halfe measured by the yard without dekopling the clothes. And that the maior and bayliffes where a maior is, or the bayliffes where no maior is, of the townes or places, where such clothes shall come, shall be redy to make proue what time they shalbe required by the meater, without taking any thing

Measuring of clothes.

thing of the marchauntes. And clothes which be of the saide assise, shal bee marked by the maior and bayliffs where a maior is or by the bayliffes, where there is no maior, aswel as by the alnegour. And that all the clothes whiche shalbe founde defectiue of the same assise shalbe forfait to the king and preysed at their true value in the presence of the saide maior and bayliffes. And to remaine with the aulnegours by indenture betwixt them to answer to the king of the said clothes so forfaite. And that the maior and bayliffes shal deliuer the indentures made of such clothes forfait, euery peare into the schequer the morow after the feast of saint Michael, for to charge the said aulnegour. And at the same time shal the aulnegour bee put to aunswere at the eschequer of the said forfaitures. It is the kinges minde and his counsels that this act shal extende to such clothes as shall come into the lande after the feaste of saint Michel. And this act shalbe published and proclaimed throughoute the realme, so that no marchaunt pryuy nor straunger shalbe surprised by this statute.

¶ Item it is established, that it shal be commaunded to all the shiriffes of Englande, and elswhere, where nede shall require to crye and publish within liberties and without, that all the Lordes which haue fayres, be it for yelding certain ferme for the same to the king, or otherwise shal hold the same, for the time that they ought to hold it, and no lõger, that is to say, suche as haue them by the kinges charters graunted them, for the time limited by the said charters. And also they that haue them without charter, for the time that they ought to hold them of right. And that euery lorde at the beginning of his fayre shal there do crye and publishe, how long the faire shal endure, to thentent that marchaunts shal not be at the same faires ouer the time so published, vpon paine to bee greuously punished towardes the king. Nor the said lordes shal not hold them ouer the due time, vpon peine to seise the faires into the kinges hands, there to remain til they haue made a fine to the king for the offence, after it be duly found, that the lordes held the same fayres lenger then they ought, or that the marchauntes hath sitten aboue the time so cried and published. Cap xv. Fayres.

¶ Item wheras in a statute made at Yorke in the time of the father of out soueraign lord the king that now is, it is conteyned that enquestes and iuries, which be, and shalbe hereafter to be taken, requiring no great examinatiõ, shalbe taken before one iustice of ỹ place where the plea is, adioyning to him one discrete man of the countrey, knight or other, so that a certain day be geuen in the bench, and a certaine day and place in the countrey, in the presence of the parties, if the demaundaunt pray the same. And also the enquestes and iuries in plea of land which require great examination, shalbe taken in the countrye in the saide fourme, before two iustices of the bench: It is accorded and enacted that all such enquests which are to be taken hereafter in plea of land, shalbe taken aswel at the requeste of the tenaunt as of the demaundaunt. Al other proces according to the said statute in such case saued and kept. Cap. xvj. Enquests and iuries.

¶ Item it is enacted that a writ of discreet shalbe maintenable: and holde aswel in the case of garnishment, touching plea of lande, where such garnishment is geuen, as in case of somons in plea of land. Dated at Northampton. Cap. xvij. Discret.

A statute made the fowerth yeare of king Edward the third.

AT the parliament summoned at Westminster, the mondaye next after the feast of saint Katherine, in the fourth peare of the raign of king Edward the third after the conquest, these thinges vnder written, at the requeste of the commons be established and enacted by out soueraign lord ỹ king his prelates, erles, and barons, and other of the same parliament, which thinges out soueraigne lord the king will to be published and surely obserued in al his counties of England.

First

Cap. j. Charters.

FIrst it is accoꝛded that the great chartre, and the charter of the foꝛestes, and all other statutes made aswel in the time of ꝑ kings pꝛogenitoꝛs, as in the kings time ꝑ now is be kept and mainteined in all pointes.

Cap. ij. Gaole deliuerye.

¶ Item it is oꝛdeyned that good and discrete persons other then of the places, if they may be found sufficient, shalbe assigned in al the shires of England to take assise, iuries & certifications, & to deliuer the iayles. And that the said iustices shall take the assises, iuries, and certificatiõs, & to deliuer the iayles at the least thꝛee times a yeare, & moꝛe often if neede be.

Iustices of peace.

Also there shalbe assigned good and lawful men in euery county to kepe the peace. And at the time of the assignementes mention shalbe made that suche as shalbe endited, oꝛ taken by the said wardens, shal not be let to mainpꝛise by the shiriffs, noꝛ by none other ministers if they be not mainpernable by the law. Noꝛ that such as shalbe endited, shal not be deliuered but at the cõmon law. And the Iustices assignes, to deliuer the iayles, shal haue power to deliuer the same iayles of those that shalbe endited befoꝛe the wardens of the place. And that the said wardens shal send their enditementes befoꝛe the Iustices, and they shal haue power to enquire vpon shiriffes, iaylours, & other, in whose warde suche endited persons shalbe, if they make deliuerance oꝛ let to mainpꝛise any so endited, which be not mainpernable, and to punish the said shiriffes, iayloꝛs, and other doing against this act.

Cap. iij. Takers and purueighoꝛs.

¶ Item wheras the people hath bene greatly greued because that coꝛne, hay, litture, bestail, & other maner of victual & goodes of the people, hath bene taken in times past, aswel by the takers and purueighoꝛs foꝛ the kings house, as by other, foꝛ which no paymẽt was made, and because also the takers & purueighoꝛs foꝛ the kinges house, the queenes house, and their childꝛen, hath taken coꝛne at a lesse value then it was woꝛth, and also hath taken xxi. quarters of coꝛne foꝛ xx. quarters, because they measured euerye bushel by heape, and also the takers & purueighoꝛs of hay, & litter foꝛ the said houses, haue in times paste made burdens of hay & litter at their owne willes, assessing euery burden at an halfpeny, where it was woꝛth moꝛe then ii.d. oꝛ iii.d. And also assessed the cartes of haye and litter at a lesse pꝛice, then they were woꝛth: It is agreed that no person great noꝛ small of what estate oꝛ condition so euer he be, the takers & purueighoꝛs foꝛ the kings house, the queenes, & their childꝛen only excepte, shal take the coꝛne, litter, oꝛ hay, noꝛ bestail, vitailes, noꝛ none other goods oꝛ cattalls from any man, noꝛ make cariage against the wil of them to whom suche goodes and cariage shalbe. And that the saide takers and purueighoꝛs foꝛ the said houses, shal take them by measure accoꝛding as is vsed throughout the realme. And ꝑ all the coꝛne hay, litter, bestaile, and other vittailes & thinges, what soeuer they be, that shalbee taken foꝛ the said houses, shalbe from henceforth pꝛeised ꝑ at the very value by the constables and other good men of the townes where suche takinge shalbe. But the pꝛeysers shall not bee constreined by threates oꝛ dures to set any pꝛice other then ꝑ their othes wil. And that of al thinges which shalbe taken foꝛ the said houses of the king, of the queene, and of their childꝛen, the paymentes be made beforꝛe the king depart out of the vierge.

Cap. iiij.

¶ Item it is enacted that the article conteined in a statute made in ꝑ time of king Edward graundfather to our soueraigne loꝛd the king that now is, in the xxviii. yeare of his raigne, touching such takinges, be kept and mainteined in all pointes. The foꝛme of whiche article ensueth in these woꝛdes. First of all because one great griefe is in this realme, wherof riseth infinite harmes, that is to say: The king and his ministers of his retinue, aswel aliens as denizens, do make their pꝛises throughout the realme, & take ꝑ goods both of clerkes and lay people, without paying therfoꝛe, oꝛ els lesse thẽ the true value: it is oꝛdayned that from henceforth none shall take any pꝛise throughout the realme, but onely the kings takers & purueighoꝛs foꝛ his house, and they shal nothing take but only foꝛ the same house And of the pꝛises which they make in the countrie foꝛ meate oꝛ drinke, oꝛ other necessaries foꝛ the kings house, they shal pay in hand, oꝛ els agree with them from whom such things

shal

shalbe taken. And that al the kings takers purueighours and buyers, frō henceforth haue their warrante with them, vnder the great seale or small seale, conteyninge their power and the thinges wherof they shal make their price and purueighance, which warrant they shall shewe to them of whom they make their prises, before they take any thinge. And that those takers, purueighours and buyers shal take no more, than shalbe nedful for ỳ king & his house, and his children. And that they take nothing for such as be at wages, nor none other. And they shal aunswere in the kinges house, & in the wardrobe wholy of al, & in none other place to make their larges or deliuery of things taken for the king. And if any taker of the kinges house by warrant, hath made any prise or liuery, otherwise than is afore said, the trothe shalbe enquired vpon complaint made to the stewarde or treasorer of the kings house, and if any be thereof attainted, amendes shalbe incontinently made to ỳ party plaintiffe, and he to be banished the kinges seruice for euer, and to remain in prison at the kings pleasure. And if any make any prise without warrant, and carry it away against hys will from whom the goodes be taken: hee shalbe rested incontinently by the townes hip where the price was made, and brought to the next iayle. And if he be thereof attainted, it shalbe done of him as of a thiefe, if the quantitie of goodes that require.

¶ Item our soueraigne lorde the king of his good grace hath pardoned to the knights', & to all other of his realme, al the fines late made to him because to be dispended of their goinge into Gascoine. And also the graunt that was made by the knights of the counties, for euery towne an armed man. And the graunt made by the citizens and burgesses for the cities and boroughes at the parliament of winchester. And oure soueraigne lorde the kinge wil that recognisaunces made for the same case, shalbe annulled and damned. And that the said knightes nor the people of the citties, boroughs, & towns, shal not be from henceforth charged by the saide grauntes, but acquited of all. So that alwaies by reason of the saide pardon they shalbe the more readye and of better will to graunt a conuenient ayde to the king, when he shal require them or haue to do therof. Cap. v. Pardon.

¶ Item it is accorded that the statute late made & affirmed at Carlile, that religious persons should make no cariage beyond ỳ sea, shalbe mainteined kept, & obserued in al points. Cap vi. Religious persons.

¶ Item where as in times past executors haue not had actions for a trespas done to their testatoures, as of the goodes and cattalles of the same testators caried away in their lyfe, and so such trespasses haue hitherto remained vnpunished: It is enacted that the executors in such cases shal haue an action against the trespassoures, and recouer their damages, in like manner as they, whose executours they be should haue had if they were in lyfe. Cap. vij. Trespasse.

¶ Item whereas before this time a horseman was wont to haue his passage ouer the sea, from the port of Douer for ii.s. & a footman for vi.d. & now late the keepers of the passage and the passengers haue taken more, to the great damage of the people: It is agreed that at the same port, and all other passages of the lande, aswell in freshe waters as in armes of the sea, they that do passe shal from hēceforth pay as they were wont to pay in the old time, and of more shal they not be charged, nor the passengers nor keepers of the passage shall take no more. And be it commaunded to the constable of Douer, that he cause this article to be kept in his baylyweeke, vpon the peril that thereto pertayneth. And if he finde anye offending this act, he shall punish him at euery mans sute that will thereof complaine, and do right. Be it also cōmaunded to the bayliffes at the places wher such passages be, ỳ they do in like maner. And the Iustices of assises in the counties shal haue power to enquire, if any offend this statute, and punish them, and do right therein, aswel at the kinges sute, as at the sute of the partie. Cap. viij. Passages.

¶ Item it is accorded that no shiriffe, bayliffe of hundred, wapentake, nor of fraūchise nor vnder escheatours shalbe from henceforth, except he haue lands sufficiēt in ỳ places where they be ministers, whereof to aunswere the king and his people, in case ỳ any man cōplain against Cap ix. Shiriffes and baylyffes.

against them, as it was ordeined an other time at the Parliament holden at Lincolne, in the time of the kinges father that now is, that is to say, in the ix. peare of his reigne.

Cap. x. Shiriffes, & Gaylours.

¶ Item where as in times past shiriffes and taylers of tayles, would not receiue theeues, persons appealed, endited or found with the maner, taken and attached by the constables, and townships without taking great fines and raunsomes of them for their respect, wherby ẏ said Constables & townshipps haue bene vnwilling to take theues & felons, because of such importune charges, & the thieues and the felons the more encouraged to offend: It is enacted that the shiriffes & taylers, shal receiue & freely keepe in prison frō henceforth such theues & felons, by the deliuery of the constables & townshipps, without taking any thing for their receipt. And ẏ the Justices assigned to deliuer the tayle, shal haue power to heare their complaintes, that wil complaine vppon the shiriffes and taylers in suche case, & more ouer to punish the shiriffes and taylers if they be found gyltie.

Cap. xj. Maintenors, bearers, and conspirators.

¶ Item where in times past diuers people of the realme, aswell great men as other, haue made alliaunces confederacies and conspiracies to maintein parties, pleas, and Quarels wherby diuers haue bene wrongfully disherited, and some raunsomed and destroied, & some for feare be maimed and beaten, durst not sue for their right nor complain, nor the iurours of enquestes geue their verdictes to the great hurt of the people, and disclaunder of ẏ law and common right: It is accorded that the Justices of the one bench and of the other and the Justices of Assises whensoeuer they come to hold their sessions, or to take enquestes vpon Nisi prius, shal enquire, heare & determine, aswel at the kinges suite as at the suite of the partie of such maintenyners, bearers, and conspirators. And also of theym that commit champertie, and of al other thinges contenyed in the said article, aswel as Justices in eire should do if they were in the same countie. And that that cannot be determined before the Justices of thone bench or thother, vpon the nisi prius for shortnesse of time, shalbe adiourned into the place where of they be Justices, and there bee determined as right and reason shall require.

Champertie.

Cap. xij. Wynes.

¶ Item because there be more tauerns in the realme, then were wont to bee, selling aswel corrupt wines, as holsome, and haue sold the galon at such price as they themselfe wold, because there was no punishment ordered for them, as hath bene for them ẏ haue sold bread and ale, to the greate hurt of the people: It is accorded that a crye shalbe made, that none be so hardie to sell wines, but at a reasonable price, regarding the price that is at ẏ portes from whence the wines came, & therpenses, as in cariage of the same from the said portes to the places where they be solde. And that assaie be made of suche wines. ii. times euerye yere, once at Easter, & an other time at Michaelmas, and more often if nede be, by ẏ Lords of the townes & their bayliffes & also by the maior and bayliffes of the same townes. And al the wines that shalbe found corrupt, shalbe poured out, and the vessels broken. And the Chauncellor and treasorer, Justices of the one bench and thother, & justices of assise, shall haue power to enquire vpon the maiors, bayliffes and ministers of townes, if they doe not according to this statute. And besides that to punish as reason shal require.

Cap. xiij. Charters of pardon.

¶ Item because diuers charters of pardon, haue bene graunted of felonies, robberies, and manslaughters, against the forme of the statute made at Northampton, contenynge that no man should haue such charters out of the parliament, whereby such mysdoers haue ben the more bold to offend: It is enacted, that from henceforthe the same statute shalbe kept and maintenyed in all pointes.

Cap. xiiij. Parliament.

¶ Item it is accorded, that a parliament shalbe holden euerye yeare once, and more often if nede bee.

Cap. xv. Hundreds. Wapentakes.

¶ Item because shiriffes haue before this time let hundreds and wapentakes, in their bailliwekes to so high ferme, ẏ the bayliffes may not leuie the said ferme, without doing extortion and dures to the people: It is ordeyned, that the shiriffes shal frō henceforth let their hundreds and wapentakes for the old ferme, and not aboue. And that the Justices assigned

shall

shall haue power to enquire of the said shiriffes, and punish them that shalbe founde offendinge this statute.

¶ Here beginneth the Statute made at VVestmynster in the fift yeare of Kynge Edwarde the thyrde.

AT the parliamẽt holden at Westminster, the morow after saint Michael in the v. yeare of the raigne of king Edward the third after the Conquest: Our soueraigne lord the king, by the assent of the prelates, erles barons and other greate men of the realme there assembled, to the honor of God and of holy churche, and at the request of his commons, hath graunted and established these thinges vnderwritten, which hee will to be kept and mentained for euer.

Cap. j. Charters.

FIrst it is accorded and established, that the great charter, and the charter of the forest shalbe kept and firmely mainteined.

Cap. ij.

¶ Item where in the statute made at Westminster, at the parliamente there summoned after the feast of saint Katherine, in the iiii. yeare of the raigne of our soueraigne lorde the king ꝑ now is, amongs other thinges there enacted, it is conteyned vpon the greuances which the purueighors for the kinges house, the queenes, & of their children, dia to the people in outrageous measures of corne, & voluntaryly taking of hey, litter & other things prouided by the said purueighors, ꝑ the takers & purueighors of corne for the saide houses, should take them by measure rated, according as hath bene vsed through the realme. And ꝑ al the corne, hey, litter, bestaile, & al other vitailes and thinges, to bee taken for the same houses, should be taken at the true value by the constables & other good people of townes, where such prises be, and that the prises be not enforced by threates & dures, to assesse any other price then their othe will. And in ꝑ same statute is one article rehearsed, which was made in the time of king Edwarde, grandfather to the kinge that nowe is, where certaine peines be limited against those that late made purueighaũce for the said houses, which peines not regarded, ꝑ said purueighors haue not let to make outrageous & vnlawfull prises against the tenure of the said statutes. To the honour & profite of our said soueraign lorde the king, and for the peace and quietnes of his people, and for to refrain and punish the enormities of those that haue committed such outrages, to the kinges, the queenes and their childrens great disclaunder: It is enacted, that the takers & purueighors for the said houses shal make their purueighaunce by the constables and foure discrete men of the towns, where shalbe such prises & purueighaunces, thereto sworne & without manate, as in the said statutes is conteyned. And that also betwixt the purueighors and them, whose goods shalbe taken, in the presence of the constables & prisors, tailes shalbe made and sealed with the purueighors seales. By which tailes satisfactiõ shalbe made to them, from whom such goodes be taken. And if any taker or purueighour for the said houses, do take in any other maner, he shalbe incontinently arested by the towne, where suche takinge was made, and brought to ꝑ next saple. And if he be therof attainted, it shalbe done of him as of a theefe, if ꝑ quantity of the goodes of the same require. And from henceforth it shalbe conteined in the commissions of suche takers and purueighors, be they vnder the small seale or the greate, the fourme and the peine conteined in this statute. And that in euery case, where enquests bee to bee taken before the stewarde and the marshall of the kinges house: that suche enquestes be taken by men of the countrye thereabout, & not by men of the kinges house, except it be of the contracts, couenauntes or trespasses made by men of the kings house of either parte, & that in the same house, according to an other statute thereof made in the time of the said Edward the grandfather. And in case where any will complain of errour made in the time of the said king, before the saide stewarde and marshall, the plaintife shal haue

Purueighors

Enquestes.

Errour. a writte to remoue the record and the proceſſe before the king in his place, & there the error ſhalbe redreſſed. And likewiſe ſhall it be done in euery other caſe, where any man will

Cap. iij. complaine him of error, done before the ſame Steward & marſhall of the kinges houſe.

Religious men. ¶ Item it is agreed, that the ſtatute made at Carliſle, in the time of kinge Edwarde the kings graūdfather that none is, wherein is conteyned that religious men ſhall make no cariage out of the realme, ſhalbe holden, kept, and maintened in all poinctes.

Cap. iiij ¶ Item it is enacted that no ſhiriffe vndereſchetour, bayliffe of fraunchiſes, wayfe takes,

Shiriffes vnderſhiriffes. bandrets, nor tithinges, ſhal from henceforth be, except he haue lands ſufficient in ỳ ſame counte, wherof to anſwere the king and his people, if any will complaine.

Cap. v. ¶ Item where it is conteyned in the ſtatute made at Northampton, in the ſecond yeare of the reigne of the king that now is, that the lordes which haue fayres by charters or otherwiſe, ſhal hold them during the time that they ought to doe, and no lenger, vppon pein to ſeiſe ſuch fayres into the kinges handes: And that euery lord at the beginning of his faire do crie & proclaime therein how long the fayre ſhall endure. And in the ſame ſtatute is no

Fayres. certain puniſhment ordayned againſt the marchauntes if they ſell after the time: It is accorded that the ſaid marchauntes after the ſaid time, ſhal cloſe their bouthes & ſtalles without putting any maner of ware or marchaundiſe to ſell there. And if it be founde that anye marchaunt from henceforth ſell any ware or marchaundiſe at the ſaid fayres, after ỳ ſaid time, ſuch marchaunt ſhall forfeite to our ſouereigne lord the king the double value of that that is ſolde. And euery man that will ſue for our ſouereigne lord the king ſhalbe receiued, and alſo haue the fowerth part of that that is loſte at his ſute.

Cap. vi. ¶ Item whereas iurours haue the leſſe doubted to be periured, by reaſon of the long dilates that haue bene in attaints, before the iuſtices of the one bench, & of the other, & before other iuſtices: It is enacted that no eſſoine of the kinges ſeruice, nor proteccion ſhalbe frō henceforth allowed in ſuch iuries, no more thā in aſſiſes of nouel diſſeiſin. And that .v. dayes by the yeare be geuen before the iuſtices of the cōmon bench in the ſaid iuries at the leaſt. And that a Niſi prius be aſwell geuen in ſuch writs as in other.

Iurees.

Cap. vii. ¶ Item wheras it is conteyned in a ſtatute late made at Weſtminſter, in the firſt yeare of

Attaint. the raigne of our ſouereigne lord the king ỳ now is after the coronation, ỳ attaintes ſhould be graunted in writtes of treſpaſſe: It is accorded and eſtabliſhed that writtes of attaint ſhall be from henceforth graunted aſwell in pleas of treſpas moued without writ, as by writ before iuſtices of record: if the damages iudged do paſſe xl.s. And this ſtatute ſhal hold place aſwel of enqueſtes taken in times paſte, as to be taken in time to come.

Cap. viii. ¶ Item where as perſons endited of felonies, robberies, & theft, in times paſt haue remoued the ſame enditement before the king, and there yelded themſelfe. And by the marſhals of the kinges bench haue bene incontinently let to baile. And afterward haue done manyr euil deedes, and lyen in awayte to ſlea and euil entreat their enditours: And alſo perſons appealed of felony, after the exigende awarded, haue yelded themſelfe before the king, and haue bene let to baile by the ſaid marſhalles: It is accorded & eſtabliſhed that ſuche enditees and appellees ſhalbe ſafelye and ſurelye kepte in priſon, as belongeth, after the charge as the ſaid marſhalles ſhall haue of the iuſtices. And if any marſhall doe otherwiſe at the complaint of euery man that wil complaine: the iuſtice ſhal do him righte duringe the terme. And that in the ende of the terme, the ſaide marſhalles ſhall chooſe before the ſaid Juſtices, before they depart the places, in what towne they will keepe ſuch priſoners at their perill. And in the ſame towne they ſhall allow to them, houſes to kepe ſuche priſoners at their owne coſtes and charges, and there they ſhall keepe them in priſon, and ſhall not ſuffer them to goe wandringe abroade, nor by bayle nor without baile. And if anye ſuche Priſoner bee founde wandringe oute of priſon by bayle or without bayle, and that bee founde at the kinges ſuite, or at the ſute of the partie: The Marſhalles whiche

Bayle Marſhall.

ſhall

shalbe found therof guiltie, shal haue halfe a yeares imprisonment. And beſides that to be raunsomed at the kinges will. And the iuſtices shal thereof make enquery when they see time. And as to the marshalles, it shalbe done within the vierge that reason will. And in case that the marshalles suffre by their assent such prisoners to escape, they shalbe at the law, as before this time they haue bene. And the king entendeth not by this statute to lose the escape, where he ought to haue the same.

Cap. jx. Attachement.

Item it is enacted, that no man from henceforth shalbe attached by any accusation, nor forjudged of life nor limme, nor his Landes, Tenements, Goodes nor Catalles, seysed into the kinges handes, against the forme of the great charter and the law of the land.

Cap. x. Jurors.

Item it is accorded, that if any juror, in assises, iuries or enquestes, take of the one partie or of the other, and be therof duly attainted, that hereafter he shal not be put in any assises, iuries, or enquests, & neuertheleſſe he shalbe cõmaunded to prison, and further raunsomed at the kinges will. And the iuſtices before whom such assises, iuries, and enquestes shall passe, shal haue power to enquire and determine according to this statute.

Cap xi. Enditements

Item where in times past some persõs appealed or moued of diuers felonies in one countie, or outlawed in the same countie, haue bene dwellinge, or receiued in an other countie, whereby such felonous persons endited and outlawed, haue bene encouraged in their mischief because they may not be attached in an other countie. It is enacted, that the iuſtices assigned to heare and determine such felonies, shall direct their writte to all the countis of England where neede shalbe, to take such persons endited.

Cap. xij. Charter.

Item it is established and obseyued, that in case where the plaintife shall recouer damages, and hee against whome the damages be recouered, be outlawed at the kings sute: That no charter of pardon shalbe graũted of this outlawry, except the chauncellor be certified, that the plaintife is satisfied of his damages. And in case that a man be outlawed by processe before his apparaunce, no such charter shalbe graunted, except the chauncellor be certified that such person outlawed hath yelded himselfe to the prison before the iuſtices of the place, frõ whence the writ of Exigend issued, that is to say, if from the kinges bench, then he shal yeld him in the same place and if from the comon bench, then he shal yeld him selfe there. And if frõ the iuſtices of oyer and terminer, whiles the same iuſtices do sit, he shall yelde him before them. And if they be risen, then he shal yeld him in the kinges bench before the iuſtices. And the record with the processes to be remoued before them by writte, & the said iuſtices before whom they shall so yelde them, shal cause the partie plaintife to be warned to appeare before them at a certaine day, at which day if the warning be duly witnessed, and the plaintife appeare vpon his warning, then they shal pleade vpon the first original writ, as though no outlagary had bene pronounced. And if the plaintife come not, he that is outlawed shalbe deliuered by vertue of his charter. And it is to be vnderstand þ all such charters be of the grace of the king, as before they haue bene.

Outlawry.

Cap. xiij. Outlawry.

Item whereas diuers being duly outlawed, haue auoided the outlagaries pronounced against thẽ, by reason of imprisonmentes, vntruly witnessed by thẽ selues & other which haue no record: It is enacted, that if any from henceforth wil be relaxed any outlagarye pronounced vpon him by such witnessing, that he shal yelde himselfe to the prison, & than þ iuſtices of þ kinges bench shal cause the partie at whose sute the outlagarie was pronounced, to be warned to be before them at a certain day at which day if the party will declare that the witnessing is vntrue, his auerrement shalbe receiued. And in like maner the kings seriaunt or his attourney or other that will sue for the king, shalbe receiued to haue the same auermẽt against such witnessing, in case where such outlagary is pronounced at the kinges sute.

Auerrement.

Cap. xiiij.

Item whereas in the statute made at Westminster, in the time of king Edward graũd father to the king that now is, it is conteyned, that if anye straunger passe by the countrey in the night, of whom any hath suspection, he shalbe arrested and deliuered to the shyryffe,

and remaine in warde til he be duly deliuered. And because there hath bene diuers manslaughter, felonies, & robberies done in times past, by people that be called Roberdesmen, wastes, & Drawlatches: It is ordeyned that if any man haue any euill suspection of suche, be it by day or by night, they shalbe incontinently arrested by the constables of the townes. And if they be arrested within franchises, they shalbe deliuered to the baylifes of the frãchise. And if in the gildable, they shalbe deliuered to the shiriffes, and kept in prison til the cõming down of the iustices of the iayle deliuery, & in meane time the shiriffes or baylifes of the fraunchises shall enquire of such arrestes, & at the comming of the iustices, returne their enquestes before them, with that that they haue found, and the cause of the takinges with the bodies, & that the iustices shal proceede to the deliuerance of such persons arrested after the law. And in case that the shiriffes or baylifes of the fraunchises haue not enquired of such arrestes, they shalbe amerced, and neuertheles the iustices shal make enquiry and further proceede to the deliueraunce as before is said.

Night walkers.

Here begynneth the statute made at Yorke, in the ix. yeare of the raigne of kyng Edward the third.

WHereas before this time in many parliamentes, & nowe at this present parliament commenced at Yorke, on the morow after the Assention, in the yeare of the raigne of kyng Edward the third after the conquest, It was shewed to our said soueraign lorde the king, by the knightes of the shires, citizens of the cities, and burgesses of the borowes, whiche commeth for the commons of the said shires, cities and boroughes that in diuers cities, boroughes, & other places of his realme, greate dures and grieuous damage was done to him and his people, by some people of cities, boroughes, portes of the sea and other places of the said realme, which in long time paste hath not suffered nor yet will suffer marchaunt straungers, nor other which do carry and bryng in by sea or by land, wynes, auoir de pois, and other liuinges and victualles, with diuers other thinges to bee solde, necessary and profitable for the king, his prelates, barons and other noble men, and the commons of his realme, to sell or deliuer such wines, liuinges, vitailes, nor other thinges, to any other than to themselfe of the said cities, boroughes, portes of the sea or other places where such wines, liuinges, victualles, and other thinges to be solde, shalbe brought or caryed, by reason whereof, such stuffe aforesaid is solde to the king and to his people, in the handes of the said citizens, burgesses, and other people denizens, more dearer than they should be, if such marchauntes straungers, & other whiche bringeth suche thinges in to the realme might freely sel them to whom they would, to the great damage of our soueraigne lorde the kinge, and of his prelates, erles, barons, & other nobles of his realme, and grieuous oppression of his commons, whereupon the said knightes, citizens & burgesses for them, and the comunes desired our said soueraigne lorde the king, in his said parliament by their petition, that for the profite and commoditie of his prelates, earles, barons, nobles and commons of his realme, it may please him without further delay, vpon the said greuaunces and outrage to prouide remedy.

Cap. j.

OUr soueraigne lorde the king, desiring the profite of his people, by the assente of his prelates, earles, barons, and other nobles of his realme, summoned at his parliament, & by thaduise of his counsaile being there, vpon ỹ said thinges disclosed to him & found true, to the great hurt of the said prelates, earles & barons, & other nobles of his realme, & oppression of his cõmons, hath ordeined & established, ỹ all marchaunts straungers and denizens, & al other and euery of them, of what estate or conditiõ soeuer they be that wil buye or sel corne, wines, auer de pois, flesh, fish, and all other liuings & victuples, wolles, clothes, and al other thinges vendible, from whence soeuer they come by soreines

Marchaunt straungers.

or

or denizens, at what place soeuer it be, cittie, borough, towne, port of the sea, fayre, market or elswhere within the realme, within fraunchise or without: may freely without interruption, sel thē to what persons it shall please them, as well for foreines as denizens. Except alwayes the enemies of our soueraigne lorde the king, and of his realme. And if hapely any disturbance be done to any marchaunt straunger or denizen, or anye other for the sale of such thinges in any citty, borough, towne, port of the sea, or other place which hath fraūchise, & the maiors & bayliffes, or other which haue the rule of such fraunchise, being required by the said marchaunts or other, thereof to prouide remedy, & doth not, and be thereof attainted, the fraunchise shalbe seised into the kinges handes. And neuertheles he and the other which hath done this disturbance against the statute, shalbe bound to yeld & restore to the said marchaunt his double damages which he hath thereby sustained. And if suche disturbance or interruption be done to suche marchauntes, or to other in suche townes or places where no fraunchise is: and the lorde if he be present, or his bayliffe, constable or other ruler of the said townes & places, in the absence of the said lords, being therein required to do right, & doth not and therof be attainted, they shall yeld to the partie plaintife his double damages as afore is said'. And the disturbers in the one case & the other, aswel within the fraunchises as without, if they be attainted, shall haue one yeares imprisonment: And neuertheless to be raunsomed at the kings will. Also it is ordeined & established that none alien or denizen vpon the same peine shal not be troubled, but that he may freely buy such thinges aforesaid, in the said places and cary them where it pleaseth him, to his own vse, or to the profite of the king, or of the great men, or the cōmons of the realme. Sauinge that such marchaunt aliens, shall cary no wine oute of the same realme, as is conteined in their charter. And it is enacted that the thinges aforesaide, shalbe surely obserued & kept in euery citie, borough, towne, port of the sea, and other places within the realme, notwithstanding charters of fraunchise, graunted to them to the contrarye, nor vsage nor custome nor iudgement geuē vpon their charters, vsages, or customes that they can allege. Whithe charters, vsages, & customes if any be, our soueraign lord the king, his prelates, erles, barons, great mē, & the cōmons aforesaid holdeth them of no force nor effecte, as thinges graunted, vsed or accustomed, to the derogation of the king & his prelates, earles, barons and great men of his realme, and to the oppression of the commons. Saued alwaye to the king and to other, the customes due of the said marchandises. It is also ordeyned & prouided, that the chauncellour, tresorer, and the iustices assigned to holde the kinges pleas, where they come, shal enquire of suche disturbances & greuaunces, and the same to punish according as is before ordeyned. And neuertheless the king shal assign by cōmission of hys great seale certain persons, where & when it shal please him, to enquire of suche disturbāces and greuaunces, and the same to punish as afore is said. Fraunchise.

Item at the request of the cōmons aforesaide, made at the said parliament: our soueraigne lorde the king for the ease of his people, by the assent of the prelates, erles, barons, & other great men, & the cōmons aforesaid, hath put out non pleuin of lande, whiche hath bene accustomed in the time of his progenitours and his owne time, and the peine also that was wont to ensue, in case the lande was not pleuied in due time: Also it is enacted that none shal lose his land from henceforth because of non pleuin. And that this statute hold place as wel in pleas yet hanging, wherein is no iudgement geuen, as in time to come. Cap. ij. Non pleuin.

Item at the request of the said commons made to oure soueraigne lorde the kinge in his said parliament: It is ordeyned & established by our soueraine lord the king, by the assēt of his prelates, earles, barons, and other greate men, and the commons aforesaide, that in a writte of debt brought against diuers executours, the same executours, nor none of them shal haue but one essoine before apparaūce, that is to say, at the cōmons or attachemēt, nor after apparance they shal haue but one essoine, as the testatour shuld haue, so ỳ executors Cap iij. Executours.

do presente the persone of their testatour as one persone. It is also enacted that though ỳ shiriffe do aunswere at the sũmons, ỳ some of them haue nought wherẅ he may be sũmoned: yet there shalbe an attachment awarded vppon him. And if the shiriffe aunswere, that hee hath nought whereby he may be attached: a great distres shalbe awarded, so that at the great distresse retourned vpon them, he or they that do first appeare in the court, shal aunswere to the plaintiffe. And although som of them hath appeared in the court, & make default at the day, ỳ the great distres is retourned vpon the other: yet neuertheles he or they shall be put to aunswer that first appeared, at the great distresse returned. And in case the iudgement passe for the plaintiffe: he shal haue his iudgement & execution against thẽ that haue pleaded, according to the lawe heretofore vsed, and against all other named in their writte, of the goodes of the testatour, aswel as if they had al pleaded. And it is to be vnderstanded, that if any such in case, wil sue after the law that hath bene vsed heretofore, he mai freely doit notwithstanding this statute.

Essoine.

Cap. iiij. Item whereas in times past many haue bene oftentimes delayed of their action, aswell in assises & other pleas of land, as in contractes, couenaunts, and trespasses, by reason that the tenauntes or defendauntes haue put in beare a release, quite claime, or other especiall deede, made within a fraunchise within the boundes of the realme, where the kinges writ renneth not: It is enacted and established, that when any such dedes be put forth in barre of any action, bearing date in a place within such fraunchise, although there be witnesses of the same fraunchises, named in the same deedes, if the same dedes be denied, proces shal be made into the same countie, where the plea shalbe moued to haue the enquest of the countrey, and the witnesses: and if the witnesses come not at the great distresse returned, then for the absẽce of the witnesses, ỳ iustices shal not let to procede to the taking of the enquest, as wel as if such deede did beare date in the same shire where the plea was moued, & that the witnesses were not of the same countie.

Deedes, Fraunchise.

Cap. v. Item at the request of the cõmons, our souereigne lord the king by the said assent hath ordeyned & established, that iustices of assises, gaole deliuery, & of oyer and terminer, shall send al their recordes & processes, determined & put in execution, to the chequer at Mighel mas euery yeare once, to be deliuered there & the tresorer & chamberlaines which for the time shalbe, hauing the sight of the commissions of such iustices, shall receiue the same recordes & processes of the said Iustices vnderneath their seales, & kepe them in the treasorye as the maner is. So that the iustices alwayes do first take out the estretes of the sayd recordes & processes against them to send to the chequer as they were wont before.

Recordes and processes.

The statute of monye made at Yorke in the ix. yeare of king Edward the third.

EDward by the grace of God king of England. &c. to the shiriffe of N. greting. Because we haue perceiued, that diuers people beyond the sea do endeuour themselfe to counterfeat our sterlinge monye of Englande, and to send into Englande their wene monye in diseeit of vs, and derogation and oppression of our people, if remedy be not the soner prouided: we willing to preuent and let al such diseeites, damages and oppressions, and that our good mony bee encreased in our realme and other countries within our power, to the profite of vs and oure subiectes, by the assent of the prelates, erles, barons, & other great men of our realme, at our parliament holden at Yorke, the morow of the ascentiõ last past there assembled, haue ordeyned and established these thinges vnderwritten.

Cap. j. FIrst it is prouided that from henceforth no religious man, nor other, shal carye any sterlinge oute of the realme of Englande, nor siluer in plate nor in vessel of gold, nor of siluer

uer vpon paine of forfeiture of the mony, plate, or vessel, that he shall so cary without our especiall licence. Mony and plate.

Item that no false mony nor counterfeit sterling be brought into our realme, nor elles where within our power, vpon pain of forfaiture of such mony. Prouided alwaies that all maner people of what realme or dominion they be of, may safely bring to the exchaunges, and to no place els, bullion, siluer in plate, vessel of siluer, and al maner mony of siluer, of what value so euer it bee, so that it be no false mony and sterling counterfeit, & there they shall receiue good and conuenient exchaunge. Cap. ij. False monye.

Item that no sterling halfepeny nor farthing be molten, for to make vessel or anye other thing by Goldsmithes nor other, vpon forfaiture of the mony so molten, and that the gold smithe or other which hath so molten such monye, shalbe committed to prison, there to remaine till he hath yelden vnto vs the one halfe of that that he hath so molten, notwithstanding any charter or fraūchise graunted or vsed to the contrary. Cap. iij. Halfepence & farthinges.

Item that all maner of blacke monye, whiche haue bene commonlye currant of late in our realme and obeysaunce, be vtterly excluded, so that none suche shalbe currante after a moneth next after the crye thereof made, vpon peine of forfeiture of the same mony. Cap. iiij. Blacke mony

Item euery man that will sue for vs against those that commit any fraude against this ordinaunce, shalbe thereto receiued. And he to haue the fowerth peny of that that shalbe so atchieued at his sute to our profite. Cap. v. Sute.

Item that the maiors and bayliffes in euery port, where marchauntes and shippes be, shall take an othe of the marchauntes and maisters of the shippes going and commynge againe, that they shal do no fraud against this prouision in any point. Cap. vi. Othe.

Item that the tables of exchaunge shalbe as Douer, and in other places, where & when it shal please vs and our counsel to make exchaunges. And that the wardens of such tables shall make such exchaunges by the testimony of controllers, which we shal put to them. Cap. vij. Exchaunge.

Item that no pilgrim shal passe out of our realme to the parties beyōd the sea, but only at Douer, vpon pein of a yeares imprisonment. Cap. viii. Pilgrimes.

Item that good & straite warde be made in all places vppon the sea costes in hauens, & els, where any arriuall is, by good men and lawfull thereto sworne, that in our name they shall make diligent serch, that no man of what estate or condition he be, shall cary out of ỳ realme sterling mony, siluer or plate, nor in vessel of gold, nor siluer, without our licence, nor shal not bring into our said realme and power, any false monye, and counterfeite sterling, as afore is said vpon the peines and forfaitures aforesaid. And that the monye, plate, or vessel so forfeit, be deliuered at the exchaunges by indenture, whereof the one part shall remaine with the serchours, and be deliuered at the eschequer, and thereby the warden of ỳ exchaunge shalbe charged of that that he hath receiued. Cap. ix. Mony & plate False mony.

Item the serchers shall haue of our gift the fourth penie for their labour, of asmuch as they shal finde so forfait. And if any such serchers make any releale, or do dispend with any and thereof be attainted, they shall forfeit all their goodes. Cap. x. Serchers.

Item the hostelers in euery port wher any passage is, shalbe sworne, to serch their gests in the same maner, as the serchers do, & they to haue the fourth peny, of that they shal finde so forfait to vs, as the serchers should haue. And it is our entent and meaning, that the said serchers shall haue power to serch the hosteries, and to instruct themselfe of the hostelers actes. And in case such hostelers be found defective in any article aforesaide they shal be punished, and that they shal renne in the said forfaitures. Wherfore we do commaund, firmlye enioyning that incontinently vpon the sight of these letters, al the said pointes and articles be tryed and published in cities, boroughes, marchaunt townes, and all other places through your bailiweke, aswel within fraunchise as without, where it shall seeme to you conuenient to be done. Cap. xi. Hostelers.

Here

¶ Here beginneth the Statute made at VVestmynster in the x. yeare of Kynge Edwarde the thyrde.

BEcause our soueraign lord the king, Edward the third, after the cõquest, which soueraignly destreth the maintenaunce of his peace, and safegarde of his people, hath perceiued at the complaint of the prelates, earles, barons, & also at the shewing of the knightes of the shires & his cõmons by their petition put in his parliament holden at Westminster, the monday next after Lent, in the x. yeare of his raigne, dyuers oppressions & greuaunces done to his said people. And namely by murderers, robbers, theeues, rauishers of women, and other felons: Couetinge to obuent the mallice of such felons, and for to see a conuenable remedy, hath ordeined & established by thassent of the said prelates, earles, barons, & other nobles of his realme, and at ỳ request of the said knightes, & cõmons, for the quietnes & peace of his people, that the articles vnderneath written, be kept and mainteined in all pointes.

Cap. j. Charter.

FIrst it is accorded and established that the great charter, and the charter of the forest, and also the statutes made in the time of the kinges progenitors, & also in his own tyme, be kept, holden, & firmely mainteined, aswel by the great men as by the small, and the riche men as the poore.

Cap. ij. Charter of pardon.

¶ Item whereas murderers, robbers, & other felons be greatly encouraged to offend, by reason ỳ the charters of pardon of manslaughter, robberie, felonies, & other trespasses against the peace, haue bene so lightly graunted before this time: It is accorded & established by our soueraigne lorde the king, by the assent of his prelates, earles, barons, & at the request of the said knightes and commons, that no such charters from hencefoorth shalbee graunted by oure soueraigne lord the kinge, againste the fourme of a statute late made at Northampton, the seconde yeare of his raigne.

Cap. iij. Charters.

¶ And as to charters graunted in times past: It is accorded and established, by oure soueraigne lorde the king, by the same assent, and at the request afore said, that all suche whiche haue chartres, shal come before the shiriffes & coroners of the counties, where the felonies be done, betwene this & the feast of the nativitie of saint John Baptist next comminge, and euery of them shal finde before the said shiriffes and coroners of the counties where the felonies be done, his good & sufficient mainpernours, for whom the saide shiriffes and coroners wil aunswere, that they from hencefoorth shal beare themselfe lawfullye. And the mainprises shalbe sealed with their seales, & retourned in the chauncery at the xv. of the said feast of saint John. And they that will aide themselfe by such charters, and haue not found mainprise, as aboue is said, or after the mainprise found, beare themselfe otherwise against the peace, than they ought, their charters shalbe holden for none. And in case that our soueraigne lorde the king graunt any such charters in time to come, that within three monethes after the making of the same, they that haue the said charters, shal come & finde before the shiriffes and coroners of the saide counties, where the felonies bee done, suche mainprise, and also as before is said of their good bearing. And be the said mainprises sealed and retourned in the chauncerye within three weekes after the ende of the saide three monethes. And if they that shall haue suche charters will in time to come ayd themselfe therby, and haue not founde suche mainprises, or after suche mainprise founde, do beare them otherwise against the peace that they ought, their charters shalbee holden for none, as afore is said.

Good abearing.

Mainprise.

Here

Here beginneth the ſtatute of purueighours for the kings houſe, and of other articles made at VVeſtminſter in the ſame x. yeare.

THeſe be the thinges accoꝛded in the parliament of oure ſoueraigne loꝛde the king, Edward the third after the conqueſt, holden at Weſtminſter, ꝓ Munday next after the halfe of Lent, in the x. yeare of his raigne, by our ſaid ſoueraigne loꝛde the king, of the aſſent of the ꝓlates, earles barons, and alſo at the requeſt of the knightes of the ſhire, and the commons by their petitions, put in the ſaid parliament.

FIrſt it is accoꝛded, that foꝛ to repꝛeſſe the malice of the purueighours of the kinges, quenes, & their childꝛens houſes, & other dureſſes by them done to the ſaide people, by their outragious takings foꝛ the ſame houſes, and otherwiſe than is conteined in the article in a ſtatute made at Weſtminſter in the xiii. yeare of the kings raigne ꝓ now is, in fourme as here folowethin the ſame ſtatute made at Weſtminſter, at the parliament cõmoned there after the feaſte of ſaint Katherine, in the fourth yeare of the kinges raigne that now is, amonges other things there accoꝛded & eſtabliſhed, it is conteyned, that vpon greuaunces, which the purueighoꝛs of the kings, queenes, & their childꝛens houſes did to the people, in outragious meaſure of coꝛne, & alſo in wilful taking of hey, litter, &c. ꝓuided by the ſame purueighoꝛs. Be it eſtabliſhed, that the ſaid purueighoꝛs & takers of coꝛn foꝛ the ſaid houſes of the king, & queene, ſhal take the ſame by the meaſure ſtriked, accoꝛding as is vſed throughout the realme. And ꝓ al the coꝛne, hey, litter, & beſtaile, & all other victayle & thinges what ſoeuer they be, to bee taken foꝛ the ſame houſes, ſhalbe taken at the true valure by the conſtables & other good people of the townes, where ſuch takings ſhalbe made, without that that by manace oꝛ dures the takers ſhalbee diꝛiuen to ſet other ꝓice then their oth wil. And whereas in the ſame ſtatute an article was rehearſed, whiche was made in the time of the good memoꝛy of the king, graũdfather to our ſoueraigne loꝛd the king that now is, where certain peines be conteined againſt thoſe, which do vnduly make purueighance foꝛ ſuch houſes, foꝛ which peines the purueighoꝛs of the ſaid houſes haue not let to make outragious & vndue taking againſt the tenures of the ſaid ſtatute: To the honour & ꝓfite of our ſaid ſoueraign loꝛd the king, & foꝛ the quietnes and tranquillity of his people, and foꝛ to refraine, and alſo to puniſh the miſdemeanour of theym that haue made ſuch outrages, in ſlaunder of the king, the quene his compaignion, & their childꝛen: It is accoꝛded and eſtabliſhed, that the takinges and purueighaunces ſhalbee made foꝛ the ſaide houſes, by takinges made by the conſtables, and iiii. diſcrete men of the towns, where ſuch takinges & purueighaunces ſhalbe made, ſwoꝛne, & without manace, as in the ſaid ſtatute is conteyned. And that betwixt the purueighours, & thoſe whoſe goodes ſhalbe taken, in ꝓ preſence of the conſtables, & ꝓpeꝛſers, tailes ſhalbe made, ſealed with the ſeales of the takers of the thinges ſo taken, by which tailes contentation ſhalbe made to them, of whõ the thinges ſhalbe ſo taken. And if any purueighoꝛ oꝛ taker foꝛ the ſaid houſes do other wyſe, he ſhalbe incontinently arreſted by the town, where the taking ſhalbe made, and broughte to the next iayle. And if he be thereof attainted there, bee it done of him as of a thiefe, if the quantitie of the goodes the ſame require. And from henceforth be it conteyned in the commiſſions of ſuche takers and purueighoꝛs, bee they vnder the greate ſeale oꝛ the ſmal, the fourme and the peine conteined in this ſtatute. Cap. j. Purueighoꝛs

Item in euery caſe, where enqueſtes be to be taken beforе the Steward oꝛ Marſhal of the kinges houſe, the ſame enqueſtes ſhalbe taken by the people of the country thereabout & not by people of the kinges houſe, except it be of the contractes, couenants, oꝛ treſpaſſes made by the people of the ſame houſe, accoꝛding to the ſtatute thereof made, in the time of the ſame king the graundfather. Cap. ij. Enqueſtes.

Item

Item in case where a man wil complaine of errour, made before the said stewarde and marshall, the plaintife shal haue a writ, to make the recorde and the proces to come before the king in his place, and there the errour shalbe redressed, and so be it done in euery case, where a man wil complaine of errour made before the saide stewarde and marshall of the kinges house.

Cap iij. Error.

Item it is accorded, that for the great greuaunces that the keepers of the kinges great horses haue done to the people, as our soueraign lord the king hath perceiued by the shewinge of the said cõmons, that purueighances frõ hencefoorth to be made for the said horses, as long as they doe soiourne in any parties, shalbee made by the shiriffes of the counties, where the said horses ought to soiourne and not by other. And that the commissions made afore this time to such kepers, shalbe from hencefoorth of none effect and vtterly repealed. And that the purueighaunces to be made by the said shiriffes in this case, shalbe deliuered to the said kepers by Indentures.

Cap iiij. Horses.

Item it is accorded, that certain people shalbee assigned to heare and determine al the offences done by the said keepers, aswel at the suite of the king, as of the partie. Howbeit this is holden for no statute as it appeareth by the rolle.

Cap.v.

¶ Here beginneth the Statute made at VVestmynster in the xi. yeare of Kynge Edwarde the thyrde.

IT is accorded by our soueraigne lorde the king, his prelates, earles, and barons, with the assente of the commons in the parliamente sũmoned at Westminster, the monday next after the feast of sainct Mathye the Apostle, in the xi yeare of the raigne of oure soueraigne lorde the kinge, that no marchaunt forein or denizen, nor none other, of what estate or condicion ẏ he be, vpon pain of forfaiture of life & of member, and of asmuch as he may forfait towardes our soueraigne lorde the kinge, shall bring or cause to be brought by himselfe nor by other, priuily nor apertly frõ hencefoorth any wolles out of the realme til by the king and his counsel it be thereof otherwise prouided.

Cap. j. Wolles.

Item it is accorded, that no man nor woman great nor small of England, Ireland, nor Wales, nor of our soueraigne lorde the kinges power in Scotlande, of what estate or condition he be, the king, queene, and their children onely except, shal weare no cloth, which shalbe bought after the feast of saint Michael next cõming, other then is made in England Ireland, Wales, or Scotland, with the kinges power, vpon peine of forfeiture of the same cloth, and further to be punished at the kinges wil. And that in the said lands of England, Ireland, Wales and Scotlãd, within the kinges power, a man may make the clothes as long and as short as a man wil.

Cap. ij. Cloth.

Item it is accorded & stablished, that no marchaunt forein nor denizen, nor none other, after the said feast of saint Michael, shall bring or cause to be brought priuely nor apertly, by himselfe nor by other into the said landes of England, Irelande, Wales, & Scotlande, within the kinges power, any clothes made in any other places, than in the same, vpon the forfaiture of the said clothes, and further to be punished at the kinges will.

Cap. iij. Outlandishe clothes.

Item it is accorded that no man nor woman of the said landes of Englande, Irelande, Wales, or Scotland, within the kings power, of what estate or condicion ẏ he be, the king queene, & their children, the prelates, earles, barons, knightes, and Ladies, and people of holy churche, which may expend by yeare an C.li. of their benefices at the leaste, to the very valure, onely except, shal weare no furre in his clothes, that shalbe bought after ẏ saide feast of saint Michael, vpon the forfaiture of the said furre. And further to be punished at the kinges wil.

Cap iiij. Furres.

Item

¶ Item it is accoꝛded, that all the clothwoꝛkers of straunge landes, of what soeuer countrey they bee which wil come into England, Ireland, Wales, & Scotland, with the kinges power, shal come safely and surely, and shalbe in the kings protection & sauf conduit: to dwel in the same landes chosinge where they will. And to intent that the saide clothwoꝛkers shal haue the greater will to come and dwell here: Our soueraigne lorde the kinge wil graunt them staunchiles as many and such as may suffice them. Cap. v. Clothwoꝛkers

Here beginneth the statute made at Westm. in the xxv. yeare of the raigne of king Edward the third.

TO the honour of God, & of holy church, by the assent of the prelates, earles, barons, and other assembled at the parliament, holden at Westminster the wednesday next after midde Lente in the xxv. yeare of the reigne of our soueraigne lorde king Edward the thirde of England, and the fifte yeare of his raigne of Fraunce, the king for y peace, & quietnes of his people, after great and small, doth graunt and establishe the things aboue written, which he will to be holden and kept in al pointes perpetually to endure.

¶ Item that holy churche haue her liberties in quietnes, without interruption of disturbance. And that the great charter & the charter of the forest be holden in al pointes. Cap. j. Staunchiles.

And that the citie of London and all other cities & boroughes of the realme of England, haue all their staunchiles and customes, which they haue reasonably had & vsed in times past.

Item in asmuch as the king hath great compassion of y, that the people of his realme by the cause of cuill times of warre of Scotland, Fraunce, & of Gascoyne and of the great costes and aides that they haue done to him in sundry wise, for the causes afore said and other, and willing to his people to do grace, wherby they may the better aid him, and be rather to be relieued & comforted of their greuaunce: at the request of his people of England, hath released & pardoned to his people, aswell to the great as small of what state or condition that they bee, all maner of chatels of felons and fugitiues, escapes of theues, fines, and amerciamentes, issues for fait, amerciamentes of murders, all maner of trespasses of the forest, aswel of sowing their ground, as of dere and venison, wast, & every other trespasse done within the forest, iudged or to be iudged, relieues, & escuages, till the tyme that the king that now is shal passe toward Brabant. And also aide to make oure sonne knight, and to marry our daughter for all our time. Cap. ij. Pardon.

Item it is assented, accoꝛded, and stablished, that all maner of debts, accoumptes, & arrerages of fermes & accoumpts, in any maner due to the king, aswel of the time of his progenitours, as of his owne time, til the beginning of thex. yeare of his raigne of England, be pardoned and released, to al great and small of the realme of England, and to euery of them, and holy churche extinct. And that the debts to be determined at the eschequer before the time of king Edward that now is, & also the debts to be determined at the same eschequer, in his time, of the old debts due before his time, be extinct, pardoned, and released for euer. So that alwayes the determinations made of the debtes due to the Kinge and rifinge of his owne time, shal stand in their force, and that the shiriffes, escheatours, fermours of the manoꝛs, taxers, customers, vitailers, & other receiuers of the kings goodes, oꝛ money in time of the king that now is, which yet be in life, shall aunswere of the good and of the mony which they haue leuied and receiued to the kings vse, without that that they shal be in other maner charged, but only of that that they haue receiued. But the heires executours, and land tenauntes of such ministers & receiuers, which be dead, shalbe quietly discharged of all manner of accoumptes & debts that the king can demaunde, by occasion of the leuyinges and receiptes afoꝛesaid, til the beginning of the said x. yeare. And it is the Cap. iij. Pardon.

kinges

kings minde, that such as do owe him debts of any loane, and wil accompt with the king that the same summe of lone shalbe alowed to the king in their accompt, and charged vp on them, as thing receiued by the kings hand, notwithstanding this ordinaunce.

Cap. iiij Englescherry.

¶ Item because many mischieues haue happned in diuers countries of Englonde, whiche had no knowledge of presentment of Englescherry, whereby the commons of the counties were often amerced before the Justices in Eyre, to the great mischiefe of the people: It is assented, that no Justice errant, shal put in any article, opposition, presentment of Englescherry, against the commons of the counties, nor against any of them, but that Englescherry, and presentment of the same, be wholy oute and voyde for euer. So that no person by this cause be from henceforth empeched.

Cap. v.

Item because diuers mischiefes haue happned, of that that in diuers places, aswel in ꝑ chauncery, as of the kinges bench, the common bench and in the eschequer the iustices assigned, and other iustices to heare and determine deputed, the iudgements haue bene delayed sometime by difficultie, and sometime by diuers opinions of the iudges, and somtime for some other cause: It is assented, established, and accorded, that from henceforth at euery parliament shalbe chosen a prelate ii. erles, & ii. barons, which shal haue commissions & power of the king, to heare by petition deliuered to them, the complaints of those ꝑ wil complaine them of such delayes or greuaunces made, and they shal haue power to do come before them at Westminster, or els where, where the places or any of them shalbe, the tenor of recordes, and processes of such iudgementes, so delaied, and to cause the same iustices to come before them, which shalbe then present to heare their cause & reasons of such delaies. Which cause and reason so heard, by good aduise of themselfe, the chauncellor, tresorer, ꝑ iustices of the one bench and of the other, and other of the kinges counsel, as many, and suche as shall seeme conuenient, shall procede to take a good accorde and make a good iudgement. And according to the same accorde so taken, the tenour of the said recorde, together with the iudgement which shalbe accorded, shalbe remaunded before the Justices, before whome the plea did depend. And ꝑ that they hastely go to geue iudgement, according to the same record. And in cause it semeth to them, that the difficultie be so great, that it may not wel be determined, without assent of the parliament, that the said tenour or tenours shall be by the said prelates, erles, & barons, in the next parliament, & there shalbe a finall accord taken what iudgement ought to be geuen in this case. And according to this accord it shalbe cõmaunded to the iudges, before whom the plea did depend, that they shall proceede to geue iudgement without delay. And to begin to do remedy vpon their ordinance: it is assented, that a cõmission and a power be made to the archbishop of Cantorbury, the erles of Arundel & Huntington, ꝑ lord of Make, & the lord Raufe Basset, to endure til the next parliament. And though the ministers haue made an oth before this time, yet neuertheles to remember them of the same othe: It is assented, that aswel the chauncellor, tresorer, keper of the priuie seale, the iustices of the one benche and of the other, the chaūcellor, barons of the eschequer, as iustices assigned, and al they that do meddle in the said places vnder them, by the aduise of the archbishop, erles and barons shall make an oth wel and lawfully to serue the king and his people. And by the aduise of the said prelates, erles and barons, be it ordeyned to encrease the number of the ministers when nede shalbe, and thē to deminishe in the same maner. And so when officers shalbe newlye put in office as is aforesaid, they shalbe sworne in the same maner.

Delaies.

Parliament.

Othe.

Item it is assented, that by the mispriſion of the clerkes of euerye place, no proces shalbee annulled or discontinued, by mistaking in writing one sillable or one letter to muche or to little, but allone as the thing is perceiued, by chalēge of the partie or in other manner, it shall be hastely amended in due forme, without greuinge auauntage to the party that chalengeth the same because of such mispriſion.

Cap. vi. Mispriſion.

Item

¶ Item because that some shiriffes haue their baylywekes for terme of yeares of the kinges graunt, and some do so much trust to tary in their office by procurement, that they be encouraged to many oppressions to the people, and euil to serue the King and his people: It is assented and established, that no shiriffe shall tary in his bayliweke ouer a yeare, and than an other conuenient bee ordeyned in his place, that hath land sufficient in his bayliweke, by the Chauncelour, Treasorer, and chiefe baron of the Eschequer, taking to them the chief Justices of the one bench and of the other, if they be present. And that shalbe done yearly in the morow of Al soules, at the Eschequer. Cap. vij. Shiriffes.

¶ Item wheras somtime there were no more but two Eschetours in England, that is to say, one eschetour on this side Trent, and an other beyond, whereby the king and the people were worse serued, thã in the time whẽ there were diuers Eschetours, & of lesse estate: It is assented & accorded, that from hencefoorth there shalbe as many eschetours assigned, as were in the time whan the king that now is, did take the gouernance of this realme vpon him. And that the same eschetours, be chosen by the Chauncelour, Tresorer, and chiefe baron of the Eschequer, taking to them the chiefe Justices of the one bench, & the other, if they be present, in maner as is aforsaid of shiriffes. And that no eschetour tary in his office aboue a yeare. And ẏ no Coroner be chosen, vnlesse he haue land in fee sufficient in ẏ same county, whereof he may aunswere to al maner of people. Cap. viij. Eschetours.

¶ Item whereas many mischiefes be hapned through the realme, of that ẏ Shiriffs haue let the hundreds & wapentakes to an higher ferme, then they yelde to the King, & the fermours do let the same to other at more higher and greater summes, in such maner that by the high letting and enhaunsing of the fermes, & by greate number of bayliffes errantes, out ryders, & other whom the sheriffes, bayliffes, & hundreders, do put in, the people be in diuers maners charged and grieued: It is assented and accorded, that frõ hencefoorth al the wapentakes and hundreds, which be serued from the counties, shalbe reioyned to the same counties, as before this time hath bene stablished by another statute. And ẏ the shiriffes hold the same in their owne handes, and put in such bayliffes and hundreders, hauinge landes within the baylliweekes & hundredes, for whom they wil aunswere. And if they wil let any hundredes, bailliwekes, or wapentakes to ferme, they shall let the same at ẏ auncient ferme without any thing encreasing. And that the King and his people be serued by such bailiffs and hundreders & their vnderbailiffes, in auoyding for euer the outriders and other which in diuers counties before this time haue notoriously destroyed the people. And that no bailiffe erraunt be but in the counties, where bayliffes errauntes haue bene in times paste, in the time of the Kings graundfather that now is. And that there be no more but one Bailiffe erraunt in one countye. And it is assented, that all other, of what estate or condition they be, which haue bene Bayliffes or hundreders in fee, if they the same wil hold in their owne handes, than they shall put in suche bayliffes, for whom they wil aunswere. And if they will let the same in ferme to other, then they shal let the same at the auncient ferme, without any thinge encreasinge, as afore is said, and the Justices of the one benche & the other, the barons of the Eschequer, & the Justices assigned shal haue power to enquire of al those that come against this ordinaunce, at al times that they come into the country, & to do such punishment, as to them shal seme conuenient to be done, according to the law and reason. And if the shiriffs or their fermours be found in defaut in any point against this ordinãce, and thereof be attainted, the hundreds and wapentakes, where such defauts shalbe found, shalbe taken into the kinges handes, and let to other by the Justices, & to cõmaũd thẽ to prison, there to remayne til they haue made fine and raunsome to the king according to the quantity of ẏ trespasse. And neuertheless they shal answere to the king of the whole ferme And that the lords, which hold hundreds or wapentakes in fee, shal set such bayliffs which be sufficient to answere the king & his people. And if their bayliffes dot against this ordi- Hundreds & Wapentakes let to ferme. Bayliffe errant.

 naunce

naunce, they be called to aunswere. And if they bee attainted, they shal haue such punishement as the law of the land requireth in such a case, & they shalbe out of their bailiwekes for euer, and other sufficient put in their places by the same Lordes.

Cap. x. Gayles.

Item in the right of the gaioles, which were wont to be in warde of the shiriffes, and annexed to their bailiwekes: it is assented and accorded, that they shalbe reioyned, to the shiriffes, and the shiriffes shal haue the custodie of the same gaioles, as before this time they were wont to haue, and they shal put in such keepers, for whom they will aunswere. And if it happen ỳ the keeper of the prison or vnderkeeper, by to great dures of imprisonmẽt, & by paine make any prisoner, that he hath in his warde, to become an appellour against his will and thereof be attainted, he shal haue iudgement of life and of member. And that the kinges Iustices before whome such cases shal happen, shall enquire vpon the troth: and if they finde by enquest therupon taken, that any keeper or vnderkeeper hath done ỳ same, he shalbe thereof arraigned: and if he be found guilty, he shal haue iudgement of life & membre, as afore is said.

Cap. xj. Clerke.

Itẽ it is assented & stablished, that euery clerke, which shalbe deputed to receiue recognisances in cities & boroughes according to the statute marchãt, shal abide in proper persõ to do his office according as is cõteyned in the statute of Acton Burnell. And that he haue lands sufficient in the same countie, wherof he may answere to al persõs if he offend. And if any other be in the same office, he shalbe remoued, & another conuenient set in his place.

Cap. xij.

Item where it is conteined in the great charter, ỳ one measure & one weight be throughout Englãd, and also it is conteyned in a statute made in the time of king Edward, graundfather to the king that now is, that none shal sel by the bushel, if it be not marked with the kinges seale, and that it be according to the standerd: And also it is conteined, that he whiche shalbe attainted for hauing double measure, that is to say, one greater to buye, and an other lesse to sel, shalbe imprisoned as false, and grieuously punished, whiche thinges haue not bene holden nor vsed after the said establishment, to the great griefe of the people: It is assented & accorded, that from henceforth one measure and one weighte shalbe throughout the realme of England. And that the treasorer do to be made certain standerds of bushels, galons, of weightes of auncell, and send the same into euery countie, where such standerd be not sent before this time. And therupon shalbe assigned two good and sufficient persõs in euery county, and more according as the county in greatnes requireth, to surueighe as wel within fraunchise as without, that the measures and the weights be according to the standerde. And that they haue power to enquire, heare, & determine, & to punishe all those that shalbe found therof guilty. And that the shiriffes at their commaundments receiue & reteine them in prison til they haue made fine to ỳ king. And euery person that wil cõplain of such as do offend in byinge or selling, shalbe heard aswel for the king as for themselfe. And ỳ the said assigners shal deliuer their estretes euery yeare in the morow of saint Mychael at the eschequer & take for their expences the fourth part of that that they may leuie, & answer to the king of ỳ third partes. And of that that may not be leuied before their profer, the fourth part shalbe allowed to them at the eschequer, & the third parts leuyed to the kinges vse. And it is not the kinges minde, but that the clarke of the market shal do his office where he wil, according as he was wont to do in times past. Nor the Lords of fraunchises shal not be out of their fraunchises, by the occasion of this ordinaunce.

Measures & weights.

Clerks of the Market.

Cap. xiij. Eschetours.

Item wheras in the great charter it is conteyned, that after the death of the ancestors, which hold of the king in chief, and whose heires be within age, that the king shal kepe the lands without wast & destruction, and restore them wholy to the heires when they com to their ful age. And against good and right, and the said establishmentes, the eschetours and other to whom the landes of such heires haue bene committed, haue done waste & destruction, to the great mischiefe aswel of the heires of Earles, Barons, and other great mens

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as of other whiche hold of ꝑ king in chief. And neuertheleſſe the ſaid eſchetours haue not had conſcience to do ſuch deſtructions, & ſcarcely haue aunſwered the king: wherefore it is aſſented and ſtabliſhed, that from hencefoꝛth after the death of euery perſō which holdeth of the king in chiefe, that the eſchetours ſhal no to be ſealed into the kinges handes the landes, as appertayneth, without doing waſt in houſes, woods, parkes, pondes, & other extoꝛcions, which may fal to the damage of the heire. And haſtely after the diem clauſit extremum, deliuered to him, to retourne the ſame by a good and true extent in the chauncery: after which retourne if it be founde that the heire is within age, and the nexte frendes of the heire, to whom the Inheritaunce cannot diſcende, ſhall come & offer them to take the ſaid landes, yelding the value to the king til the age of the heire as farre foꝛth as other wyll yelde without fraude, by accoꝛde betwixt the chauncellour & the treaſoꝛer, they ſhall haue commiſſion to keepe the ſaid lands by good and ſufficient ſuretie til the age of the ſayd heyres, and to aunſwere the kinge of the value. And it is not the kinges entent, that by this ſtatute he be foꝛecloſed to haue an action of waſt againſt ſuch gardeines & fermours, as he & his auncеſtours haue had befoꝛe this time. And that the heires, whan they come to their age, ſhal haue their action by wꝛit of waſte, againſt ſuch gardeines & fermours. Waſte. Gardein.

¶ Item whereas beſoꝛe this time in caſe that a man hath demaunded by petition in the parliament certain landes and tenements, which be in the kinges handes, and to the ſame petitions, haue bene aunſwered in the ſame parliament, chaſticery, oꝛ the kinges benche, that the king wyl, that a wꝛit be ſued to the treſoꝛer & chamberlaines of the eſchequer to ſerch charters, minumentes, and other remēbꝛaunces, which may him auaile, whereby he may be aduiſed to make aunſwer, to which wꝛittes cōmonly the treſoꝛers & chāberlaines haue anſwered, that they haue ſearched, but not by ſerch, & would not aunſwer ꝑ they haue fully ſerched, & nothing found, noꝛ that they can no moꝛe find, but that that they haue ſent, where by the lawe afoꝛe this time vſed, a man hath not had cauſe to put them, whiche bee foꝛ the kinge to aunſwere, and in ſuche manner the demaundaunces haue bene greatly delaid to their great miſchiefe: wherfoꝛe it is aſſented, that after that the iiii. wꝛittes be retourned, whether ꝑ minument oꝛ remēbꝛaunce be found foꝛ the king oꝛ not, ꝑ than the parliament, Chauncery, oꝛ in the kinges benche, oꝛ in the comon benche, they which ſhal ſue foꝛ ꝑ king ſhalbe put to aunſwere, and to defend the landes and tenements ſo demaunded againſt the king, to the beſt that they can oꝛ may, accoꝛding to the law, ſo another time that euery of ꝑ iiii. wꝛittes be deliuered to the treſoꝛer & to the chamberlaines xl. dayes beſoꝛe the daye of the retourne. And that by cōmaundement of the great ſeale oꝛ ꝓiuie ſeale no point of this ſtatute ſhalbe put in delay, noꝛ that the Iuſtices, of what ſoeuer place it be, ſhal let to do ꝑ cōmon law by cōmaundement, which ſhal come to thē, vnder the great ſeale oꝛ ꝓiuy ſeale. Cap. xiiij. Serche.

¶ Item whereas diuers ſtatutes made beſoꝛe this time in diuers parliaments it was aſſēted, that no charter of pardon of the death of man ſhould bee made by the king, but in caſe where he may do it keping the oth of his cꝛowne, which ſtatutes haue bene holdē, but charters haue bene graunted without nunber to diuers theeues & manſlears, to the euil example and feare of good people & lawful: wherby the theues & offēders be cōfoꝛted to do their robberies and manſlaughter, and the ſame do from day to daye, and the moꝛe be encouraged to do ꝑ ſame, becauſe of hope lightly to haue their charters of pardō: It is aſſented ſtabliſhed and accoꝛded, ꝑ no charter of pardon of the death of a man, noꝛ of other felony, ſhal be from hencefoꝛth graunted to any man, but in caſe where the kinge may the ſame doe ſauing the othe of his crown, as it is conteyned in the ſtatutes made beſoꝛe this time. And if any charter be frō hēcefoꝛth granted againſt ꝑ ſaid ſtatutes, ꝑ ſame ſhalbe holdē foꝛ none. Cap. xv. Charters of pardon.

¶ Item whereas beſoꝛe this time it was ſtabliſhed, that the enqueſtes & turies, whiche ber to be taken as well of the kinges bench as of the common bench, ſhould be taken beſoꝛe one oꝛ two Iuſtices of the ſame place, as it is conteined in the ſaid eſtabliſhment, & now is noto- Cap. xvj.

Enquestes. riously seene and knowen, that diuers enquestes and iuries haue bene taken & yet be in diuers countries of England, where no iustice did come, to the great mischiefe of the parties that do sue, & also of the good people of the country which be empanelled: wherfore it is assented and stablished, that whoso demaundeth the Nisi prius in the kinges bench, aswel at the sute of the defendant as the plaintife, as before this time hath bene don by the forme of the statute, the Nisi prius shalbe graunted before any Justice of the place where the plea

Nisi prius. dependeth, if any of the same place may wel go into those parties. And if not, thā the Nisi prius, shalbe graunted before any Justice of the cōmon bench, at a certain day, which may be accorded and to deliuer or send the tenor of the record to him vnder the seale of the chief Justice of the place, at which day he shal take the enquest, & retourne the verdite vnder hys seale with the writ, the tenor, and the panel, which shalbe receiued in the kinges benche and there enrolled, and thercupon iudgement geeuen according to the verdicte of the same enquest. And the said Justice of the cōmon bench shall haue power to record defaultes and nonsuites, as far forth as if the Nisi prius had bene graunted before any Justice of the kinges bench. After which defaultes so recorded and returned in the kinges bench, the Justices shal go to geue iudgement vpon the same record. And in the same maner be it done of al the pleas which be or shalbe in the cōmon bench, wherof the enquests & iuries be or shal be taken in the country by Nisi prius. And if none of the Justices of the same place go, the Nisi prius shalbe graūted before any Justice of the kings bench, and do as afore is said of the Justices of the cōmon bench. And the tenor of the record sent to ẏ same Justice, he shal haue like power as afore is said of Justices of the cōmon bench, which bee assigned to take enquests & iuries of the kinges bench. And if it happen ẏ none of the Justices of thone bēch nor the other may come in the countrye, where enquestes or iuries be to be taken, than the

Pleas. Nisi prius shalbe graunted before the chiefe baron of the eschequer, if he be a man of ẏ law, and he shall haue such power as the Justices of the one bench & the other haue by this statute. And in case that none of the Justices of the one bench, nor the other, nor the chiefe baron of the eschequer, being a man of the law do not come in the country where the enquests and iuries be or shalbe taken by the Nisi prius: than the Nisi prius shalbe graunted before the Justices assigned to take assises in those parties. So alwaies that one of the saide Justices assigned be iustice of the one bench or thother, or the kings seruaunt sworn. And the same iustices shal haue such power as afore is saide, of the iustices of the one benche and of the other. And if the party demaund the tenour of the record to haue with him, to deliuer to the iustices, before whom the Nisi prius is graunted, for to schew that no fraud nor damage be done to the other partie, nor to the people of the enquestes: an other tenour of the same record shalbe delinered to the other party, if he the same require. And whereas it is an other time stablished, that the iustices, before whom the Nisi prius had bene graūted in pleas of assises, of darraine presentmēt, & Quare impedit, should haue power to geue the iudgements in the country vpon the verdite of assise and of enquest, and vppon nonsiutes &

Judgement. defautes: It is assented, that the iustices of the one bench and of the other, the chief barōs of the eschequer, and the iustices assigned, before whom the Nisi prius is graunted by this statute, shal haue the power to geeue iudgements in the country, and returne the same according as it is conteined in the statute of Yorke thereupon made.

Cap. xvij. Juris vtrum. ¶ Item it is assented and stablished, that persons, vicars, wardens of chappels and prouostes, wardens and priestes of perpetual chauntries, shal haue their writtes of iuris vtrum of lands and tenementes, rents, and possessions annexed and geeuen perpetuallye in almes to vicarages, chappels or chauntries, and recouer by other writs in their case as farforth as persons of churches or prebendes.

Cap. xviij. Voucher. ¶ Item because the demaundantes in plea of lande haue bene often delaied of that that the tenaunts haue vouched to warrantie a dead man, against which voucher the demaundants

before

bekoze this time might not be receiued to auerre, that the vouchee is dead, to their great delay & mischiefe: It is accozded and established, that from hencefozth, if the tenant vouch to warrantie a dead man, and the demaundants wil auerre, that the vouchee is dead, oz that there is none such, their auerment shalbe receiued without moze delay.

¶ Item it is assented, that the pnrueighaunces, which shalbe made foz the kinges house & the queenes, where they do abyde and passe through the countrey, shalbe made by warrant and power geuen to them, which shall make the purueighances: In which shalbe expzesly cõteined, that they shal take noz buy nothing, vnlesse it be by pzomise made betwixt ỳ byer & the seller, & by the agrement of ỳ sellers. And if any wil any thing take by coloure of his commission against this ozdinaunce, none shalbe bound to obey him no moze than if he had no commission. And of that that shalbe so bought & purueighed, paymente shalbe made to the seller before that the king passe out of the bierge. And of greate purueighaunces to be made, as of flesh, fish, and other victuals foz the kings warres, & foz to vitaile the castles & townes in Scotland and England, and other places, certaine marchauntes oz other good people shall be deputed by the treasozer, to make the said purueighaunces, without cõmissions, and without the kinges oz other power. So that the people noz none of theym be put to sel any thing against their wil. And that no cõmission be made to the keepers of ỳ kings hozses, but be it only cõmaunded to the shiriffe, that he make purueighaunce by him and by his, of the issues of his bailiweke. And the nũber of the hozses, foz which he shal make such purueighaunce shalbe conteined in the said commaundement. And that no purueighaunce be made ouer this number, sauing that the chiefe keper haue an haukeney, & that he take good heede, that ỳ countrye be not charged of moze than shal keepe the hozses, but foz euery hozse a knaue, without bringing women, pages oz dogs, with them. And if moze be founde abiding in the charge of the countrye, they shalbe brought to the pzisõ, there to remaine till the king hath sent his wil. And in the same maner be it cõmaunded to the shiriffes, ỳ they make their purueighances foz the kings dogs of the issues of their bailiwekes where they dwel. And ỳ such purueighances be made by none other but by the shiriffes. And be it conteined in his commaundement the number of the dogs, foz which he shall make purueighaunce, ouer which number no purueighance shalbe made, so that they liue of their certain, without charging the countrey. And if any finde him greued against this ozdinaũce, he shal haue his recouerye against the sheriffe of such greuances done to him.

Cap. xix. Purueighãces

Marchaunts, purueighozs, hozses.

Dogges

¶ Item the graunts releases & pardons of the said chatels of felons & fugitiues, and many other thinges vnderwritten, which the king hath graunted to the pzelates, earles, barons and al the commons of this realme foz the ease of them perpetually to endure, the said pzelates, earles, barons, and al commons of the realme, willingly of one assent and good wyl hauing regarde to the wil that the king their liege lozde hath towardes theym, and to the great trauailes that he hath made and sustayned aswel in his warres of Scotlande, as against the parties of Fraunce & other places, and to the good wil which he hath to trauail to keepe his realme, and maintein his warres, & to purchase his rights: They haue graunted to him the ix. lambe, the ix. fleece, & the ix. sheke, to bee taken by two yeares than next to come. And of cities and bozoughes the verye ix. parte of al their goodes and cattels, to be taken and leuied by lawful and reasonable taxe by the same two yeares, in aide of the good keeping of his realme, aswel by land as by sea & of his warres, aswell against the parties of Scotland, the parties of Fraunce, Gascoine, & elswhere. And in right of marchants foreines, which dwel not in cities noz bozoughes, & also of other people that dwel in fozests, and wastes, and al other that liue noz of their gayne noz stoze, by the good aduise of theym which shalbe deputed taxers, shalbe set lawfully at the valure to the fiftene wout being vnreasonably charged. And it is not ỳ entent of the king, noz of other great mẽ, noz ỳ cõmõs,

Cap. xx.

Subsidie.

Taxes.

that by this graunt made to the kinge of xv. the poore boziall people, noz other that liue of their bodilye trauaile, shalbe compzised within the taxe of the saide fiftene, but shalbe discharged by the aduise of them which bee deputed taxers, and of greate men whiche be deputed surueighoꝛs.

Cap. xxj. Custome. ¶ Item though the cõmons of the realme did pzay the king, that he would by assent of the parliament graunt & stablish, that neuer should be taken moze custome of a sacke of wolle than halfe a marke, noz of lead noz tinne, leather noz wolfelles, but ꝟ olde custome: Neuer theles the king prayeth the pzelates, earles, barons, & al the comunaltie, foz the great businesse which he hath now in hand as they wel know, that they would graunt to him some aide vpon the wolles, lether, wolfelles, & other marchaundises, to endure foz a final season wherupon deliberation had, ꝟ said pzelates, earles, barons, & cõmons of his realme, hathe graunted to him xl.s. to be taken of euery sacke of wolle, & xl.s. of euery iii.C. wolfelles, & xl.s. of euery last of leather, & other marchandises that passe beyond the sea after the rate. And to begin at the feast of Easter, in the xiiii. peare of his raign, & to endure till the feaste of Penthecost, then next following. And frõ that feast til the feast of Penthecost than next folowing into a peare, And foz this graunt the king by the assent of the pzelates, earles, barons, and al other assembled in this parliament, hath graunted, that from the feast of Pẽthecost, which commeth into one peare, he noz his heires shal not demaund assesse noz take noz suffer to be taken moze custome of a sacke of woll of any Englishmã, but halfe a marke only. And vpon the wolfelles & leather, the old custome. And the sacke oughte to conteine xxvi. stones and euery stone xiiii. li. And that euery man that shippeth wolles ouer the sea, Englishman oz other, resiant, inhabiting, oz repairing in England, shal finde good & sufficient suretie to ꝟ customers before his passing, to bring again euery sacke of wolle, & plate of siluer, to the valure of two markes at his first returne oz repairing. And to bring the same plate to the kinges eschaunge, & there to receiue his mony. And that none coket wolls, but in the name of him that shalbe owner of the same. And if any bee founde otherwise cocketed, they shalbe taken in the kinges handes as fozfeit. And this stablishment lawfullye to be holden & kept, the king hath pzomised in the pzesence of his earles, barons, and other in his parliament, no moze to charge, set, oz assesse, vpon the custome, but in the maner as afoze is said. In the same maner the pzelates, earles, & barons, haue pzomised lawfully as much as in them is, that they shal procure the king, asmuch as they may, to hold the same And that they in no wise assent to the contrary, if it be not by assent of the pzelates, earles, barons, and commons of the realme, and that in ful parliament. And foz the moze greater suretie, and to geeue cause to all to eschew, to councel to the contrary of this ozdinaunce: The pzelates haue pzomised to geeue sentence vpon all them that come against the same in any pointe.

Tide. Subsedie.

Plate of siluer.

Wolles cocketed.

Here beginneth the statute made at VVestminster in the xiiij. yeare of king Edwarde the thirde.

Cap. j. EDwarde by the grace of God. &c. to all them. &c. gretinge. Knowe ye that whereas the pzelates, earles barons, & cõmons of our realme of Englande in our pzesent parliament, holden at Westminster, the wednisday next after the sonday of midle Lent, the xiiii peare of our reign of England, & the first of Fraunce, haue graunted to vs of their good gree & good wil, in aid of the spede of our great businesse, which we haue to do, aswel on this side ꝟ sea as beyond: the ix. sheke, the ix. flece, & the ix. lambe, to be taken by ii. yeares next cõming, after ꝟ making of the same, & the cittizens and the burgesses of bozoughes, the very ix. part of al their goodes, and the foreine marchaunts and other, which haue not of gain noz of stoze of shepe the xv. of their goods lawfully to the valure. We willing to pzouide to thindempnity of

Aide.

of the ſaid prelates, earles barons, & other of the cõmunaltie, and alſo of citizẽs, burgeſſes and marchauntes aforeſaid, wil & graunt for vs & our heires, to the ſame prelates, earles, barons, and cõmons, citizens, burgeſſes, and marchaunts, that the ſame graunt, whiche is ſo chargeable, ſhal not another time be had fooryth in example, nor fall to their preiudice in time to come, nor that they be from henceforth charged nor greued to make any aide, or to ſuſtain charge, if it be not by the cõmon aſſent of the prelates, earls, barons, & other great men, and comons of our ſaid realme of England, and that in the parliament: And that all the profites riſing of the ſaide aide, & of wardes and mariages, cuſtomes and eſchetes, and other profites riſing of the ſaid realme of England, ſhalbe ſet & diſpended vpon the maintenaunce of the ſafegarde of our ſaid realme of England, and of our warres in Scotland, Fraunce, and Gaſcoine, and in no places elſwhere duringe the ſaid warres.

¶ Item where it is conteined in the great charter, that al marchants ſhal haue ſafe & ſure conduct, to go out of our realme of England, & to come & abide, & go thorogh the realme of England, aſwel by water as by land, & to buy & ſel, paying their rights, & cuſtomes, but in the time of war: We at the requeſt of the prelates, earles, barons and cõmons, wyl & graunt for vs and for our heires and ſucceſſors, þ al marchants denizens, & foreines, except thoſe which be of our enemitie, may without let, ſafely come into the ſaid realme of England with their goodes & marchaundiſes, and ſafely tary, & ſafely returne, paying the cuſtomes, ſubſedies and other profites reaſonably thereof due. So alwayes that franchiſes & free cuſtomes reaſonably graunted by vs and our auncеſtors, to the city of London & other cities boroughes, and good townes of our realme of England be to them ſaued. Cap. ij. Marchaunts ſtraungers. Fraunchiſe.

Here beginneth the ſtatute made for the clergie at VVeſtminſter the xiiij. yeare of king Edward the thirde.

EDwarde by the grace of God, &c. greting. &c. Know ye that wheras in the firſt article of the great charter it is conteyned, that the church of Englãd be free, & haue al her rights entierely & fraunchiſes not blemiſhed, and alſo in al the whole ſtabliſhments made aſwel in times of our progentours, as in our owne time, the ſame articles is often ratified and confirmed. Neuertheleſſe in our parliament holden at Weſtminſter, the wedniſday next after the ſondaye of middle Lent, it is ſhewed vnto vs by the reuerend father in God Iohn archbiſhop of Cãterburie primate of England, and the other prelates of the clergie of our realme, how ſom oppreſſions and greuaunces be done in diuers maners by ſome of our ſeruaunts to people of holy church, againſt the fraunchiſe of the great charter, & the ſtabliſhmentes aforeſaide, which oppreſſions they ſhew in petition, praying vpon the ſame remedie. Wherfore wee, their petition ſene & regarded, & therupon deliberation had, with the peres of our realme, and other of our counſel and of the realme ſommoned to our ſaid parliament, and hauinge regarde to the great charter, and to other ſtatutes aforeſaid, and at the requeſt of the ſaide prelates and clergie, which haue much aided vs, and daily do, by the aſſent & accorde of the ſaid peres, and of al other ſommoned & being in our ſaid parliament, haue graunted & doe graunt for vs and our heires and ſucceſſors to the ſaide prelates & clergie, the thinges vnderwritten, perpetually to endure. Clergie.

FIrſte þ none by vs, nor by other cõmiſſion of the great ſeale, nor of the ſmall nor without cõmiſſion, ſhal take nothing of corne, hay, beaſts, cariage, nor other goods of archbiſhops, biſhops, abbots, priors, abbeſſes, prioreſſes, perſons, vicars, or of other people of holye churche nor without, againſte the agreement and will of the owners of the ſame goodes. And we do defende, that from henceforthe no ſuche commiſſions vnder the great ſeale nor the ſmall, ſhal in any wiſe go forth in any priſes to be made. For wee doe take the Cap. j. Seale.

saide

Prelates. Clergie. said prelates & clergie, with their possessions, goods, and cattalls, into our especial protection and defence. Also we graunt for vs & our heires, ỳ we shal not frō henceforth charge any the said prelates or clergie, nor their houses to receiue gestes, nor sojourners of Scotlande nor of other countreis, nor our horses nor doggs, faucons nor other haukes of oures nor others against their gree and wil. Sauing alwayes to vs the seruices, whiche be due to vs of right of them whiche owe to vs the same seruices, to sustaine and receiue dogges horses or hawkes.

Dogs, horses, haukes.

Cap. ij. ¶ Item because of the temporalities being in our hands, or in the hands of our auncestors by reason of archbishoprickes, bysshoprickes, or other prelacies voyde, & also because of other lands, tenemēts, fees & aduoulsons being in our hands & in the hands of our aūcestors, by nonage of heires, it hath bene vsed before this time, the exceptiō of plenartie should hold no place against vs, nor against any of our auncestors, no more in case where such presentments should be deuolute to vs in an others right, then if they had bene in our own right or in the right of our crowne, whereby many persons and prebendaries were out of their churches, prebends & benefices, which they had long time holden, to their great mischief & impouerishment: We wil and graunt for vs, & for our heires, to voyd such mischiefes, ỳ from henceforth we nor our heires, shal not make collatiō, or presentment to any church, prebend, chapel, or other benefice, by the occasion of such voidaunces of prelacies, or of the landes of Infantes within age, or of others comen or to come in our hands, or in the hands of our heires, if we or our heires do not make our collations or presentments within three yeares after ỳ such benefices do so of dede become voyd. And that of such churches & other benefices, of which clerkes be in possession, & haue had possession by a yeare before the making of this statute, we nor our heires shal haue none actiō nor realō to present to such benefices so ful. And we wil not, that any man be holden to aunswer to any writ of Quare impedit taken in our name in such case, if the collacion or presentmēt be not made within iii. yeares after the voydance as afore is said. And of such voydances comen in the time of our auncestors no collation nor presentmēt shalbe frō henceforth made by vs nor by our heires but of any action to take of such voydaunces we be wholy and quitely forecloſed.

Plenartie. Presentmēts. Quare impedit. Collation.

Cap. iij. Tēporalities of bishops. ¶ Item we wil and graunt for vs & for our heires, that from henceforth we nor our heirs shal not take, nor do to be taken in our handes of ỳ tēporalities of archbishops, bishops, abbots, priours, or other of what estate or condition they be, without a true and iust cause, according to the law of the lande and iudgement therupon geeuen.

Cap. iiij. Eschetors. ¶ Item because that in the peticiō of the said prelates & clergie, it is contened, that eschetours and other keepers, in time of vacation of archbishoprickes, bishoprickes, and other prelacies haue done great wast and destruction in the same time past: we will and graunte for vs and for our heires, that at al times from henceforth, whan such voydaunces shal happen that our eschetours and the eschetours of our heires, whiche for the time shalbe, shall entre and to do be wel kept the said voydances, without doinge waste or destruction in the manours, parkes, ponds, or woods. And that they sel no vnderwood, nor hunt in ỳ parkes or warrens, nor fish in pondes nor free fishinges, nor shal take no fine of the tenauntes free nor bound: but shal kepe & saue asmuch as pertayneth to the said voydaunces without doinge harme or any manner of oppression. And if the Deane and chapter of churches cathedrall, priors, subpriors, prioresses, subprioresses, and couents of prelacies, abbaies, or priories, whose voydaunce perteineth to vs and our heires, wil render to vs & our heire the valure of the saide voidances, as other wil reasonablie pelde, than the chancellour & the treasorer shal haue power to let the said deane and chapter, prior or subpriour, prioresse or subprioresse and couent, the said voydances by good and sufficient surety, so that they shal haue the same before al other, yelding to vs the valure, accordinge as shalbe founde by remembrances of the eschequer, or by enquest to be taken vpon the same if neede be, wout makinge

Wast. Voydances.

fine,

fine. And in case they will not accorde to yelde to the value, nor finde such suretie, than the chauncellour and treasorer shal do to be ordeined the good keeping of such boydaunces by eschetours or other sufficient keepers, to answere the king of that to him pertayneth reasonably without doing wast or destruction, or other thing which may tourne in disherison of the churches, whereof such boydaunces shal happen.

¶ Item wholy to shew the affection and good wil, which we haue to that that pertayneth to God and to holy churche: We wil and by these present letters do graunt full power to our said chauncellor and treasorer, which taking to them other of our counsell, suche as to them shal seeme best to be taken, by good informacion of remembraunces of the eschequer & other informations as to them best shal seme, shal let the vacations of archebyshoprickes, byshoprickes, abbayes, priories, and other houses, whose boydaunces pertayneth to vs, to the deane and chapter, priour or subpriour, prioresse or suppriorelle and conent, to yelde a certaine of euery boydaunce by the yeare, quarter, or moneth, during the vacations, according as to them be it shal seeme, without making any fine. And that no eschetour nor other minister in the time of vacations shal haue cause or matter to enter, or thereof medle to do any thing, which shalbe in preiudice of the churches, whereof such boydaunces shal happen. Sauing to vs and to our heires the knights fees, aduousons of churches, escheates, wardes, mariages, reliefes and seruices of the said fees. In witnesse whereof wee haue made these our letters patents Dated at Westminster the xvi. daye of Aprill the xiiii. yeare of our reigne of England, and the first of Fraunce.

Cap. v.

Vacations.

Eschetours.

Here beginneth the statute made in the said xiii. yeare, that the realme of England should not be subiecte to Fraunce.

EDwarde by the grace of God king of England and Fraunce, and Lord of Irelande, to all those which these letters shal heare or see, greting. Know ye that whereas some people do thincke, that by the reason that the realme of Fraunce is deuolute to vs as right heir of the same, & forasmuch as wee be king of Fraunce, our realme of England should be put in subiection of the king and of the realme of Fraunce in time to come, we hauing regarde to the estate of our realme of England, and namely that it neuer was, nor ought to be in subiection nor in the obeysaunce of the kings of Fraunce, which for the time haue bene, nor of the realme of Fraunce. And willing to prouide for the suretie and defence of the realme of Englande, & of our liege people of the same: will and graunt and stablish for vs and for our heires and successors, by assent of prelates, earles, barons, & cõmons of our realme of Englande, in this our present parliamente summoned at Westminster, the wednisdaye nexte after the Sonday in middle Lent, the xiiii yeare of our said reigne of our realme of England, and the first of Fraunce, that by the cause or colour of that that wee be king of Fraunce, and that the said realme to vs pertayneth, as afore is saide, or that we doe vs to be named kinge of Fraunce in our stile, or that we haue chaunged our seale or our armes, nor for commaundementes, which we haue made, or from henceforth shal make as king of Fraunce, our said realme of England, nor the people of ꝑ same, of what estate or condition they be, shal not in any time to come be put in subiection nor in obeysance of vs nor of our heires, nor successors as kinges of Fraunce, as afore is saide, nor be subiect nor obedient but shalbe free and quite of all maner subiection and obeysaunce afore saide, as they were wont to be in the tyme of our progenitors kinges of Englande for euer. In witnesse of which thinges &c. Dated at Westminster &c. the xiiii yeare of oure raigne of Englande and the fyrste of Fraunce.

Englande.

Here

ANNO. XV.

¶ Here beginneth the statute made at VVestminster the. xv. yere of Kynge Edwarde the thirde.

OUr soueraigne lord king Edward the third after the conquest, at his parliament holden at westminster at the. xv. of Easter, desiring þ the peace of the lande and the lawes and statutes before this time ordeined, be maintained & kept in al pointes, to the honour of God and of holy church, and the cõmon profit of his people, by assent of the prelates, erles, barons, and other great men, and of al the cominaltie of the realme of England, sommoned to the said parliament, hath ordeined and stablished in the same parliament the articles vnder writtẽ, which he wil and graunte for him and his heires, that thei be firmely kept and holden for euer.

Cap. j. Franchises. Charter.

FIrst it is accorded and assented, that the fraunchise of holy church & the great charter, & the charter of the forest, and the other statutes made by our saide soueraigne lord the kinge and his progenitours, peeres, and the commons of the land for the cõmon profit of his people, be firmely kept and mainteined in al pointes. And if any thing be from henceforth made against the greate charter, & the charter of the forest, it shalbe declared in the next parliament, & by the peres of the realme, it shalbe duly repelled. And if any, of what estate or condition he be, do any thinge to the contrary, shal stand to the iudgemente of the peres in the next parliament, and so from parliament to parliament, aswel of fraunchises vsed, as of them which shalbe graunted by our soueraigne Lorde the king or his progenitours to holy church, to the peres of the lande, to the citty of London, and to other cities & boroughes, & to them of the fiue portes, and to the commons of the land, & all their fraunchises and free customes shalbe mainteined in al pointes, without any thinge doinge to the contrary. And that the writtes demaũded to haue allowaunce of charters of fraunchises & customes, charters of pardons, of debts, and of all other thinges graunted by the king and his progenitours before this time, be freely graunted without disturbance before al maner Justices or other ministers where it needeth to haue allowance, and they be made quite at the eschequer or elswhere.

Cap. ij. Peres.

¶ Item where as before this time the peres of the land haue bene arested and imprisoned, and their temporalities, lands & tenementes, goods and cattles seysed in the kings hãdes and some put to death without iudgement of their peres: It is accorded and assented that no pere of the land, officer nor other because of his office, nor of things touching his office, nor by other cause shalbe brought in iudgement to lose his temporalities, lands, tenemẽts, goodes & cattalls, nor to be arested nor imprisoned, outlawed, exiled, nor forjudged, nor put to aunswere, nor to be iudged, but by awarde of the said peres in the parliament. Sauinge alwayes to our soueraigne lord the king & his heires in other cases the lawes rightfully vsed, and by due portion, and saued also the sute of the party. And if percase any pere wil of his agrement elswhere answere or be iudged, but in the parliament, that the same shal not turne in prejudice of the other peres, nor for himselfe in any other case. Except if any of the peres be shirriffe or fermour of fee, or hath bene officer, or hath receiued mony, or other cattals of the king, because of which office or receipt, he is bound to accompt, that the same shal accompt by himselfe or by his attournei in place accustomed, so that the pardõs before this time made in the parliament shal stand in their force.

Cap. iij. Clerkes.

¶ Item because the pointes of the great charter be blemished in diuers maners, and lesse wel holden then they ought to be, to the greate perill and sclaunder of the king, & damage of his people, especially inasmuch as clerkes, peres of the land, and other freemen be arested and imprisoned, and out of their goods and cattals, which were not appealed nor endited, nor sute of the partie against thẽ affirmed: It is accorded and assented, that frõhenceforth suche thinges shal not be done. And if anye minister of the kinge, or other person, of what

of what condicion he be, do or come against any point of the great charter, or other statutes or ỳ lawes of the land, he shal answere to the parliament aswel at ỳ kinges sute as at the sute of the partie, where no remedy nor punishment was ordeined before this time, as far foorthe where it was done by commission or commaundement of the kinge as of his owne aucthoritie, notwithstanding the ordinaunce made before this time at Northãpton, by assent of the king, the prelates, earles, barons, and the comunaltie of the land, in this prẽsẽt parliament is repealed and vterly adnulled. And that the chauncellor, treasorer, barons, and chauncelour of the eschequer, the Justices of the one benche and of the other, Justices assigned in the countrye, steward and chamberlain of the kinges house, keeper of the priuy seale, treasorer of the wardrobe, controlers, & they that be chiefe deputed to abide nigh ỳ kinges sonne duke of Cornewaile, shalbe now sworne in this parliament, and so frõ hence forthe at all times that they shalbe put in office, to keepe and mainteine the priuileges and fraunchises of holy church, and the pointes of the great charter, and the charter of the forest, and all other statutes without breakinge any pointe. Charter. Franchises.

Item it is assented, that if any of the officers aforesaid, or controllers, or chiefe clerke in the cõmon bench, or the kings bench, by death or by other cause be out of his office, ỳ our souereigne lord the king, by the accord of the great men, which shalbe found most nigheste in the countrey, which he shall take towardes him, and by good counsell whiche hee shall haue about him, shal put another conuenient in the said office, Which shalbe sworne after the forme aforesaid. And that in euery parliament, at the third day of the same parliament the king shal take in his handes the offices of all the ministers aforesaid. And so shall they abide iiii. or v. dayes, except the officers of Justices of the one place or the other, Justices assigned, barons of the eschequer. So alwaies that they and al other ministers be put to answere to euery complaint. And if defaut be found in any of the said ministers by complaint or other maner, and of that be attainted in the parliament, he shalbe punished by iudgement of the peres out of his office, and an other conuenient put in his place. And vpon the same our said soueraign lord the king, shal do to be pronounced to make execution without delay according to the iudgement of the said peres in the parliament. Cap. iiij. Officers.

Item it is accorded and assented, that the king and his heires shal haue the cognisance of the vsurers dead. And that the ordinaries of holy church haue the cognisance of vsurers on lyfe as to them appertayneth to make compulsion, by the sensures of holy church for the sinne, to make restitution of the vsurers taken against the lawes of holy churche. Cap. v. Ordinaries. Vsurers.

Item it is accorded, that the ministers of holy churche for mony taken for redemption of corporall penaunce, nor for proofe and accompt of testaments, or for trataile taken about the same, nor for solempnitie of mariage, nor for other things touching the iurisdiction of holy church, shal not be impeched nor arested, nor driuen to aunswere before the kings Justices nor other ministers: and thereupon the ministers of holy churche shal haue writs in the chauncery to the Justices & other ministers at al times when they ỳ same wil demaũd. Cap. vi. Ministers of holye church.

Here beginneth the reuocation of the said statute made the said xv. yeare.

EDward by the grace of God. &c. to the shiriffe of Lincolne greting. Where as at our parliament somoned at Westminster in the xv. of Easter last past certain articles expresly contrary to the lawes & customes of our realme of England, and to our prerogatiues and rightes royal were pretended to be graũted by vs by the maner of a statute, we considering how ỳ by the bond of our oth, we be bound to the obseruaunce and defence of such lawes, customes, rightes, & prerogatiues, and prouidently willing to reuoke such thinges, which be so improuidently Reuocations.

done

done, to a due state, counsel, & treatise thereupon had with the Earles, barons, & other wise men of our sayde realme. And for because we neuer consented to the making of ỳ said statute, but as thā it behoued vs, wee dissimuled in the premisses by protestatiōs of reuocatiō of the said statute, if in deede it should proceede, to eschew the daūgers which by the denying of the same we feared to come, forasmuch as the sayd Parliament otherwise had beene without any expedition in discord dissolued, & so our earnest busines had likely ben, which God prohibite, in ruine. And the said pretensed statute we promised than to be sealed. It semed to the said Earles, Barons, & other wise men, that sithens the statute did not of oure free wil procede, the same should be voyd, and ought not to haue the name nor strength of a statute. And therfore by their counsell & assent we haue decreed the said statute to be voyd, and the same in asmuch as it proceded of dede, we haue brought to be annulled, willing neuertheleſſe ỳ the articles conteyned in the sayd pretensed statute, which by other of our statutes, or of our progenitours kings of England, haue bene approued, shal according to the forme of the said statute in euery point as conuenient is, be obserued. And the same we doe onely to the conseruation & reintegration of the rights of our crowne, as we be bounde, & not that we should in any wise aggrauate or oppresse our subiects, whom we desire to rule by lenity and gentlenesse. And therfore we do cōmaund thee, that all these things thou do to be openly proclaimed in such places within thy bailiweke, where thou shalt see expedient. Witnesse my selfe at Westminster, ỳ first day of October, the xb. yeare of our reigne.

Here beginneth an other Statute made the said xv. yeare.

IT is to be remembred, of the conditions which the great men and the cōmons demaunded, for the graunt that they made to our soueraigne Lord the king, for the ninth lambe, fleece, and chese of the second peare.

Cap. i. Subsidie Sackes of wolle.

FIrst that that is gathered and leuied of the xx. M. sackes of wolle, another time granted to our soueraigne Lord the king, in maner to haue recompēce of the same of the ix. of the second peare, shalbe recouped and allowed to the counties, where the wolles be leuied, and the persons paid, and the commissions of the xx. M. sackes repealed.

Cap. ii. Lambes and fleeces.

¶ Item ỳ the fleeces & lambes leuied of this second peare be accoūpted before them, which shalbe deputed to gather the said wolles, which shalbee good men and lawfull of the countrey, and that the valure of the said lambes and fleeces leuied, be recouped and allowed in the number of the sackes now graunted, and that the remnaunt of the thre things to be gathered of this second peare, nothing shalbe leuied, but wholly released. And vppon ỳ same, letters patentes vnder the greate seale shalbe deliuered to the knightes of the shires, without any thing to be paied.

Cap. iij. Wolles.

¶ Item that the wolle in euery countrie, be gathered by good men of the countrye, and deliuered to the kinges receiuers of the sackes in the counties where they shal bee gathered, according to the weight ordeined by the statute, that is to say xiiii. pound for the stone, and xxvi. stones for the sacke, without other encrease. And ỳ none be charged to yeld therupon accoumpt to the kinge, but onely the kinges receiuers. And that in euerye countrye there be assigned two great and good men, to heare and determine the complaints of thē which will thereof complayne vpon the said collectors and receiuers, &c. at the places and dates of the counties.

Cap. iiij. Ninth.

¶ Itē that ỳ prelates, earles, barons, knights, & other great men of the coūtry which shal be bound to paye ỳ ninth, according to the graunt therupon made, shalbe appointed after their rate to ỳ charge granted of the saide wolles. And in case where any of the prelates or great mē aforsaid or other will not pay according as shalbe appointed, the names of such and their portions shal be deliuered to the said receiuers, and by them to the Chauncery, &

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so much shalbe allowed to the county. And he that shalbe found disobedient, shalbe distreined to pay the treeble of the portion where to he was set.

¶ Item that no marchaunt, nor other buy nor cary wolles out of the Land betwixt this & the feast of saint Michael next comming, to thentent that the king be serued of that that to to him is graunted. And that after the said feast of saint Michaell, euery marchaunt of the realme and other, may freely sell and buy, & passe the sea with their marchaundises of wols and all other thinges, payinge the customes of olde times vsed, accordinge to the statutes before this time made, at the parliament holden at Westminster in middle Lent. And þ they which haue wolles, shalbe bound to sel according to the sorte and price of the country to accomplish the wolles graunted to the kinge, and they which shalbe collectours, shalbe sufficient people of the same cōtries, chosen now in ful parliament. And they shalbe chaūged by no maner commaundement. Cap.v. Wolles.

¶ Item that the Queenes gold shal not renne in demaund, by reason of this graunt. And that cities and boroughes and al religious persons, which holden by barony shalbe bound to come to the parliament. And they that haue cattels without gapning, shalbe charged wt the commons. And that the religiouses & otherpeople of holy church, for the landes & possessions purchased and appropried, not taxed with the taxe vsed of dismes, shalbe charged in this contribution with the commons. And that he which shalbe found guilty of passage, shalbe at the forfeiture of the double valure of the wolles. And that the takers maye take the wolles, in what part they shalbe found out of saintuary, after the sort and price of Notingham. And as to that which is behinde of the ix. of the peare past, the king shal do to be alligned some of his owne, with good people of the counties, to take informations by all þ wayes that they can or may, of the true valure of the. ix. in euery parish. And accordinge to these informations the ix. shalbe leuied. Cap. vj. Queenes gold Barony. Wolles. Takers. Ninth.

¶ Item that the petitions shewed by the great men & the cōmons, be affirmed accordinge as they be graunted by the king, that is to say, some by statute, and the other by charter or patent, and deliuered to the knightes of the shires, without any thing paying. And that it please the king, to perfourme the grace which he hath promised to great men, in right to be attached and imprisoned now in this parliament. And they that haue made fines, shall stande at their fines, or at the common law, at their own choise. Cap.vij. Petitions.

Here beginneth the statute made the xviij yeare of king Edward the thirde, for declaration of exigendes.

IT is accorded and stablished, that from henceforth of them which be or haue bene receiuers of the kinges money, or of his wolles, which they take of the people, and the same cary away, or deteine, so that our soueraigne Lorde the king may not be thereof serued: and of them that bring wolles to the parties beyond the sea, wout being cocketted for paying custome or subsedie, wherto they be assessed, and of customers & finders, whiche suffer the same to the kinges damage, of laye ministers whiche receiue the kinges money, and the same retaine: also of conspiratours, confederatours of false quarells: also of them that bring routs in the presence of the iustices, or other the kings ministers, or elswhere in the countries in affrayr of the people, so that the law may not be done, as wel of them whiche bring the same, as of them whiche come in their company, or as of them which bringe false monye in deceipte of the people, against al those, in case they may not be found, nor brought in, to answere, by attachement or distresse, for the profite of our soueraigne Lorde the king, the exigende shalbe geuen and sued, and not against other. Exigendes.

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Here beginneth another statute made at VVestmiuster the said xviij yeare.

IT is to be remembred, that at the parliament holden at Westminster, ꝑ mā-day next after the vtas of the holy Trinity, the yere of the raigne of our soue raigne lorde the kinge ꝑ now is of Englande, the xviij. and of Fraunce ꝑ. v. many thinges were shewed in full parliament, which were attempted by ꝑ party aduersary to our soueraigne lord ꝑ king, of Fraūce, against the truce late taken in Bretaine, betwixt our soueraigne Lorde the kinge, and him: And how that he enforceth him selfe as much as he may, to destroy our saide soueraigne lord ꝑ king, and his allies, subiects, landes and places, and the tonge of England. And that was prayed by our saide soueraigne lorde the kinge of the prelates, great men, & commons, ꝑ they would geue him such counsaile and aide as should be expedient in so great necessity. And the saide prelates, great men, & cōmons, takinge good deliberation and aduice, and openly seinge ꝑ subuertion of the lande of Englande, and kinges great busines, which God defend, if hasty remedy be not prouided, haue counsailed ioyntly and seuerally, and prayed with greate instance our soueraigne lord the king, ꝑ he would make him as stronge as he might to passe the sea, in assurance of the aide of God & his good quarell, effectually this time to make an ende of his warres, or by way of peace or els by force. And that for letters, wordes, nor for faire promises, he shuld let his passage, till he see the effect of his busines. And for this cause the saide great men do graunt, to passe & to aduenture them with him: And the said cōmōs dor graunt to him, for the same cause vpon a certaine tourme two quinzimes of the comunalte, and two dismes of the cities & boroughes, to be leuied in maner as the last quinzime graunted to him, was leuied and not in other maner: And to be paid by two yeares, at the feastes of Al saints, and of Easter next folowing, for the first yeare, and in that, that our soueraigne lord the king doth passe the sea, to pay at the saue termes to the quinzime & disme of the second yeare, & not in other maner. So that the mony leuied of the same, be dispēded in the busines shewed to thē in this parliament, by thaduise of the greate men thereto assigned. And that the aides beyound Trent, be put in defence of the North. And our saide soueraigne lord the king, for this cause, and in safe of the said commons, and of al his faithful subiects of England, by thassent of the prelates, great men and commons, hath graunted of his good grace these thinges vnderwritten.

Quinzimes. Disines.

Aides

Cap. j. Enquirtes. Enditements.

FIrst that cōmissions of the new inquiries shal cease and be wholy annulled. And that ꝑ writtes be therupon made to the Justices to surceasse. Sauing the enditemēts of felonies & trespasses done against the peace, of wolls caried out of the realme wout paying custome or subsidie, and other the kinges goodes, or of mony receiued or retained by them which haue had commission vnder the kings seale, & also of false mony brought within the realme, begone before the same Justices, named in the said commissions, shalbe determined in the kinges bench, or before other Justices thereto assigned: & the exigends issued, and outlagaries pronounced, for other causes afore said, shal cease and be wholye annulled. And thereupon there shalbe made writtes, as many and such as shalbe requisite.

Cap. ij. Justices of peace.

ITem that it for the best of reputation in the counties, shalbe assigned keepers of the peace by the kinges remouuion. And at what time nede shalbe, the same with other wise & learned in the lawe, shalbe assigned by the kinges cōmissions to heare and determine felonies trespasses done against the peace in the same counties. And to do punishmēt reasonable according to the law and reason, and the maner and of the dede.

Cap. iij. Wolles. Sea.

ITem that the ordinaunces made before this time, vpon the taking of fortes of wolles in the prouince, be wholly annulled & reuoked. And euery man, aswel straunger as priuate, from henceforth may buye wolles, according as they may agree with the seller, as they were wont to do before the said ordinaunces. And that the sea be open to al maner of marchaūtes, to passe with their marchaundises, where shal please them.

Item

¶ Item that the commissions to assay measures and weightes, be repealed and wholy annulled. And that from henceforth no such commission shal go out. And þ it be demaunded to the treasorer and the barons of the eschequer to do come before them suche commissioners, to yeld accoumpt to the king, notwithstanding that they alledge, that they be iustices & ought not to yeld accoumpt. And if any wil vpon them complayne, be shalbe heard. And thereuppon writtes shalbe made to the sheriffes, to make proclamation, þ they which wyl compleine vpon such cõmissioners, shal come to the eschequer, and there to complaine, and amendes shalbe to theym made. Cap. iiij.

¶ Item that no exigende shal from henceforth goe oute, in case where a man is indited of trespasse, & it be against the peace, or of things which be contepned in the declaration, made in this case at the last parliament, holden at Westminster. Cap. v. Exigende.

¶ Item that no man be compelled to take the new mony of golde & siluer which our souraigne lorde the king hath ordayned, to go in payment at a certaine price, within the time of xx. s. And also that mony of golde and siluer be made in the citie of Yorke, and elswhere the king wil it ordeine, in the maner as it is made in the tower of London. And exchaliges shalbe ordeined in good townes, according as best shall seeme to our soueraign lord þ king for the profite of him and his people. And that it be ordeined in a certentie, what thing shal be geuen in exchaunge in euery piece of golde. Cap. vj. New mony. Exchaunge.

¶ Item þ the statutes made vpon the purueighances, to be made for the houses of the king the queene, and their children, where is contepned, that they shal not buy nor take nothing vnlesse it be by agreement of the sellers, & by promise made betwixt the byers & the sellers And that the statutes made of the statute of the steward and marshall of the kinges house and what pleas they shal hold and determine before them in the marshalsey, shalbe holden and kept in al their pointes. Which statutes our said soueraigne lorde the king hath done to be transcribed, and sent to the stewarde and marshal of his house, and to the treasorer of the wardrobe, and writtes with them, to kepe and mainteine the same in all pointes. And that men of armes, hoblers, and archers, chosen to go in the kings seruice out of Englãd shalbe at the kinges wages, from the day that they depart out of the counties, where they were chosen, til their comming againe. Cap. vij. Purueighors Marshall and Stewarde. Souldiers.

Here beginneth the statute for the clergy made at VVestminster the said xviij yeare.

EDwarde by the grace of God, &c. greting. Know ye that at our parliament holden at Westminster the monday next after the ytas of the holy Trinitie, the yeare of our raigne of England the eightene, and of Fraunce the fyfth amonges other thinges shewed, assented, and accorded in the said parliamente, there were shewed, assented, and accorded these thinges vnder written.

FIrst wheras many things haue bene attẽpted, by the partie our aduersary of France against the truce late taken in Bitraine, betwixt vs and him, and howe that hee enforceth himselfe asmuch as he may, to destroy vs, and our allies, subiects, lands, & places and the tongue of England: And thereupon we prayed the prelates, great men & the commons, that they wold geue vs such counsaile and aide, as should neede in so great necessitye. And the said Prelates, greate men and cõmons, hauing thereof good deliberation & aduise & seeing openly the subuersion of the land of England, & of our great busines, which God defend, if spedie remedie be not prouided: haue counsailed iointly & severally, & with great instance praying, þ in assurannce of the aide of God, & our good quarel, we should make vs as strong as we might, to passe the sea, & by al þ good meanes that we might, at this time to finish our warres. And that for letters, words nor fayre promises, we should not let our Cap. j.

passage, til we did see the effect of our busines. And for this cause, the great men aforesaid graunted to passe, & to aduenture themselues with vs. And the said prelates and procuratours of the clergie, haue graunted to vs, for the same cause, a triennal disme, to be payde at certaine dayes, þ is to say of the prouince of Cantorburie, at the feasts of the purificatiõ of our Lady, & of saint Barnabe thapostle: And of the prouince of Yorke, at the feastes of saint Luke, & the natiuitie of saint Johñ Baptist. And we for this cause, in maintenaunce of the estate of holy church, & in ease of the said prelates, and al the clergie of England, by assent of the great men, & of the cõmons, do graunt of our good grace þ things vnderwritten, that is to say, þ no archbishop nor byshop shalbe impeched before our Justices because of crime, vnlesse we especially do cõmaund them, tyl another remedy be thereof ordeined.

Disme.

Prelates.

Cap. ij. Clerke. Bigamie.

¶ Item if any clerke be arraigned before our Justices, at our suite, or at the suite of þ partie, & the clerke holdeth him to his clergie, alledging that he ought not before thẽ therupõ answere, & by any man for vs, or for the partie maketh a suggestion, þ he hath maried two wiues, or one widow, that vpõ the same the iustices shall not haue the cognisance or power to trie the bigamie by enquestes, or in other maner: but it shalbe sent to the spiritual court as hath bene done in case of bastardie, and til the certification be made by the ordinarye, the partie in whom the bigamie is alledged, by the wordes aforesaid or in other maner, shal abide in prison if he be not mainpernable.

Cap. iij. Clergie. Mortmayn.

¶ Item if prelates clarkes beneficed, or religious folke, which haue purchased landes, & the same haue put to mortmain, be impeched vpõ the same before our Justices, & they shew to vs a charter of lycence, and processe thereupon made by an enquest of Ad quod dampnũ or of our grace, or by fine, they shalbe freely let in peace, wout being further impeached for the same purchase. And in case they cannot sufficiently shew, that they haue entred by due processe, after license to them graũted in general, or in speciall, that they shalbee wel receiued to make a conuenient fine. And that the enquirie of this article, shal wholy cease, according to the accorde compprised in this parliament.

Cap. iiij. Purueiances.

¶ Item that the statutes touching the purueighaunces of vs, & of our sonne, made in times past by vs and our progenitours, for people of holy churche, to be holden in al points. And that in the cõmissions to be made vpon such purueighances, the fees of holy church shalbe excepted in euery place, where they be found.

Cap. v. Prohibition.

¶ Item that no prohibition go out of the chauicery, but in case where we haue the cognisãce and of right ought to haue.

Cap. vj. Spirituall Judges. Eyre.

¶ Item where as cõmissions be newly made to diuers iustices, that they shal make inquiries vpõ iudges of holy church, whether they made iust processe or excesse, in causes testamentorie & other, which notoriously perteineth to the cognisance of holy churche, the saide iustices haue enquired and done to be endited iudges of holy churche, in blemishinge of the fraunchise of holy church, that such commissions be repealed, and from henceforth defended. Sauing the article in Eire, such as ought to be.

Cap. vij. Clergie. Dismes.

¶ Item where as writtes of Scire facias, haue bene graũted, to warne prelates religious and other clerkes, to aunswere dismes in our chancery, and to shew if they haue any thing, or can any thinge say, wherfore suche dismes ought not to be restored to the saide demaundauntes, and to aunswere aswel to vs, as to the partie of such dismes, that suche writtes frõ henceforth be not graunted. And the processe hanging vpon suche writtes, be annulled & repealed. And that the parties be remitted frõ the seculer Judges of such maner of pleas. Sauing to vs our right, such as we and our ancestors haue had, and were wont to haue of reason In witnesse whereof, at the request of the said prelates, to these present letters we haue set our seale. Dated at London, the viii. day of July, the yeare of oure reigne of England the xviii. and of Fraunce the v.

Here

Here foloweth the othe of the Iuſtices made the ſame xviij. yeare.

YE ſhall ſweare, that wel and lawfully ye ſhal ſerue our ſoueraigne lord the king and his people in the office of Iuſtice, and that lawfully ye ſhal counſaile ꝑ kinge in his buſines, and that ye ſhal not counſel, nor aſſent to any thing, whiche maye tourne him in damage or diſherison, by any manner way or coloure. And that ye ſhall not know the damage or diſherisō of him, wherof ye ſhal not do him to be warned by your ſelfe or by other, and that ye ſhall do euen law and executiō of right to al his ſubiects rych and poꝛe, without hauing regard to any perſon. And that ye take not by youre ſelfe or by other ꝓiuily nor appertly, gift nor reward of gold nor ſiluer, nor of any other thing, which may turne to your ꝓfite, vnleſſe it be meate or vyncke, and that of ſmall valure of any man, that ſhal haue any plea or ꝓces hanginge bekoꝛe you, as longe as the ſame ꝓces ſhal ſo be hanging, nor after the ſame cauſe: And that ye take no fee, as long as ye ſhall be Iuſtice, nor robes of any man great or ſmall, but of the king himſelfe. And that ye geue none aduiſe, nor counſaile, to no man great nor ſmall, in no caſe where the kinge is partie. And in caſe that any, of what eſtate or condition they be, come bekoꝛe you in youre ſeſſions, with koꝛce and armes, or otherwiſe againſt the peace, or againſte the fourme of the ſtatute thereof made, to diſturbe execution of the common law, or to manace the people, that they may not purſue the lawe, that ye ſhal do their bodies to be areſted, and put in ꝓiſon: And in caſe they be ſuch, that ye may not areſt them, that ye certify the king of their names, and of their impꝛiſſion haſtely, ſo that he may thereof oꝛdeine a cōuenable remedy: And that ye by your ſelfe, nor by other ꝓiuely nor appertly, maintain any plea or quarel hanginge in ꝑ kinges court or elſwhere in the countrie: And that ye denye to no man cōmon right, by ꝑ kings letters, nor none other mans, nor for none other cauſe, & in caſe anye letters come to you, contrarye to the law, that ye do nothing by ſuch letters, but certifie the king thereof and go forth to do the law, notwithſtanding the ſame letters. And that ye ſhal doe and ꝓcure the ꝓfite of the king, and of his crowne, with al thinges where ye may reaſonably doe the ſame. And in caſe ye be from henceforth found in default in any of the pointes aforſaide, ye ſhalbe at the kinges will of body, landes, and goodes, thereof to bee done as ſhall pleaſe him, as God you helpe and al ſaintes.

Othe.

Force and armes.

Here beginneth the oth of the clerkes of the Chauncery, made at VVeſtminſter the ſame yeare.

YE ſhal ſweare ꝑ wel & lawfully ye ſhal ſerue our ſoueraigne Lord ꝑ king and his people, in the office of clerke of the chauncery, to which ye be at titled: and ye ſhal not aſſent nor ꝓcure the kings diſherison, nor perpetual damage to your power, nor ye ſhal do nor ꝓcure to bee done, anye fraude to any mans wrong, nor thing ꝑ toucheth the keping of the ſeale, & ye ſhal lawfully counſel in the thinges that toucheth the king, whan ye ſhalbe thereto required. And to counſel which ye know touching him, ye ſhal counſel. And if ye know the kinges diſherison or perpetual damage or fraude to bee done vpon thinges, which touch the ſeale, ye ſhal put your lawful power to reꝛreſſe & amēd the ſame, And if ye can not the ſame do, thā ye ſhal certifye the chaunceller, or other, which may do ꝑ ſame to be amēded to your intent. And for ꝑ clerks of courſe ſhalbe added. And ye ſhal not bring nor to your knowledge ſuffer to be brought any writs which ye make out of ꝑ court not ſealed therof to do executiō, nor ſhal recoꝛd any attourney by writs nor without writs, wout eſpecial licence, if ye haue not lawfully examined the partie, & the attourney in ꝓper perſon, or at the leaſt, him that ſhal make attourneyes ꝓper perſon nor ye ſhal deliuer no writte

Othe. Clerkes of ꝑ Chauncery.

Clerkes of courſe.

which shalbe of commaundement to the examinors, nor to the seale, before that the same writte be sent to you by the cõmaunder, which thereof hath power, unlesse it be to the chancellor, or to one of the masters, which commaundeth you to make their writtes. And al ꝑ writtes that ye shall make, ye shal deliuer thẽ to the examiners by your owne hande, or by one companion which is swoorne to the king, if ye your selfe be out of the courte, because of sickenesse or other cause necessarie, so that ye can not the same do. And no writte written of another mans hand be deliuered to the examiners, under your name, as yours, or no man shall ye put under your writtes, but your owne, as God you helpe and al saintes.

Here beginneth the statute made at VVestminster the xx yeare of king Edward the third.

EDward by the grace of God. &c. to the Shiriffe of Staffort, greting. Be cause that by diuers complaintes made to vs, we haue perceiued ꝑ the law of the land, which we by our oth be boũd to maintein, is the lesse wel kept and the execution of the same disturbed many times by maintenaunce & ꝓcurement, aswel in the court as in the country, we greatly moued of conscience in this matter, and for this cause desiring asmuch for the pleasure of God and ease and quietnesse of our subiectes, as to saue our conscience, and for to saue and kepe our said oth, by thassente of the great men, and other wise men of our cõunsell, wee haue ordeined these thinges folowing.

Cap. j. Letters. Justice.

FIrst we haue cõmaunded al our Justices, that they shall from henceforth do euen law and execution of right to all our subiects rich and poore, without hauing regard to any person, and without letting to do right for any letters or cõmaundement, which maye come to them from vs, or from any other, or by any other cause. And if that any letters writtes, or commaundementes, come to the Justices, or to other deputed to do law & right according to the vsage of the realme, in disturbance of the lawe, or of the execution of the same, or of right to the parties, the Justices and other aforesaid shal procede and hold their courtes and processes where the pleas & matters be depending before them, as if no suche letters, writtes, or cõmaundementes were comen to them. And they shal certefy vs & our counsel of suche cõmaundementes, which bee contrary to the law, as afore is said. And to the entent that our Justices should do euen right to al people in the maner aforesaide without more fauour shewing to one more than to an other, wee haue done our saide Justices to bee swoorne, that they shal not from henceforth, as longe as they shalbe in office of Justice, take fee nor robe of any man, but of our selfe. And they shall take no gift nor reward by thẽ selfe nor by other priuily nor apertly of anye man that hath to doe before them by any way, except meat and drincke, and that of small valure, & that they shal geue no counsel to great man nor small, in case where we be partie, or which do or may touche vs in any point, upon pain to be at our wil, body, lands, & goodes, to do thereof as shal please vs. in case they doe contrary. And for this cause we haue encreased the fees of the same our iustices, in such maner that it ought reasonably to suffice them.

Fee and robe

Cap. ij. Barons of exchequer.

¶ In the same maner we haue ordeyned and stablished in the right of the barons of thexchequer, and we haue expressly charged them in our presence, that they shal do right & reason to al our subiects great & small. And that they shall deliuer the people reasonablye and without delay of the business which they haue to do before them, without undue tarynge, as hath bene done in times past.

Cap. iij. Justices assigned.

¶ Item we haue ordeined, that al they which shalbe iustices assigned by cõmission, to heare and determine, and such as shalbe associated to them, and also Justices of assises to be take in the country, and of gaole deliuerye, and suche as shalbee assigned and associate to them, shal

ſhal make ſuche ſuche an othe in certain pointes, accordinge as to them ſhalbe enioyned by our counſaile or our chauncery, before that any commiſſion be to them deliuered.

¶ Item we haue commaunded & vtterly defended, that none of our houſe, nor of them that be about vs, nor other, which be towardes our deare beloued companion the queene, or our ſonne prince of Wales, or towards our courts, nor prelates, erles, barõs, nor other great nor ſmal of the land, of what eſtate or conditiõ they be, ſhal not take in hand quarels other than their owne, nor the ſame maintaine by themſelfe nor by other, priuilye nor apertlye, for gifte, promiſe, amitie, fauor, doubt, nor feare, nor for none other cauſe, in diſturbãce of law and hindraunce of right and reaſon, vpon the paines aforeſaid, but that euery man may be free to ſue for and defend his right in our courtes and eliſwhere, according to the law. And we haue ſtraitly commaunded our ſaid ſonne, & diuers earles & other greate mẽ, beinge before vs, that they on their behalfe ſhal do to be kept this ordonnaunce without default, and that they ſuffer none, which be towards them to attẽpt againſt this ordinaſice by any way, Cap. iiij. Maintenance.

¶ Item becauſe we be enformed, that manye bearers and maintayners of quarels & partes in the country, be mainteined & borne by Lordes, wherby they be the more encouraged to offend, and by procurement, couin and maintenaunce of ſuch bearers in the country many people diſherited, and ſome delayed and diſtourbed of their right, and ſome not guilty, conuict and condempned, or otherwiſe oppreſſed, in the vndoing of their eſtate, & in the notorious deſtruction of our people: we haue commaunded and do cõmaund that al the great men from henceforth ſhal voyde from their retinue, fees, and robes, al ſuch bearers and mainteiners in the country, without ſhewing to them any ayde, fauour or comfort in anye maner. And moreouer we haue ordayned to do come before vs at a certaine daye, or before thẽ whõ we ſhal depute of our counſel, ſuch bearers & mainteinors of diuers counties, and them do to be diligently examined and charged, that they from henceforth voyde them of ſuch maintenaunces or other procurementes making in the country in damage of our people. And that vpon greuous paines which to them ſhalbe ſhewed. Cap. v. Bearers. Maintainers.

¶ Item we wil and haue ordeined, that the Juſtices aſſigned to take aſſiſes, ſhall haue cõmiſſions ſufficient of ſuch things to enquire. And that they ſhal enquire in their ſeſſions of ſhiriffes, eſchetours, bayliffes of fraunchiſes, and their vnder miniſters, and al other, & alſo of maintenors, cõmon embraſors, and iurors in the countrye, & of the gifte, rewardes, & other profites, which the ſaid miniſters do take of the people to doe their office, and þ that pertayneth to their office, & for arraying of paneles, putting in the ſame ſuſpect iurors, and of euil fame. And of that that the maintenours, embraſours, and iurors in the countrye do take gifte, rewards, and wages of the parties, wherby great griefe commeth daily to the people, in ſubuerſion of the law, and diſturbance of common right. And to punich all them which therof ſhalbe found guiltie, according as law and reaſon requireth, aſwell at our ſuite as at the parties. And thereupon we haue charged our chauncelour and treſorer to heare the complaintes of al them, which wil complaine, and to ordayne that ſpedy remedie be therof made. Wherfore we do commaund, that thou do the ſaid pointes openlye to be publiſhed within thy bayliweke, to the entent that they which feele them therin greued in the forme aforeſaid, may purſue for remedie according to the ſaid ordinaunce, and that the people may perceiue our entente and wil in this behalfe, and the deſire that wee haue, that euen right be done to all our ſubiects, aſwel poore as riche, and that the offenders be reſtrained and puniſhed. Dated at weſtminſter, the vii. day of May, the yeare of our raign of England the xx. and of Fraunce, vii. Cap. vj. Juſtices of aſſiſes. Chauncelour. Treaſorer.

Here

ANNO. XXIII.

Here beginneth the ſtatute of labourers, made the xxiij. yeare of king Edward the third.

Cap. j.

EDward by the grace of God. &c. to the reuerēd father in Chriſt William by the ſame grace archbiſhop of Cantorburie, primate of al England, greting. Becauſe a great part of the people, & eſpecially of workemen & ſeruātes late died in peſtilence, many ſeing the neceſſity of maiſters, & great ſcarcitie of ſeruauntes, wil not ſerue vnleſſe they may receiue exceſſiue wages, & ſome rather willing to beg in idleneſſe, then by labour to get their liuing: we conſidering the greuous diſcommoditie, which of the lacke eſpecially of the ploughmen & ſuch labourers may hereafter come, haue thereupon by deliberation & treatie wt the prelates & the nobles, and wiſemen aſſiſting vs, of whoſe mutual counſaile it is ordained, that euery man or woman of our realme of England, of what condition he be, free or bound, able in bodie, and within the age of xl. yeares, not liuing in marchandiſe, nor exerciſing any craft, nor hauing of his owne, wherof he may liue, nor proper land, about whoſe tillage he may himſelfe occupie & not ſeruing any other, if he in conuenient ſeruice (his eſtate conſidered) be required to ſerue, he ſhalbe bounden to ſerue him which ſo ſhal him require. And take onely the wages, liuery, meede or ſalary, which were accuſtomed to be geeuen, in the places where hee oweth to ſerue, the xx. yeare of our raign of England, or v. or vi. other cōmon yeares nexte before. Prouided alwaies, þ the Lordes be preferred before other in their bondmen or their landtenantes, ſo in their ſeruice to be reteined. So that neuertheleſſe the ſaid Lords ſhall reteine no more than be neceſſary for them. And if any ſuch man or woman, being ſo required to ſerue, wil not the ſame doe, that proued by iij. true men before the ſhiriffe or þ bayliffes, of our ſoueraigne lord the king, or the conſtables of the towne where the ſame ſhall happen to be done, he ſhal anone be taken by them or any of them, & committed to the nexte gaole, there to remain vnder ſtreit keping, til hee find ſuretie to ſerue in þ forme aforeſaid.

Seruauntes.

Cap. ij. Labourers departing frō their ſeruice.

¶ Item if any reaper, mower, or other workeman or ſeruant, of what eſtate or condition þ be be, reteined in any mans ſeruice, do depart from the ſaid ſeruice wout reaſonable cauſe or lycenſe, before the terme agreed, he ſhal haue paine of impriſonment. And that none vnder the ſame pain preſume to receiue or to retaine any ſuch in his ſeruice.

Cap. iij. Seruaunts.

¶ Item that no man paye or promiſe to paye to anye ſeruaunte any more wages, liueries, meede, or ſalary, than was wont, as afore is ſaid. Nor that anye in other manner ſhall demaund or receiue the ſame vpon peine of doubling of that that ſhalbe paide, promiſed, required or receiued, to him which thereof ſhal feele himſelfe greued purſuing for the ſame. And if none ſuch wil purſue, than the ſame to be applied to any of the people, that wil purſue. And ſuche purſute ſhalbee in the courte of the Lorde of the place where ſuche caſe ſhal happen.

Cap. iiij. Lords of townes or manors

¶ Item if the Lords of the townes or manours preſume in any point to come againſt this preſent ordinance either by them, or by their ſeruaunts, than purſuite ſhalbe made againſt them in the counties, wapentakes, tithinges, or ſuch other our courts, for the treble payne payde or promiſed by them or their ſeruants in the forme aforeſaid. And if any before this preſent ordinaunce hath couenaunted with any ſo to ſerue for more wages, he ſhal not bee bound by reaſon of the ſame couenaunt, to pay more than at an other time was wont to be paid to ſuch perſon. Nor vpon the ſaid paine ſhal preſume any more to pay.

Cap. v. Artificers.

¶ Item that ſadlers, ſkinners, whitetawers, cordwainers, tailors, ſmithes, carpēters, maſons, tylers, ſhipwrights, carters, & al other artificers and workemen, ſhall not take for their labour and workemanſhip, aboue the ſame that was wont to be paid to ſuch perſons the ſaid xx. yeare, and other common yeares next before, as afore is ſaid, in the place where they ſhal happen to worke. And if any man take more, he ſhalbe cōmitted to the next gaole

in

In the maner as afore is said.

Cap. vj. Victuallers. Victuayle.

¶ Item that butchers, fishmongers, hostelers, bruers, bakers, pulters, & all other sellers of al maner vitaile, shalbe bound to sel the same vitaile for a reasonable price, having respect to the price that such vitaile be sold at, in the places adioyninge. So that the same sellers haue a moderate gaines, and not excessiue, reasonably to ber required arroydinge to the distance of the place from whence the said vitailes be caried. And if any sel such vitailes in any other maner, and thereof be conuict in the maner and forme aforesaid, be shal pay ỳ double of the same that he so receiued, to the partie dampnified, or in default of him, to anye other that wil pursue in this behalfe: and the maiors & baylliffes of cities, boroughes, marchaunt townes, and of the portes of the sea and other places, shal haue power to enquire of all and & singuler which shal in any thing offende the same: And to leuie the saide payne to the vse of them, at whose sute such offenders shalbe conuict. And in case that the same maiors and baylliffes be negligent in doing execution of the premisses, and thereof be conuicte before our Justices, by vs to be assigned: than the same maiors & bayliffes shalbe compelled by the same Justices to pay the treble of the thing so solde, to the partie dampnified, or to any other in default of him that wil pursue. And neuertheiesse towardes vs they shalbee greuously punished. Maiors. Baylliffes.

Cap. vij. Beggers.

¶ Item because that many vallaunt beggers, as long as they may liue of begging, do refuse to labour, geuing thẽselues to Idelnesse & vice, & somtime to theft, and other abhominations: Now vpon the said payne of imprisonmẽt, shal vnder the colour of pitie or almes geue any thing to such, which may labour, or presume to fauour them towardes their desires, so that thereby they may be compelled to labour for their necessarie liuing. Wherefore our said soueraigne lord the king, the xiiii. day of June, the xxiii. yeare of his raigne, hath cõmaunded to al the sheriffes of England by diuerse writts, that they shal do openly to be proclaimed and holden, al and singuler the premisses in the counties, boroughs, marchaunt townes, sea portes, & other places in their bayliwekes, where to them shal seeme expedient And that they doe thereof due execution, as afore is said. Shiriffes.

Cap. viij.

¶ Subsequently our soueraign lord the king perceiuing by the common complainte, that his people, for such excessiue stipend, liueries and prices, whiche to suche seruaunts labourers and workemen were constreinedly payde, be oppressed, and that the disme & quinzime to him attayning might not be paide vnlesse remedy were therfore prouided: Regardinge also the coactions and manifest extortions, and that there was no man, which againste suche offenders did pursue for the said commoditie so ordeyned to be obteyned: wherof it was consonaunt, that that thing which was ordeined to be applied to singuler vses, seinge that the same persons did not nor would not pursue, should be conuerted to a publike and common profite, by the aduise of his counsell, hath ordeyned, that all and singuler workemen, seruauntes, and artificers, aswel men as women, of what so euer estate or condition they be, taking more for their labour, seruices and workemanshippe than they were wont to take the said xx. yeare, and other yeres aforsaid, should be assessed to al the same summe, whiche they shal receiue ouer and aboue, with other summes, aswel for the time past, when the stipende wages, liueries, and prices were augmented, as for the time than to come. And that the said whole summe receiued ouer and aboue, should be leuied of euery of them, and gathered to the kinges vse, all alienation of euery of the townes, whereof the saide artificers seruaunts, and labourers be, towardes the paymentes of the summes of the disme, & quinzime per renning, whereunto the same townes or people of the same were assessed, So that alwaies the same disme and quinzime ended, al the same monye, liueries and prices, or the valure of the same liueries, whiche as afore is saide, shoulde bee ouer and aboue receiued of them and euery of them, shoulde be leuied and gathered by theym, whome the kinge wil thereto assigne, to the kinges vse, in alienation and supportation of the realme of Workmen. Seruaunts. Artificers.

Englande

England, And that they which for the same to serue, or the said summes so by them ouer and aboue receiued, and before assessed to pay, and their crafte & worke to exercise doe refuse, they shalbe incontinently arested by the taxers and collectors of the said disme & quinzime or any of them, in euery of the said townes deputed to execute the premisses, or by the baylifes of the places, or constables of the townes, when they be thereof certified, and committed to th gaole, there to remaine til they haue found suretie to serue, and shall pay that that they shal aboue receiue, according to the same ordinances, or til the kinge shall some other thing thereof demaund. And alwaies it is the entent of the king and of his counsayle that according to the first ordinance it should be lawfull, and shalbe lawful to euery man, to pursue against al exceding the same, or not obeying to the same, and the thing recouered to be applied to his owne vse, And therefore our said soueraigne lord the king hath cõmaũded al Archbishops, and bishops, that they do to be published the premisses in all places of their Dioces, commaunding the curates and other subdiocesans, that they compel their parochians to labour, according to the necessitie of the time, & also their stipendarie priests of their said Dioces, which do now excessiuely take, and wil not as it is said, serue for a cõpetent sallary as hath bene accustomed, vpon paine of suspention and interdiction. And that in no wise ye omit the same, as ye loue vs and the common wealth of our realme. Dated the day and yeare aforesaid.

Curates.

Stypendarye priestes.

Here beginneth the statute of labourers, made the xxv. yeare of king Edward the third.

Seruantes

WHereas late against the malice of seruauntes, which were idle, and not willing to serue after the pestilence, without taking excessiue wages, it was ordayned by our soueraigne lord the kinge, and by assent of the prelates, earles, barons, and other of his counsaile, þ such maner seruants, aswel men as women, should be bound to serue, receiuing sallarye and wages accustomed in the places where they ought to serue, in the xx. yea of the raigne of the king þ now is, or v. or vi. yeres before, & that the same seruauntes refusing to serue in such maner should be punished by imprisonment of their bodies, as in the sayd statute is more playnly conteined: Wherupon commissions were made to diuers people in euery countie to enquire and punishe all them which come against the same. And now forasmuch as it is done the king to vnderstand in this present parliament, by the petition of the comunaltie, that the said seruauntes, hauing no regarde to the said ordinance, but to their ease and singuler couetise, doe withdrawe themselfe to serue great men and other, vnlesse they haue liuery and wages to the double or treble of that they were wont to take, the xx. yeare & before, to the great damage of the great men, & impouerishing of al the sayd comunaltie wherof the said comunaltie prayeth remedy. Wherefore in the same parliament by thassent of the said prelates, earles, barons, and other greate men of the same comunaltie there assembled, to refraine the malice of the saide seruauntes, be ordeyned & established the thinges vnderwritten.

Cap. j. Wages of labourers.

FIrst that the carters, ploughmen, dyuers of the plough, shepeheardes, swineheards, dries, & al other seruants shal take liuerie & wages, accustomed þ said xx. yeare or iiii. yeares before, so that in the country, where wheate was wont to be geuen, they shall take for the bushel, x. d. or wheate at the wil of the geuer, til it be otherwise ordeyned. And that they be allowed to serue by a whole yeare, or by other vsual termes, & not by the daye. And þ none pay in the time of sarcling or heymaking but. i. d. þ day. And a mower of medowes, for þ acre. v. d. or by þ daye v. d. And repers of corne in the first weeke of August. ii. d. and the seconde. iii. d. and so till the ende of Auguste, and lesse in the countrye where lesse was

Mower. Reaper.

was wont to be geuen, without meate or drinke, or other curtesie to be demaunded, geuē or taken. And that al workmen bring onely in their hands to the marchaunt townes their instrumentes, and there shalbe byred in a common place and not priuy.

Cap. ij. Threshers.

¶ Item that none take for the thrashing of a quarter of wheate or rye, ouer ii.d.ob. and the quarter of barly, beanes, pease, & otes, i.d.ob. if so much were wont to be geuen, and in the country, where it is vsed to reye by certaine sheues and to thrash by certain bushels, they shall take no more nor in other maner than was wont the said xx. yeare and before. And þ the same seruaunts be sworne two times in the yeare before lordes, stewardes, bayliffes & constables of euery towne, to hold and do this ordinaunces. And that none of them go out of the town, where he dwelleth in the winter, to serue the sommer, if he may haue seruice in the same town, taking as before is said. Sauing that the people of the counties of Stafforde, Lancaster and Derbie, and people of Crauen, and of the marches of Wales, and Scotland, and other places, may come in time of Auguste, and labor in other cōties, and safely retourne, as they were wont to doe before this time. And that those which refuse to make such othe, or to perfourme that that they be sworne to, or haue taken vpon them, shal be put in the stockes by the said Lordes, stewardes, bailiffes, and constables of the townes, by three dayes or more, or sent to the next gaole, there to remaine til they will iustifye themselues. And that stockes be made in euery towne by suche occasion betwixte this and the feast of Penthecoste.

Seruantes sworne.

Stockes.

¶ Item that carpenters, masons, and tilers, and other workemen of houses, shall not take by the day for their worke, but in maner as they were wont, that is to say. A maister carpenter iii.d. and other ii.d. A mayster free mason iiii.d. and other masons iii d. & their seruaunts i.d. Tylers. iii d. and their knaues i.d.ob. and other couerers of ferne & strawe. iii. d. & their knaues i.d.ob. Plasterers & other workers of mudwalles, & their knaues by the same maner, without meate or drincke. s. from Easter to saint Michael. And from that time forth according to the rate and discretion of the Justices, which should bee therto assigned. And that they that make cariage by land or by water, shal take no more for such cariage to be made, than they were wont the said xx. yeare, and iiii. yeares before.

Cap. iij. Carpenters. Masons. Tylers. Thatchers. Mudwal makers.

¶ Item that Cordwainers and shoemakers, shal not sel bootes nor shoes, nor none other thing touching their misterie, in any other maner, then they were wont the said xx. yeare.

Cap. v. Iustices sworne.

¶ Item that goldsmithes, lorimers, horsesmithes, spurriers, tanners, curriers, tawers of leather, taylours and other workemen, artificers & labourers, and all other seruaunts here not specified, shalbe sworne before the Justices, to doe and to vse their crafts and offices in the maner as they were wont to do the said xx. yeare, and in the time before, without refusing the same because of this ordinance. And if any of the said seruantes, labourers, workmen or artificers after such othe made come against this ordinaunce, he shalbe punished by fine and raunsome, and imprisonment after the discretion of the Justices.

Cap. ij. Cordwayners Shomakers.

¶ Item that the said stewardes, bayliffes and constables of the said townes, be sworne before the same iustices, to enquire diligently by al the good wayes they may, of al them that come against this ordinaunce, and to certifye the same Justices of their names at al times when they shal come into the cōtry to make their sessour, so that the same Justices in certification of the same stewardes, bayliffes, & constables, and the names of the rebelles, shal vse them to be attached by their body, to be before the said Justices, to aunswere of such cōtemptes, so that they make fine and raunsome to the king, in case they be attainted.

Cap. vj. Stewardes. Bailiffes. Constables.

And moreouer to be commaunded to prison, there to remain, til they haue found suretie to serue, and take, and do their worke, and to sel thinges vendible in the maner aforesaid. And in case that any of them come against his oth, and be therof attainted, he shal haue imprisonment of xl. daies. And if he bee an other time cōuicte, hee shall haue imprisonmente of a quarter of a yeare, so that at euery time, þ he offendeth and is conuict, he shal haue double

Punishmente of oth breakers.

payne,

paine. And that the same Justices at euery time they come into the country, shal enquire of the said stewardes, bailiffes, & constables, if they haue made a good and lawful certificat, or any concile for gift, procurement, or affinitie, & punish them by fine and raunsome, if they be found guiltie. And that the same iustices haue power to enquere and make due punishement of the said ministers, labourers, workemen, and other seruaunts. And also of hostelers, herbegers and those that sel vitaile, or other thinges here not specified, aswell at the suite of the partie, as by presentment, & to heare and determine, and put the thinges in execution by the exigende after the firste capias if neede be, and to depute other vnder them, as many and such as they shal see best for the keping of the same ordinance. And þ they which will sue against suche seruauntes, workemen, labourers, and artificers, for excesse taken of them, and they be thereof attainted at their sute, they shal haue againe such excesse.

Victuallers. Hostelers.

And in case that none wil sue, to haue againe suche excesse, than it shalbe leuied of the sayde seruauntes, labourers, workemen, and artificers, and deliuered to the collectoures of the quinzime, in alleuiation of the townes where such excesses were taken.

Cap. xvij. Shiriffes. Constables. Bailiffes. Iurours. Clerkes of Justices. &c.

¶ Item that no shiriffes, constables, bayliffes, and iaylours, the clerkes of the Justices, or of the shiriffes, nor other ministers whatsoeuer they be, take any thing for the cause of their office of the same seruants, for fees, sute, of prison nor in other maner, and if they haue any thing take in such maner, they shal deliuer þ same to the collectors of dismes, & quinzimes, in aide of the cõmons, for the time that the disme & quinzime doth renne, aswel for the time past, as for the time to come. And that the said Justices enquire in their sessions, if the said ministers haue any thing receiued of the same seruauntes, & that that they shal finde by suche enquelle, that the said ministers haue receiued, the same Justices shal leuie of euerye of the said ministers, and deliuer to the said collectors, together with the excesse and fines and raunsomes made, and also the amerciaments of al them which shalbe amercied before the said Justices, in alleuiation of the said townes, as afore is said. And in case the excelle found in one towne, doth exceede the quantitie of the quinzime of the same towne, the remnaune of such excelle shalbe leuied & paid by the said collectors, to the next poore townes, in ayde of their quinzime, by aduise of the said iustices. And that the fines and raunsomes, excelles and amerciaments of the saide seruauntes, labourers, and artificers, for the time to come renning of the said quinzime, be deliuered to the said collectors, til the feaste afore saide, by indentures to be made betwixt them and the iustices, so that the collectors may be charged by their accoumpt by the said Indentures, in case that the said fines, raunsomes, amerciamentes, and excelles, be not paid in aide of the said quinzime. And selling the said quinzime it shalbe leuied to the kings vse, and aunswered by the shiriffes of the counties.

Justices. Fines.

Cap. viij. Justices. Sessions.

¶ Item that the said Justices make their sessions in al the counties of England at þ leaste iiij. times a yeare, that is to say, at the feast of the annuntiation of our Lady, saint Margaret, saint Michael, & saint Nicholas. And also at al times þ shal neede according to the discretion of the said Justices. And that those that speake in the presence of the said Justices, or other things do in their absence or presence, in encouraging or maintenaunce of the saide seruaunts, labourers, or artificers, against this ordinaunce, shalbe greuously punished by þ discretion of the same iustices. And if any of the said seruaunts, labourers or artificers, do flee from one countie to another, because of this ordinaunce, that the shiriffes of the counties, where such fugitiue persons shalbe found, shal doe them to be taken, at the commaundement of the Justices of the counties, from whence they shal flee, and bringe theim to the chiefe Gaole of the same countie, there to abide til the next Sessions of the same Justices. And that the Shiriffe retourne the same commaundementes before the same Justices at their next sessions. And that this ordinaunce be holden and kept, aswell in the citye of London, as in other citties and boroughes, and in other places throughout the land, aswel within fraunchises as without.

Seruantes. Labourers. Artificers. Shiriffes.

Here

Here beginneth the ſtatute made of thoſe that be borne beyonde the ſea, made at VVeſtminſter the ſaide xv. yeare of Kynge Edwarde the thyrde.

OUr ſoueraigne lord the king, at his parliament ſummoned at Weſtminſter at the vtas of the Purification of our lady, ꝑ yeare of his raigne of England the xxv. & of Fraunce the xii. conſidering the greate miſchiefes & damages, whiche haue hapned to the people of his realme of Englande, becauſe that ſtatutes made & ordeyned before this time, haue not bene halden and kept, as they ought to be, as becauſe of the mortall peſtilence that late raigned, and willinge to prouide quietnes and common profite of his ſaid people, by thaſſent of the prelates, earles, barons, & other great men, and al the cõmons of his ſaide realme, cõmoned to the parliament, hath ordeyned, and ſtabliſhed theſe thinges vnder written. vz. becauſe the people bee in ambiguitie and doubt, if the children borne in the parties beyonde the ſea, out of the kinges ligeaunce of England, ſhould be able to demaund any inheritaunce within the ſame ligeaunce or not, whereof a petition was put in the parliament late holden at Weſtminſter, the viii. yeare of the raigne of our ſoueraigne lord the king that now is, and was not at the ſame time wholy aſſented: Our ſoueraigne lorde the king, willing that all doubts, and ambiguities ſhould be put awaye, and the law in this caſe declared, and put in a certaintie, hath charged the ſaid prelates, earles, barons, and other wiſe men of his counſel, aſſembled in this parliament, to deliberate vpon this point: which of one aſſent haue ſaid, that the law of the crowne of England is, and alwayes hath ben ſuch, that the children of the kinges of England, in whatſoeuer parties they be borne, in Englande or elſwhere, be able and owe to beare thinheritaunce after the death of their auncеſtors: which lawe oure ſaide ſoueraine lorde the king, the ſaid prelates, earles, barons and other great men, and al the commons aſſembled in this parliament, do approue and affirme for euer. And in the right of other children borne out of the ligeaunce of England, in the time of our ſoueraigne lorde the kinge, they bee of one minde accorded, that Henrye ſonne of John de Beaumonde, Elizabeth daughter of Guy de Bryan, and John ſonne of Rafe Dawbeney, and other which the king will name, which were borne beyonde the ſea, out of the ligeaunce of England, ſhalbe from henceforth able to haue and enioye their Inheritaunce after the deathe of their auncеſtours, in all parties, within the ligeaunce of Englande, alwell as thoſe that ſhoulde bee borne within the ſame ligeaunce of Englande. And that al children inheriters, whiche from henceforth ſhalbee borne within the ligeaunce of the king, whoſe fathers and mothers at the time of the birth bee and ſhalbe at the faythe and ligeaunce of the kinge of Englande, ſhall haue and enioye the ſame beneſites & auauntages, and haue and beare the Inheritaunce within the ſame ligeaunce, as the other Inheritours aforeſaid in time to come, ſo alwayes that the mothers of ſuch children do paſſe the ſea by the licence and willes of their huſbandes. And if it be alleaged againſt any ſuch borne beyonde the ſea, that hee is baſtarde, in caſe where the biſhop oweth to haue conuſaunce of baſtardie, it ſhalbe commaunded to the byſhop of the place, where the lande demaunded is, to certifye the kinges court, where the plea thereof hangeth, as of olde times hath bene vſed in the caſe of baſtardie, alledged againſte them whiche were borne in England.

Children borne out of the ligeaunce of England.

¶ Here beginneth the Statute for the Clergy, made at VVeſtmynſter the ſaide xxv. yeare

OUr ſoueraigne Lord the Kinge, ſeeynge and examininge by good deliberation the petitions and articles deliuered to him in his parliamente, holden at Weſtminſter in the feaſt of ſaint Hyllary, the yeare of his raigne of England the xxv. and of Fraunce the xii. by the honourable fathers in God, Simon archbyſhop

of Cantorbury and other bishops of his province, vpon and for certain greuaunces, whiche they alledged to be done to holy church and to the clergie against the priuileges of holy church, and than they prayed, that a conenable remedy might be thereof ordeyned to ꝑ reuerence of God & of holy churche: by thassent of his parliament for him and his heires, willeth and grauntth the pointes vnderwritten.

Cap. j. FIrst that all the priueleges and fraunchises graunted heretofore to the said clergie, be confirmed and holden in all pointes. And as touching presentments to be made by our soueraigne lorde the king, or any of his heires to a benefice of holy churche, in an others right by olde title: our soueraigne lorde the king, to the honour of God, and holye church, willeth and grauntth, of the assent of the parliamente, that from hencefoorth hee nor anye of his heires shall not take title to presente to anye benefice in an others righte of any time of his progenitours. Nor that any prelate of his realme be bounden to receiue any such presentment to be made, nor to do thereof any execution, nor no iustice of the one place or the other, may not nor ought not to hold plea, or geue iudgement vpō any such presentment to be made. But that the said king and his heires be barred of all such presentmentes in an others right, fallen or to fall of all his time, and of the time to come.

Presentmēts. Prelate.

Cap. ij ¶Item where as the parliament holden at Westminster the xiiii. yeare of the raigne of our soueraigne lorde the king that now is, amongest other thinges than graunted to the prelates of holy churche, it was ordeyned that the king should not take tittle to present to any benefice in an others right, but of the vordaunces, which should happen of suche benefices within three yeares next before his presentment, which thing seemeth verye preiudiciall to the king and his heires: It is accorded in this present parliament, that the said ordinaunce, as to this point shalbe holden for none. But neuertheles, that all the other articles conteyned in the said ordinaunce and graunt than made to holy church, shall stand in their force.

Presentment.

Cap. iij. ¶Item whereas before this time our soueraigne lorde the king hath taken title to present, at the suggestion of many clarkes, where the title hath not bene true, and by suche presentmentes and iudgementes thereupon geuen, the clerkes haue bene receiued by the ordinaries of the places, against God and good layth, and in oppression of them which had there of a good and true title to the said benefices, the king will and grauteth, that at what time he shal make collation or presentment from hencefoorth to any benefice in an others righte, that the title, whereupon he groundeth himselfe, shalbe wel examined that it be true. And at what time before iudgement the title be founde by good information vntrue or vniuste, the collation or presentment therof made, shalbe repealed. And the patron or the possessor, which shal shew and proue the false title, shal haue thereupon writtes out of the chaunceryе as many as to him shalbe needeful.

Collation.

Cap iiij. ¶Item whereas the said prelates haue grieuously complained, prayinge thereof remedye of that that aswell the seculer clerkes and chapleins as monkes, and other people of religion haue bene drawen and hanged by awarde of the seculer Iustices, in preiudice of the fraunchises, and in oppression of the Iurisdiction of holy church: It is accorded and grauted by the saide king in his parliament that all maner clarkes, aswel seculer as religious, which shalbe from hencefoorth conuict before the seculer Iustices aforesaid, for any manner treasons and felonies touching other persons than the king himselfe, or his royal maiestye, shal from hencefoorth freely haue and enioy the priueledge of holy churche, & shalbe without any impechement or delay deliuered to the ordinaries demaunding them. And for this graunt to the saide archbyshop promiseth to our soueraigne lorde the king, that vpon the punishment & safegarde of such clarkes offenders, which so shalbe deliuered to the ordinaries, he shal thereof make a conuenient ordinaunce, whereby they shalbe safely kept & duly punished, so that no clerke shall take courage so to offende for default of correction

Clerkes offēders.

Item

¶Item whereas clerkes arraigned of felony before feculer Iuſtices, whiche chalenged their clergie, & were demaunded by the ordinary of the place, haue bene often before thys time remaunded to the iaple of the ſaid iuſtice ſurmiſing to them, that other thinges be to be ſaid againſt them, neuertheleſſe becauſe the common lawe is, that a clerke in ſuche caſe ought not to be remaunded to the iaple, but ought to bee maintenaunt arraigned of all, or otherwiſe deliuered to the ordinary: It is accorded, that this point be kept by all manner of Iuſtices and Iudges ſeculer throughout our realme. Clerkes arraigned.

¶Item where as the temporalities of archbiſhops & biſhops haue berne oftentimes take into the kinges hands, for contempt done to him vpon writtes of Quare non admiſit, and for diuers other cauſes, whereof the ſaid prelates haue prayed the kinge, that no ſuche taking ſhal from hencefoorthe be made, ſith they be peeres of the lande: The kinge will, and graunteth in the ſame parliament, that all the Iuſtices, which from hencefoorth ſhal geue iudgement againſt any prelate of the land in ſuch caſe or like, that they in ſuch caſe may freely receiue and from hencefoorth ſhall receiue for the contempt ſo iudged, a reaſonable fine of the partie ſo condempned, according to the quantitye of the treſpaſſe, and after the qualitye of the contempte incontinentlye at the time of the iudgemente, if the partye offer the ſame, or otherwiſe after the iudgemente, at what time the partie will offer him ſelfe. And if it neede, the chauncelloure and the treſourer, ſhalbee called to the receite of the ſaid fines. Cap. vi. Prelates. Cap. vij.

¶Item becauſe that many preſentments to diuers benefices of holy churche, aſwel of the patronage of lay people, as of people of holy churche, which were voide by ſpremonethes wherof the collation of ſuch benefices by lapſe of time was deuolute and of righte pertepning to the ordinaries of the places, were recouered by the kinge by iudgementes, thereof geuen of the aſſent of the ſaid patrons, in diſceipt of the ſaid collations ſo made reaſonably by the ſaid ordinaries: in which pleas the ordinaries, nor their clerkes, to whom they dyd geeue ſuch benefices, were not receiued to ſhew nor defende their righte in this behalfe to defend and counterplede the kinges right ſo claimed, which is no reaſonable thing: wherfore the kinge, by the aſſent of the ſaide parliamente, will and graunteth for him and hys heires, that when archbiſhops, biſhops, or other ordinaries haue geuen a benefice of right deuolute to him by lapſe of time, and after the kinge preſēteth and taketh the ſuite againſt the patron, which percaſe wil ſuffer that the king ſhal recouer without action tryed, in deceipt of the ordinary, or the poſſeſſor of the ſaid benefices, that in ſuch caſe, and al other caſes like, where the kinges right is not tryed, the archebiſhoppe, or biſhoppe, ordinarie or poſſeſſor, ſhalbe receiued to counterpleade the title taken for the kinge, and to haue his anſwere, and to ſhew and defend his right vpon the matter, although that he claime nought in the patronage in the caſe aforeſaid. Lapſe. Patron. Ordinaries. Cap. viii. Prelates. Conſiſaunce. Chalenge.

¶Item whereas the ſaide prelates haue ſhewed and prayed remedye, vppon that that the ſaide ſeculer iuſtices do vſurpe and accroche to them conſiſaunce of voydance of benefices of right which conſiſaunce and the diſcuſſing thereof attayneth to the iudges of holy church, and not the lay iudge: the king wil and graunteth, that the ſaid iuſtices ſhall from hencefoorth receiue ſuch chalenges made or to be made by any prelate of holy church in this behalfe, and moreouer thereof ſhal do right and reaſon. Cap. x. Ordinaries.

¶Item becauſe that the kinges iuſtices doe take enditements of ordinaries, and of their miniſters of extortions and oppreſſions, and impeache them, without putting in certayne, wherein, or whereof, & in what matter they haue done extortion: The kinge wyl, that his Iuſtices ſhal not from hencefoorth impeach the ordinaries, nor their miniſters, becauſe of ſuche enditementes of generall extortions or oppreſſions, vnleſſe they ſaye and put in certaine, in what thing, and of what, and in what maner the ſaid ordinaries or their miniſters haue done extortions and oppreſſions.

Here beginneth the ſtatute of clothes made the ſaid xxv. yeare.

Cap. j. Clothes.

ITem it is accoꝛded and aſſented in the parliamente, that all manner of clothes bendible, which ſhalbe ſolde whole clothes in Englande, in whoſe hãdes of the marchauntes of the realme of Englande, oꝛ other of the ſame realme, they be founde, ſhalbe meaſured by the kinges aulnegeoure and his deputies in all citties, boꝛoughes, and other townes within fraunchiſes & without, aſwel in the citie of London as elſwhere. And that all the clothes which ſhall be found of leſſe meaſure by a yarde, than of the aſſiſe conteyned in the ſtatute of Noꝛthampton, by which it is oꝛdeyned, that the length of euerye cloth of raye, ſhalbe meaſured by a lyne of vii yardes, iiii. times meaſured by the liſt. And the breadth of euerye clothe of raye. vi. quarters of the meaſure by the yarde, and of coloured clothes the length ſhalbee meaſured by the backe by a lyne of ſyxe yardes and a halfe, iiii. tymes meaſured, and the breadthe. vi. quarters and a halfe meaſured by the yarde, without deſoylinge the clothes, ſhalbe foꝛfaited and arreſted to the king. And that the aulnegeoure deliuer the ſame to the kinges wardrobe by indenture, notwithſtanding any fraunchiſe, vſage, oꝛ priuelege made to the citties, boꝛoughes, oꝛ to any perſon of the realme of England to the contrarye. And the kinges aulnegeour ſhalbe ſwoꝛne to do his office wel and lawfullye. And in caſe hee thereof be found in defaulte, and thereof be attainted beꝛoꝛe the kepers of the Faꝛyes, and maioꝛs and bayliffes of the places, where the clothe ſhalbee bought, oꝛ beꝛoꝛe anye other, whom our ſoueraigne loꝛde the king ſhal thereto aſſigne, ſhal haue the priſon of one yeare, and raunſomed at the kinges will, and put oute of his office foꝛ euer. And the aulnegeour ſhal aunſwere aſwel foꝛ his deputies as foꝛ himſelfe. And alſo it is accoꝛded and ſtabliſhed, that euery buyer of cloth oꝛ other that wil ſue, that the ſaide alnegeoure hath done any fraude oꝛ deceipt in his office, and falſitie bee notoꝛiouſlye proued and knowen, at hys ſuite ſhal haue the one halfe. And that euery buyer of ſuch clothe, after that hee hath agreed of the pꝛice with the ſeller, may freely meaſure the cloth at his will, to aſſaye if it be of the aſſiſe oꝛ not, beꝛoꝛe that hee hath payed his monye, although the aulnegeours ſeale be put to the ſame. And if the buyer fynde any default after the buying, hee ſhall ſhew the ſame default to the maioꝛs and bayliffes of the place, oꝛ to the keepers of the faꝛye oꝛ market, and if default be found notoꝛiouſly beꝛoꝛe them, the cloth ſhalbe foꝛfeit to the kinge, & ſeiſed in the kinges handes, by the ſaid maioꝛs and bayliffes, oꝛ kepers of the faire oꝛ market, and ſhall remaine in their cuſtody. And the ſaide maioꝛs and bayliffes oꝛ kepers, ſhall certifie to the chauncellour, of the ſame foꝛfeiture, at the ſute of the buyer oꝛ of other, whiche wil ſue, without anything taking of him. And the chancelloꝛ in this certification ſhal ſend a wꝛitte to the ſaid maioꝛ and bayliffes oꝛ kepers, to deliuer him, which ſo hath ſued, the one half of the foꝛfaiture, and to ſaue the other halfe to the kings vſe. And if the maioꝛs, bayliffes, oꝛ keepers refuſe to do execution of this accoꝛde, in the maner afoꝛeſaid, they ſhal be puniſhed by fine and raunſome when they ſhalbe there of attainted, aſwell at the kings ſute as the parties. And that this article beginne to hold place the firſt day of September next comming, ſo that the marchauntes and other, which haue clothes to ſel, may freely deliuer them of the clothes that they haue in their handes in the ſame time.

Aulnegeour.

Ray cloth.

Maires.

Bayliffes.

Chauncelour.

Seale

Cap. ij. Treaſons in diuers caſes.

ITem whereas it is conteyned in a ſtatute made at Yoꝛke, in the ix yeare of the raign of our ſoueraigne loꝛde the king that now is, that al marchauntes, aliens, and denizens, and all other, and euery of them, of what eſtate oꝛ condicion they were, which would buy oꝛ ſel wyne, coꝛne, auoire de pois, fleſhe, fiſhe, and al other liuinges and vitaile, clothes, chaffer, woolles, marchaundiſes, oꝛ anye other thinges bendible, from what party they come, to foꝛeyns, oꝛ by denizens, to what place ſo euer it bee, Boꝛoughe, Towne, Poꝛte of the ſea;

faye

fayre, market, or other place within this realme, within fraunchiſes or without, may freely & without diſturbaunce ſell the ſame to whom pleaſe them, aſwel to forreines as to denizens, except the kinges enemies: It is accorded by our ſoueraigne lord the king, the prelates, earles barons, and other great men, and the cõmons in this preſent parliament, that the ſaide ſtatute in all pointes and Articles conteyned in the ſame bee holden, kepte, and mainteyned. And if that any ſtatute, charter, letter, patent, proclamation, or commaunde ment, vſage, allowaunce or iudgement be made to the contrarye, the ſame ſhalbee openly repealed, voide, & holden for none. And moreouer that euery marchaũt and other, of what condition he be, alien or denizen, that bringe wines, fleſhe, fiſhe, or other vitailes, clothes, wolfelles, auoire de pois, or any other maner marchaundiſes or chaffer to the cittie of Lõ- don, or other citties, boroughes, & good townes of England, or port of the ſea, may freely & without chalenge or impeachment of any, ſell in groſſe or at retaile or by parcels, at his wil, to al maner people that wil buye the ſame, notwithſtanding any fraunchiſes, graũts or cuſtomes vſed, or any other thing done to the contrary, ſithens that ſuch vſages & fraunchiſes be to the common preiudice of the king and his people. And that no maior, bayliffe, catchepole, miniſter, nor none other ſhal meddle with the ſale of any manner vitaile vendible, brought to citties, boroughes, or other townes, nor fayre, nor market, but onely he to whom the vitailes be, and that proclamation be thereof made of newe in al coũties of England, and in the citty of London, and in all other citties, boroughes, good townes, portes of the ſea, and other places within the realme of England, where nede ſhalbe, and that the kinge thereupon do to be aſſigned his Juſtices at all times that ſhal pleaſe him, & if neede bee to enquire of all thoſe that ſhal come againſt this ordinaunce, or do any thing againſte the ſame, and to punish them according to the peine conteyned in the ſame ſtatute made the ſaid nynthe yeare. And that euery perſon that wil ſue againſt any ſuch, ſhall haue a writte in the chauncery to attache him as a diſturbour of the cõmon profite, to cauſe him to come, thereof to make aunſwere in the kinges court.

Marchaunt ſtraungers

Vitaile.

¶ Item it is accorded, that the foreſtallers of wines, and all other vittailes, wares, & marchaundiſes, that come to the good townes of Englande by land or by water, in damage of our ſoueraigne lorde the king and of his people, if they be thereof attainted at the ſuite of the king or of the partie, before maior, bayliffe, or iuſtices thereto aſſigned, or elſwhere in the kinges court, & if they be attainted at the kings ſute by enditement, or in other maner, the thinges forſtalled ſhalbe forfaited the king, if the buyer thereof hath made gree to the ſeller. And if he haue not made gree of all, but by arreſt, the buyer ſhall incurre the forfapture of aſmuch as the foreſtalled goodes forfeited doe amount to, after the valure as he bought them, if he haue wherof. And if he haue not wherof, then he ſhal haue two yeares impriſonment and more at the kinges will, without beinge let to mainprize or deliuered in other maner. And if he be attainted at the ſute of the partie, the partie ſhal haue the one halfe of ſuch thinges foreſtalled and forfait, or the price, of the kings gifte, and the kinge the other halfe.

Cap iij.

Forſtallers.

¶ Item whereas the common paſſage of boates & ſhippes in the great riuers of England be oftetimes annoied by the inhaũſing of mylles, weares, ſtancks, ſtakes, & kidles, in great damage of the people: It is accorded and ſtabliſhed, that al ſuch milles, weares, ſtanckes, ſtakes, and kiddles, which be leuied and ſet vpp in the time of kinge Edwarde the kinges graundfather and after, wherby the ſaid ſhippes and boates be diſturbed, that they maye not paſſe in ſuche riuers as they were wont, ſhalbe out and pulled downe withoute beinge relieued. And thereupon writtes ſhal be ſent to the ſhiriffes of the places where nede ſhall be, to ſuruey and enquire, & to do thereof execution. And alſo the Juſtices ſhalbe therupon aſſigned at al times that ſhalbe nedefull.

Cap. iiij

Milles.
Weares

Shiriffes.

¶ Here beginneth the Statute of Purueighours made at VVestmynster the saide xxv. yeare of king Edward the thirde.

AT the parliamẽt sõmoned at Westminster in the feast of saint Hyllary, the yere of the raigne of our soueraign lord the king, Edward the third after the cõquest of England the xxv. & of Fraunce the xii. Our soueraign lord the king by the assent of the prelates, earles, barons, & all the cõmunaltie of his realme of England, somoned to the said parliament, to the honour of God & holy church, and in amendement of his said realme, hath ordeyned and established the thinges vnderwritten.

Cap j. Takers Purueighors

FIrst forasmuch as great and outragious damage and greuaunce hath bene done to ỳ people by the takers or purueighors of vitailes for the houses of our soueraign lord the kinge, the queene, & their children: It is accorded & assented in the said parliament that the takers of corn for the said houses, shal take the same by measure stryked according as is vsed throughout the land. And that such corne, hey, litter, bestaile, and other vitailes and thinges, which shalbe taken for the said houses, shalbe taken by the very valure, by the cõstable and other good people of the townes where such taking shalbe made, without that

Constables. that the preysours by manace or dures shalbe driuen to set any other price than their othe wil, & as cõmonly renneth in the next markets. And that betwixt the purueighors & them whose goodes shalbe taken in the presence of the constables & preysours, tayles be made incontinently, without that that the people, whose goods shalbe taken, shal be drawen or trauailed elswhere, and the same tailes sealed with the seales of the takers of the thinges so taken, by which tayles gree shalbe made to them whose goods shalbe so taken. And if any purueighour or taker for the said houses, do in any other maner, he shalbe maintenant arrested by the towne where the taking shalbe made, & brought to the next gaole, & if hee bee therof attainted, it shalbee done of him as of a thiefe, if the quantitie of the goodes ỳ same require, according as in a statute made in the time of our soueraigne lord ỳ king ỳ now is, the v. yere of his raigne, and in an other made in the time of the kinges graundfather vpõ

Seale. such takinges, is conteyned at the full. And ỳ from henceforth in the cõmissions of such takers & purueighors, the intent and peine limited in this stature, shalbe conteyned. And ỳ no commission be made, but onely vnder the kinges great seale or priuy seale. Nor no man be bound to obey any such commissions, eyther in other maner than is aforesaid. And that the same statute take place in all pointes against euery taker and purueighoure of euerye maner of vitaile in euery parte of the realme, of what condition so euer he be.

Cap ij. Treason in diuers cases.

¶Item whereas diuers opinions haue bene before this time, in what case treason shalbee said, and in what not: The king at the request of the lordes and of the cõmons hath made a declaration in the maner as hereafter followeth. That is to say, whan a man doth compasse or imagine the death of our soueraigne lord the king, or of my ladye his queene, or of their eldest sonne and heire: or if a man doth violate the kings compaignion, or the kinges eldest daughter vnmaried, or the wife of the kinges eldest sonne and heire: or if a man doe leuie warre against our soueraigne lorde the king in his realme, or be adherent to the kings enemies in his realme, geuing to them aide and comfort in the realme or elswher, & therof be probably attainted of open deede by people of their condition. And if a man cõterfeit ỳ kinges great or priuy seale, or his monye: and if a man bringe false mony into this realme, counterfet to the mony of Englãd, as the mony called Lushburgh, or other like to the said mony of England, knowing the mony to be false, to marchandise or make paiment, in disceite of our said soueraign lord the king & of his people: And if a man slea the chauncellor, treasorer, or the kinges Justices of the one Benche or the other, Justices in Eyre, or Justices of assise, & al other Justices assigned to heare & determin, being in their places doing their offices. And it is to be vnderstãd, ỳ in the cases aboue rehearsed it ought to be iudged treason, which extendeth to our soueraign lord the king and his royal maiesty. And of such

treason

treason the forfaiture of the escheates pertayneth to our soueraigne lorde, aswel of ꝑ lands and tenementes holden of other, as of himselfe. And moreouer there is an other maner of treason, that is to say, when a seruaunt sleeth his maister, or a wife her husband, or whan a man seculer or religious sleeth his prelate, to whom he oweth faith & obedience. And of such treason the eschetes ought to perteine to euery lorde of his owne fee. And because ꝑ many other like cases of treason may happen in time to come, which a mā cānot thinke nor declare at this present time. It is accorded, that if any other case, supposed treasō, which is not aboue specified, doth happen before any iustices, the iustices shal tary without anye going to iudgemēt of the treason, til the cause be shewed & declared before the king & his parliament, whether it ought to be iudged treason or felonye. And if percase any man of this realme ride armed couertly or secretly with men of armes against any other, to slea him or robbe him, or take him, or reteine til he hath made fine or raunsome, or to haue his deliuerance, it is not the minde of the king nor his counsaile, that in suche case it shalbe iudged treason, but shalbe iudged felony or trespasse according to the laws of the land of old time vsed, & according as ꝑ case requireth. And if in such case or other like, before this time anye iustices haue iudged treason, and for this cause the landes and tenements haue cōmen into the kings hands as forfeit, the chief lords of the fee shal haue the escheates of the tenemēts holden of them, whether that the same tenementes be in the kinges handes or in others, by gift or in other manner. Sauing alwayes to our soueraigne lorde the king, the yere and the waste, and the forfaitures of cattalles, which pertaine to him in the cases aboue named. And that writs of Scire facias be graunted in such case against the land tenauntes without other originall, & without allowing any protection in the said suite. And that of the landes which be in the kinges handes, writtes be graunted to the shiriffes of the counties, where the landes be, to set them out of the kinges handes without delay.

Eschetes. Felony. Trespasse.

Cap. iij. Enditours. Shiriffes.

¶ Item it is accorded, that no enditour be put in enquestes vpon deliuerances of the enditees of felonies or trespasse, if he be chalenged for ꝑ same cause by him which is so endited.

¶ Item whereas it is conteyned in the great charter of the fraunchises of England, that none shalbe imprisoned nor out of his freehold, nor of his fraunchises nor free custome, but it bee by the law of the land: It is accorded, assented, & stablished, that frō henceforth none shalbe taken by petition or suggestion made to our soueraigne lorde the king or to his cōsaile, vnlesse it be by enditement or presentment of his good and lawful neighbours where such deedes bee done in due maner or by proces made by writ original at the cōmon law. Nor that none be out of his franchises, nor of his free holdes, vnlesse he be duly brought in aunswere and foriudged of the same by the way of law. And if any thing be done againste the same, it shalbe redressed and holden for none.

Cap. iiij. Attachement. Petition.

¶ Item it is accorded and stablished, ꝑ executours of executours shal haue actions of debtes, accoumptes, and of goods caried away of the first testatours, and execution of statutes marchaunte and recognisances made in court of record to the first testatour, in the same maner as the first testatour should haue, if he were in lyfe, aswel of action of the time past, as of the time to come, in al cases, where iudgement is not yet geuen betwixte suche executours: but that the iudgementes geuen to the contrary in times past shall stande in their force. And that the same executours of executours shal aunswer to other of asmuch as thei haue recouered of the goods of the first testatours, as the first executours should do, if they were in ful lyfe.

Cap. v. Executours of executours.

¶ Item it is accorded and stablished, that no taker of wood nor of timber to the kinges vse for worke, nor for to make other thing, shal cut or cast down the trees of any man growing about or within his house. And if anye dot to the contrarye, hee shall make gree to the partie of his treble damage, & to haue one yeares prison, and to be foriudged of his office.

Cap. vj. Taker. Wood. Timber.

¶ Item it is accorded & stablished, that no forester nor keper of forest or chase, nor none other

Cap. vij. Foresters.

ther minister, shall make or gather sustenaunce nor none other gatheringe of vitailles nor other thing, by colour of their office, against anye mans wil within their bayliwecke nor without, but that that is due of olde right.

Cap. viii. Of armes

Item it is accorded and assented, that no man shalbee constreined to finde men of armes, hoblers, nor archers, other than those which holde by suche services, if it be not by cõmon assent and graunt made in the parliament.

Cap. jx. Sacke of wol

Item whereas great damage and disceite is doone to the people, by that that diuers marchauntes vse to buy and wey wolles and other marchandises, by a weight which is called Auncel: It is accorded and stablished, that this weight called auncel, betwixt buyers and sellers, shalbe wholy put out. And that euery sale & buying be by the ballaunce, so that the ballaunce be euen, and the wolles and other marchandises euenly weied by right weight so that the sacke of wolle weye no more but xxvi. stones, and euery stone to way. xiiii. li. And that the beame of the ballaunce do not bow more to the one part thẽ to the other. And that the weight be according to the standard of the eschequer. And if any buyer do the cõtrary, he shalbe greuously punished, aswel at the suite of the partie, as at the kinges suite.

Auncel weight.

Cap. x. Measures. Purueighors

¶ Item where as it is conteyned in the greate charter, ỳ one measure shalbe throughoute England, which charter hath not bene well kepte and holden in this point in times paste: It is accorded and assented, that all the measures, that is to saye, bushelles, halfe bushels, pecke, gallon, pottle, and quart, throughoute Englande, within fraunchises and without, shalbe according to the kinges standerde. And the quarter shall conteine, viii. bushels by ỳ standerde and no more. And euery measure of corne shalbe striken without heape, sauinge the rentes and fermes of Lordes, which shalbe measured by such measures as they were wont in times paste. And the purueighors of the kinge, of the queene, and all other, shall make their purueighances by the same measures striked in the same maner, & at al times that shalbe needeful. And our soueraigne lorde the kinge shal assigne certaine Justices in euery countie to enquire, heare and determine, vpon the pointes aforesaide, and vppon the same to do punishment according to the trespasse, aswel at the parties sute as at the kings. So alwaies that al maner of fraunchises be saued to the lordes in al points without blemish to be made in any maner.

Fraunchises.

Cap. xj. Ayde.

¶ Item it is assented, that reasonable aide to make the kinges eldest sonne knighte, and to marye his eldeste daughter, shalbee demaunded and leuied after the fourme of the statute thereof made, and not in other maner, that is to say, of euery fee holden of the kinge without mean xx. s. and no more, and of euery xx. li. of land holden of the kinge without meane in socage. xx. s. and no more.

Cap. xij. Exchaunges. Exchaũgeors.

¶ Item it is accorded, that it shalbe lawfull for euery man to exchaunge gold for siluer, or siluer for golde, or for golde & siluer, so that no man holde the same as exchanged, nor take no profite for making such exchange, vpon paine of forfeiture of the mony so exchaunged, except the kinges exchaungeours, which take profite of such exchaunge, according to the ordinaunce afore made.

Cap. xiii. Money.

¶ Item it is accorded, that the mony of gold and siluer, which now renneth, shall not bee impaired in weight nor in allaie, but assone as a good way may be found, that the same bee put in auncient state, as in the sterling.

Cap. xiiii. Felony. Capias Shiriffe.

¶ Item it is accorded, that after any man be indited of felonye before the Justices in their sessions to heare and determine, it shalbe cõmaunded to the shiriffe, to attache his body by writte or by precept which is called a Capias, and if the shiriffe retourne in the said writt or precept that the body is not found, an other writ or precept of Capias shalbe incontinẽt lye made, returneable at iii. weekes after, and in the same writ or precept it shalbe comprised, that the shiriffe shal do to be seised his cattalles, and safely to keepe them til the day of ỳ writ or precept returned. And if the shiriffe returne, that the body is not founde, and the

endites

ydittee commeth not, the erigend shalbe awarded, and the cattalles shalbe forfaite, as the law of the crowne demaundeth. But if he come and yelde him, or be taken by the shiriffe, or by other minister, before the returne of the second Capias, than the goods and cattals shalbe saued.

¶ Item forasmuche as the takers and buyers of the kinges prices, doe take sheepe from people betwixt Easter and the feaste of saint Iohn Baptiste with their wolles, and prise the same at a small price, and after sende them to their owne houses, and doe theym to bee shorne to their owne profite, in disceit of the king, and great oppression of the people: It is accorded, that no such taker, purueighour nor buyer, shal take any sheepe before the time of the shearinge, but asmuch as may reasonably suffice tyl the time of shearinge. Cap. xv. Takers of sheepe. Purueighors

And after that time they shall take as manye sheepe shorne, and not other, that may reasonably, suffice thē for the time to come. And if any taker, purueighor, or buyer of the realme, do against the same, and bee therof attainted at the suite of the king or of the partie, it shal be done of him as a thicke or a robber. And the peine shalbe conteyned in euery commissiō of such purueighors.

¶ Item it is accorded, that by the exception of Montenure of parcel, no writ shal be abated but for quantity of the Montenure which is alledged. Cap. xvi. Monetenure.

¶ Item it is accorded, that such processe shalbe made in a writte of dett and detinue of cattalles, and taking of beastes by writte of Capias, and by processe of Exigende, by the shyriffes retourne, as is vsed in a writ of accompte. Cap. xvij. Processe.

¶ Item it is ordeyned and assented, that notwithstanding adiournement made in Eyre by writte of Libertate probanda purchased in fauor of villaines to delaye the lords of their actions of suche villeines, the same lordes shalbe receiued to alledge the exception of villenage against their villeins in all writtes, whether that the said writtes of Libertate probanda were purchased by disceit or in other manner. And that the lordes may sease the bodies of their villeines, as wel as thei might before that the writtes of Libertate probāda were ordeyned or purchased. Cap. xviii. Villenage. Villeines.

¶ Item forasmuche as our soueraigne lorde the kinge hath made before this time diuers protections of diuers people, which were bounden to him in any maner of debt, that they should not be impleded of the debts whiche they owed to other, til they had made gree to our soueraigne lord the king, of that that to him was due by them, by reason of his prerogatiue, and so during such protections, no man durst implede such dettors: It is accorded and assented, that notwithstandinge suche protections, the parties whiche haue actions to their debtors, shalbe aunswered in the kinges court by their debtours. And if iudgemente be thereupon geuen for the plaintife or demaundaunt, the execution of the same iudgemēt shalbe put in suspence til gree be made to the king of his debt. And further they shal haue execution against the debtours of the debt due to them, and also shall recouer against them asmuch as they shall paye to the king for them. Cap. xix. Protections. Debt.

¶ Item it is accorded and assented, that the monepours and other wardeines & ministers of the monye, shal receiue plate of golde and siluer by the weight. And in the same manner shall deliuer the mony whan it shalbe made by weight, and not by number, without anye tarying. Cap. xx. Monepours. Monye.

¶ Item whereas before this time the kinges butlers & their deputys, were wont to take and dayly do take much more wine by colour of their office, to the kings vse, than they shal needē, whereof the worst they deliuer to the kinges vse, & the best in great number they reteine to them selfe, to sell and make therof their profite, and sometime they release to marchaunts that they haue taken of them, for fines & gifts, which they take of the same marchauntes by extortion, to the great damage and impouerishment of the said marchaunts: It is accorded that the Steward of the Kinges house, and Treasorer of the Wardrobe, Cap. xxj.

shall

shall send to all the portes of England, where wines be to bee taken to the kinges vse, the certaine number, which the buttiller shal take in euery parte, so that nothing be taken ouer this number. And that the maior and baylifes of the said portes, certifie the saide steward & tresourer of the number of al the tunnes so taken by the buttiller, or his lieutenaunt, vnder the seale of the said maior and baylifes by Indentures made betwixte them and the takers of the said wines. And in case that it be found, that the butler or his lieutetenant take more or take rewarde of any, or delay any, by any colour of his office, as by arrest, hee shall make gree to the partie of the double, and shalbe out of his office, & shal haue imprisonment, and also be raunsommed at the kinges will. And the kinge shall assigne his iustices, when shal please him, to enquire vpon these thinges. And the buttiller shall aunswere aswel for his deputies as for himselfe, where they be not sufficient.

Waires.
Baylifes.

Takers.

Cap. xxij. Prouisions. Prouisours.

¶ Item because þ some do purchase in the courte of Rome prouisions, to haue abbeies, & priories in England, in distruction of the realme, and holy religion: It is accorded, that euery man that purchaseth such prouisions of abbeis or priories, that be & his executours and procuratours which do sue and make execution of suche prouisions, shalbe out of the kinges protection. And that a man may do with them, as of enemies of our soueraigne lorde the king and his realme. And he that offendeth against suche prouisors in body or in goodes, or in other possessiens, shalbe excused against all people, and shall neuer be impeached nor greued for the same at any mans sute.

Cap. xxiij. Lombartes.

¶ Item whereas much people of the realme, which haue made contractes with Lõbards that be named of the companies dwelling in the same realme, which Lombards after that that they haue made their obligations to their creansours, haue sodenly escaped out of þ realme without agreement made to their creansours, in deceite & great damage of the people: It is accorded and assented, that if any marchaunt of the cõpany, knowledge him selfe bound by the maner, that the company, shall aunswere of the debt. So that an other marchaunt, which is not of the company, shall not be thereby greued nor impeched.

¶ Here beginneth the Statute of Prouisors of benefices made at VVestmynster the saide xxv. yeare.

WHeras late in the parliament of good memory of Edward king of Englande, graundfather of our soueraigne lorde the king, that nowe is, the xxv. yeare of his raigne, holden at Carlile, the petition herde, put before the said graũdfather & his counsel by the cõmunaltie of his said realme conteyned, that where as the holy church of England was founded in þ estate of prelacie within the realme of England by the said graũdfather and his progenitours, & the earles, barons, & other nobles of his said realme & their auncestours, for them to enforme the people of the lawe of God, & for to make hospitalities, almes and other workes of charitie in the places where the churches were founded, for the soules of the founders, their heires, and of al christen, & certain possessions asmuch in fees, landes, rentes, as in aduousons, which do extende to a great valure, were assigned by the said founders to the prelates & other people of the holy church of the said realme, to sustein the same charge, especially of the possessions which were assigned to archbishops, bishops abbots, priors, religious & al other people of holy church, by the kings of the said realme, erles, barons, and other great men of his realme, the same kinges, earles, barõs, & other nobles, as lordes, aduowees, haue had & ought to haue the custody of such voydaunces and the presentments and the collations of the benefices beinge of the prelacies. And the saide kinges in times paste were wonte to haue the greatest parte of their counsel, for the safegarde of the realme when they had nede, of such prelates, and clerkes so aduaunced: The Bysshoppe of Rome vsurpinge the Seigniories of suche prelates and clarkes so aduaunced

Prouisors.

aunced

nounced: The bysshop of Rome, vsurping the seignyories of such possessions and benefices, doth geeue and graunt the same benefices to aliens, which did neuer dwel in Englande, & to Cardinalles, whiche might not dwel here, and to other aswell aliens as denizens, as if he had bene patron, or aduowee of the saide dignities and benefices as he was not of right after the law of England, wherby if they should be suffered there shoulde vnneth bee anye benefice within a short time in the said realme, but that it should be in the handes of aliens and denizens by vertue of such prouisions, against the good wil and disposition of the founders of the same benefices. And so the elections of archbishops bysshops, & other religious should fayle, & the almes, hospitalles, and other workes of charity, which should be done in the said places, should be withdrawne, the said graundfather and other lay patrones, in ꝑ time of such voydances should lose their presentmentes, the said counsel should perishe, & goodes without number should be caryed out of the realme, in adnullation of the estate of the holy churche of Englande, and disherison of the said graundfather, and the earles, barons, & other nobles of the said realme, & in offence & destruction of the lawes and rightes of his realme, and against the good disposition and will of the fyrst founders: by the assent of the earles, barons, & other nobles, and of all the said comunaltie, at their instances and requestes, the damage and greuaunces aforesaid considered, in the saide full parliament it was ordeyned, that the said oppressions, greuaunces, and damages in the same realme frō henceforth should not be suffered in any maner. And now it is shewed to our soueraigne lorde the king in this present parliament holden at Westminster, at the vtas of the Purification of our lady, the xxb yeare of his raigne of England, & of Fraunce, the xii. by ꝑ greuous complaintes of all the cōmons of his realme, that the greuaunces and mischiefes aforesaid do dayly abound, to more greater damage & destruction of al his realme, more then euer were before vz. that nowe of late, ꝑ bishop of Rome, by procurement of clarkes & other wise, hath reserued and doth dayly reserue to his collatiō generally & especially, aswel archebishoprickes, abbeies, and priories, as all other dignities and other benefices of Englande, which be of the aduoury of people of holy churche, and geue the same aswell to aliens as to denizens, & taketh of all such benifices the first fruites, and many other profites and a great part of the treasure of the realme is caryed away & dispended out of the realme, by the purchasors of such graces, and also by suche priue reseruations manye clerkes aduaunced in this realme, by their true patrons, whiche haue peaceablye holden their auaunces by long time, be sodenly put out: whereupon the said commons haue prayed our said soueraigne lorde the king, that sith the right of the crowne of England, and the law of the said realme is such, that vpon the mischiefes and domages, which happeneth to his realme, hee ought and is bounden of the accorde of his saide people in his parliament thereof to make remedy, and the law of voyding the mischeues & damages, which therof commeth, that it may please him thereupon to ordeine remedy: Our soueraigne lorde the king, seeing the mischiefes and damage before named, and hauing regarde to the saide statute, made in the time of his said graundfather, and to the causes conteyned in the same, which statute holdeth alwaies his force, and was neuer defeated nor adnulled in any point and by so much he is bounden by his othe to do the same to be kept as the law of his realme, though that by sufferance and negligence it hath beene sithens attempted to the contrarye, also hauing regarde to the greuous complaintes made to him by his people in diuers his parliaments holden heretofore, willing to ordeyne remedy for the great damage and mischiefes, which haue happened and dayly do happen to the churche of Englande by the said cause: By the assent of all the great men and the comunaltie of the said realme, to the honour of God and profite of the said church of England, and of all his realme, hathe ordred & stablished, that the free elections of archbishops, bysshops, and all other dignities and benefices electiue in England, shal holde from henceforth in the maner as they were

graunted

graunted by the kinges progenitours, and founded by the auncestors of other Lordes. And that all prelates and other people of holy church, which haue aduousons of any Benefices of the kinges gift, or of any of his progenitors, or of other lords and donours, to do diuine seruices and other charges thereof ordeyned, shal haue their collations and presentments freely in the maner as they were enfeoffed by their donours. And in case that reseruation, collation or prouision, be made by the court of Rome of any archbyshoprycke, bishoprycke, dignitie or other benefice, in disturbance of the elections, collations, or presentations aforenamed, that at the time of the voydaunce that such reseruations, collations, and prouisions, ought to take effect, our soueraigne lorde the kinge, and his heires, shall haue and enioy for the same time the collations to the archbyshoprickes & other dignities, electiue, which be of his auowry, such as his progenitours had before that free election was graũted, sithens that the elections were first graunted by the kinges progenitours vpon a certaine forme and condition, as to demaund licence of the king to choose, and after the election to haue his royall assent, and not in other manner. Whiche conditions not kept, the kinge ought by reason to restore to his firste nature. And if anye suche reseruation, prouision, or collation be made of any house of religion of the kinges auowtye, in disturbance of free election, our soueraigne lorde the kinge and his heires shall haue for that time the collation to geeue this dignitie to a cõuenient person. And in case that collation, reseruation, or prouision be made to the court of Rome of anye churche, prebende or other benefices, which be of the aduoury of people of holy churche, whereof the king is aduowee peramont immediat, that at the same time of the voydaunce, at whiche time the collation, reseruation, or prouision ought to take effect as afore is said, the king and his heires therof shall haue the presentment or collation for that time. And so from time to time, when so euer such people of holy church shalbe disturbed of their presentmentes, or collations by such reseruations, collations or prouisions, as afore is said: sauing to them the righte of their aduousons and their presentmentes, whan no collation or prouision of the courte of Rome is therof made, where that the said people of holy church shall or will to the same benefices present or make collation. And that their presentees may enioy the effect of their collations or presentmentes. And in the same manner euerye other Lorde, of what condition that he be, shal haue the collations or presentmentes to the houses of religion, which be of his aduoury and other benefices of holy church, whiche bee pertayninge to the same houses. And if such aduowees do not present to such benefices within the halfe peare after such voydaunces, nor the bishop of the place do not geeue the same by lapse of time within a moneth after halfe a peare: that then the king shall haue thereof the presentmentes and collations, as hee hath of other of his owne aduowry. And in case that the presentees of ỳ king, or the presẽtees of other patrõs of holy church, or of their adnowees, or they to whõ the king or such patrõs or auowees aforsaide haue geuẽ benefices, perteining to their presentmẽtes or collations, be disturbed by such prouisors, so ỳ they may not haue possessiõ of such benefices by vertu of ỳ presẽtmẽts or collatiõs to thẽ made, or ỳ they which be in possession of such benefices, be impeched vpõ their said possessions by such prouisours, than ỳ said prouisors, their procuratours, executours, & notaries shalbe attached by their bodye, and brought in to aunswere. And if they be conuict, they shall abide in prison withoute being let to mainprise or bayle, or otherwise deliuered, til that they haue made fine and raunsome to the king at his will, & gree to the partie that shall feele himselfe greued. And neuertheless before that they be deliuered, they shall make ful renuntiation, and fynde sufficient suretie, that they shall not attempt such chinges in times to come, nor sue no proces, by them, nor by other against any man in the court of Rome, nor in no part elswhere, for any such imprisonments or renuntiations, nor any other thing depending of them.

And in case that such prouisours, procuratours, executours, and notaries be not founde that the exigende shall renne against them by due processe, and that writtes shall go forthe

Aduouson.

Collation.

Reseruation.

Aduoure.

Prouisions.

Aduowee.

Presentee.

to take their bodies in what partes that they be founde, as wel at the kinges ſute as at the ſute of the party. And that in the meane tyme the king haue the profytes of ſuch benefices ſo occupyed by ſuch prouiſours, except abbeyes, prioryes, and other houſes, whiche haue colleges or couentes. And in ſuche houſes the colleges and couentes ſhall haue the profittes. Sauing alwayes to our ſoueraygne lorde the king and to al other lordes, theyre olde right. And this ſtatute ſhall haue place, as wel of reſeruations, collations, and proniſions made and graunted in tymes paſt agaynſt all theym, which haue not yet obtained forpoſſeſſions of the benefyces graunted to the by the ſame reſeruacions, collacions, and prouiſions, as agaynſt all other in time to come. And this ſtatute oweth to hold place and to begin at the ſayd day.

Here beginneth the ſtatute of the fourme of leuiyng of the .xv. made the ſame .xxv. yere.

Where as our ſoueraygne lorde the kinge, the prelates, earles, barons, and other people aſſembled at his parliament holden at Weſtminſter in the feaſt of ſaynte Hillary, the yere of the raygne of our ſayd ſoueraygne lord the king of Englãde the .xxv. and of Fraunce the .xii. hath graunted to the commons of the realme of Englande, in ayde of the diſme and quinzim, which the ſaid comons haue graunted to our ſoueraygne lorde the king for the ſpeede of his warres of Fraũce, and defence of his realme of Englande, for three yeres nexte enſuing, al the fynes, iſſues, forfaytes, amerciamentes, and all other profyttes whiche hee or ſhall bee leuyed or taken of labourers, artificers regratours, vitailours, hoſtelers, and all manner of workemen, and of ſeruauntes in all poyntes fully as is conteined in the ſtatute thereof made at the laſt parliamente, holden at Weſtminſter at the day of Candelmas, the yere aforeſayde, from the feaſt of Eaſter laſt paſt, tyll the laſt terme of the parliament of the diſmes and quinzime aforeſayd. And further if any thing be behynde of the ſayd fynes, amerciamentes, & other profytes aforeſaide of the making of the ſayd ſtatute, that is not payed to the comons in ayde of the diſme and quinzime, running before this tyme, in ſomons whereof the king is not aunſwered, that then the ſayd comons ſhal haue that þ is behinde in ayde of their diſme and quinzim tryennall graunted at this parliament. And the ſayd comons prayen our ſoueraigne lord þ kinge and the great men, that commiſſions of labourers be made to certayn people in euery coũtye, named by the ſayd comons in this parliament, to enquire and do right according to the ſayde ſtatute. And that the ſame iuſtices take reaſonable wages euery one after his eſtate, of the iſſues and profittes ryſing of their ſeſſions. And that the Juſtices doe to be deliuered their eſtretes to the collectours of the ſaid diſme & quinzim, in þ coũties where they ſhalbe by indẽture. And þ the eſtretes therof deliuered at the exchequer, ſhalbe deliuered to the ſaid Juſtices and that they do the ſame to be deliuered out of their cuſtody to the ſaid collectors, & the ſame iuſtices before their riſing in euery ſeſſions ſhal do to be aſſered þ amerciaments as pertaineth. And whan they ſhalbe aſſered, al the eſtretes & al the profits of their ſeſſiõs at the end of euery ſeſſions ſhalbe put in a certayne ſum in the preſens of the ſayde Juſtices and collectours, & of the knightes & ſerieantes of the beſt of the countrey. And be it appoyncioned of the ſame ſum by the othes of good and lawful knightes & other of euery hundred in the forme as hereafter followeth, that is to ſaye, of euerye hundred there ſhal be certein people choſen before the ſame Juſtices, as many as ſhal neede, ſworne to ſhew & to ſaye of euery towne of the hundred and of euery hamlet, the waſtes, miſchiefes & impouerichmẽts of the ſame, as well of fraũchiſes as without, without conceling or fauouring any man. And the ſum when it ſhall be ſo put in certeine, ſhall be appoyncioned at the ende of euerye ſeſſions betwixt the ſayde townes and hamlets, by the aduiſe of the ſayd Juſtices, and by the othe of the collectours and other aboue namedaccording to the eſtate of the ſayd townes and hamlets and their miſchief and according as their neceſſity demaundeth So that to euery towne and hamlet the porcion ſhall bee allotted and put in certein, and the cauſe of

the same before the sayde Justices, and put in their recorde and recouered in parte of payemente of the olde taxe, of the sayde townes and hamlettes. And the remnaunte of the sayde taxe of the sayd townes and hamelets, be leuied by the sayd collectours, beside the estretes deliuered to them by the sayde Justices, accordinge to the sayde apportioninge and no more vpon payne to lose the treble to the parties, of whom the thinges shall be leuied, and which thereof feeleth them greeued, and to be raunsomed at the kinges will. And ẏ the sayd Justices haue power to here & determine as well at the suite of the party as at the kinges suite, of the collectours, vndercollectours, taxours, and all other ministers, and all other whych shall do or come against the sayde ordinaunces, and to make thereuppon redy punishmente. And that all the profites risinge of such punishmentes in any maner, which shall be iudged before the sayde Justices, of suche labourers, workemen, and artificers, or because of them, shalbe in aide of the cõmons, for to bere the charge of their disme & quinzime aforesaid. And that it be conteyned in the commissions thereof made, that al ministers of lordes of fraunchises and their bailiffes, shlabe attendant to the sayd Justices vpon a greeuous payne. To which thinges aforesayd, our sayd soueraigne lorde the kinge, & the prelates, erles, barons and other great men, beinge in the sayde parliament, haue fully geuen their assente. So alwayes ẏ by occasion of any poinct aforesaide, the leuyinge nor the paiment of the said disme and quizime triennall, shall in no wyse be delayed at any of the termes aforesayd.

¶ Here beginneth the statute of prouisours made at VVestminster the. XXVII. yeare of Kynge Edwarde the third.

OVr soueraigne lorde the kinge, by the assent and prayer of great men and the cõmons of his realme of Englande, at his great councel holde at Westminster, the monday next after the feast of sainct Mathew the Apostle, the. xxvij. yere of his reigne of Englande, and of Fraunce the. xiiij. in amendement of his sayde realme, and mayntenance of the lawes and vsages, hath ordeyned & stablished these thinges vnder written.

Cap. j. FIrst because that it is shewed to our soueraine lorde the kynge, by the greeuous & clamorous complaintes of the great men and cõmons aforesaide, howe that dyuers of the people be and haue ben drawen out of the realme to aunswere of thinges, whereof the cognisance perteyneth to the kynges courte: And also that the iudgementes geuen in the same courte be impeched in an other courte, in preiudice and disherison of our Soueraygne lorde the Kinge, and of his crowne, and of all the people of his saide realme and in the vndoinge and destruction of the cõmon lawe of the same realme at all times vsed. Wherevpõ good deliberation had with the greate men and other of his sayd councell, it is assented and accorded by our soueraygne lorde the kinge, and the great men and cõmons aforesayde that all the people of the kinges liegance, of what condicion that they bee, whych draweth anye out of the realme in plea, whereof the conisance perteineth to the kynges courte, or of thinges whereof iudgementes be geuen in the kynges court, or which do sue in any other court to defeate or impech the iudgementes geuen in the kynges courte, shall haue daye, conteyninge the space of. ij. monethes, by warninge to be made to theym in the place where ẏ possessions be, which be in debate, or els where, where they haue landes or other possessions, by the shiriffes or other the kynges ministers, to be before the kynge and his counsell, or in his chauncery, or before the Kinges Justices in his places of the one benche or the other, or before other the Kinges Justices, whych to the same shalbe deputed, to aũswere in theyr propre persons to the kynge of the contempt done in this behalfe. And if they come not at the sayde day in their propre person to be at the law, they, their procuratours, attourneies, executours, notaries, and mayntenours, shall from this day forth be put out of the kynges protection, and their landes, goods, and catteis forfeit to ẏ kinge. And their bodies, wheresoeuer they may be founde shalbe taken & imprisoned, and raunsomed at the kinges will.

Cognisaunce. Courte.

Prouisours.

Protection.

And

and vpon the same a writ shall be made to take them by their bodies, and to sease their landes, goods and possessions into the Kynges handes. And if it be returned, that they be not founde, they shall be put in exigende and outlawed.

¶ Prouided alwaies, that at what time they come before that they be outlawed & will yelde them to the kinges ꝑson, to be iustified by the lawe, & to receiue that, that the courte shall award in this behalfe, that they shalbe thereto receiued The forfeiture of the landes, goodes and catteis abidinge in their force, if they do not yealde them within the sayde two monethes as afore is sayde.

¶ Item because our soueraigne lorde the kinge hath often graunted charters of pardon of felonies, by feined and vntrue suggestions of diuers people, whereof much euil hath chaunced in tymes past, and for to eschew such euill: it is accorded and assented by our sayde Soueraigne lord the kinge, and all his saide counsaile, that frō henceforth in euery charter of pardon of felony, which shalbe graunted at anymans suggestion, the sayde suggestion, and the name of him that maketh the suggestion, shall be comprysed in the same charter. And if afterwarde the same suggestion bee founde vntrue, the charter shalbe disalowed and holden for none. And the Iustices, before whom such charters shalbe alleadged, shal enquire of the same suggestion, and that as wel of charters graunted before this time, as of charters which shall be graunted in time to come. And if they fynde them vntrue, then they shall disalow the charters so alleadged. And shall moreouer thereof do as the law demaundeth. Cap. ij. Charter of pardon. Suggestion.

¶ Item for the great and outragious dearth of vitailes, which hostelers, herbergers, and other regratours of vitailes make through the realme, to the greate damage of the people passinge through the realme: It is accorded and stablished, that the Iustyces learned in the lawe, which be good and conuenient, shalbe newly chosen to enquyre of the deedes and outrages of such hostlers, regratours, labourers, and all other comprised in the statute an other time thereof made, and them to punish, and moreouer to do right to the kinge and his people, sauinge alwayes to euery lorde and other, their fraunchises in all poyntes. Cap. iij. Vitayle.

¶ Item where as the great men and commons haue shewed to oure soueraygne Lorde the kynge, how diuers marchaūtes, aswel foreins as denizens, haue withdrawen them and yet do withdraw them, to come with clothes into Englande, to the great damage of the kynge and of all his people, because that the kinges aulnagetour surmiseth to the Marchauntes straungers, that their clothes be not of assise, that is to say, the coloured cloth of the lēgth of .xxvi. yardes measured by the creast, and of the breadth of .vj. quarters and an halfe. And the cloth of ray, of the lēgth of .xxviij. yardes measured by the lift, & of the breath of .vj. quarters, & the same arrest as forfet to our soueraigne lorde ꝑ kinge, & haue prayed our sayd soueraine lorde the kinge, that it may please him to release & put out such forfeytures in ease of his people, for a conuenient recompence to be made to him. Of the other parte our soueraigne lorde the kinge, vpō such condition bearinge their supplication, hath released and excluded him of all the sayde forfeitures, and be willeth & graunteth for him & for his heires, that there shalbe no clothes forfeite, although they be not of the same assise, but the kynges Aulnageoure shall measure the cloth and marke the same, by which marke a man maye knowe howe much the cloth conteineth. And of as much as the cloth, which is bought for cloth of assise, shalbe founde to be lesse then the assise, allowaunce or abatement shall be made to the buier in the paiment, which he shal make for the same cloth, after the quantity of the prices for which the cloth was boughte, and the aulnegeour shall take for euerye cloth so measured, which is of assise, that is to say, of the seller an halfepenye, and of halfe a clothe a farthynge, for his offyce and no more, nor they shall take nothynge of the clothes whych be lesse then of the halfe cloth. And that he nothinge meyle of the aulnage of any cloth, but onely of clothes which be to be solde. And for so much as the sayde lordes and commons haue graunted to the Kynge a Subsidie of euery cloth, whych is to be solde, to take of the Cap. iiij. Aulnageour. Aulnage.

seller ouer the customes thereof due, that is to say, of euery cloth of the sayd assise, wherein there is no graine. iiii.d. and of euery halfe such cloth. ii. d. and of euerye cloth of assyse of scarlet. vi. d. and of euerye halfe such cloth. iii d. and of euerye cloth halfe graine of assise v.d. and of euery halfe such cloth. ii. d ob. And that euery cloth passinge the halfe cloth of assise by. iii. yardes and more, whych is no cloth whole of assise, and also of euerye cloth passinge the whole cloth by. iii. yerdes & more, shalbe taken after the rate of the subsidy which is to be payed for the whole cloth of the same sorte. So alwates, that of no cloth, which conteyneth not halfe a cloth, nor of clothes which a man maketh to his owne vse to cloth him & his meiny, nor of cloth sealed with the seale of the collectour of the sayde subsidye, of which the same subsidy was once payed by the seller, to whose handes that such clothes shal come afterwarde to sell, or in other maner, nothinge of the sayde subsidye shall bee payed nor demaunded. And that such maner of clothes, which bee put to sale before that they be sealed with the saide seale, shalbe forfeit to the kinge, and taken into his hande by the sayde collectour or aulnageour, or by the deputye of one of theym, or els by the Bayliffes of the towne where such cloth vendible not sealed shalbe founde.

Seale.

Cap. v. ¶ Item it is assented and accorded that defence and proclamations shall bee made, that no English marchaunt shall engrosse nor forstall wynes in Gascoyne, nor take them by waye of bupinge of no Gascoyne, nor of other, for to pay in Englande, for anye greater sum than wynes be commonly solde in Gascoyne, because of prest in perill of the sea, or by anye other colour, upon peine of life and membre, and of forfeiture of the wynes and of all their other goodes and cattalles to the kinge, and of forfeyture of all their landes and tenementes to the chiefe lordes. And the chiefe lordes shal haue a writ of escheter in such case.

Forstallinge of Wynes.

Cap. vi. Butteller. Wynes. ¶ Item that al marchaūtes Gascoines, & other straungers, may saufely bringe their wines into Englande, to what porte that shall please them and to do thereof their profites. So alwayes that the kinges buttyller may make purueiaūce of wynes of aliens when neede shal be, makinge payment for the same wynes within xl. daies, in the maner as hath ben vsed in olde tyme.

Cap. vij. Marchont Englishe. Vintage. Burdeaux. Bayon. Wines. ¶ Item that no Englishe marchaunte, nor none of his seruauntes nor other for them, shall go into Gascoyne, there to abyde, nor shall haue none other there dwellinge, to make bargayne or bupinge of wines by any colour before the time of the vintage, that is to saye, before that common passage be made to seeke wines there. And that none buie nor bargayne by him selfe, nor by other, any wynes but onely in the portes of Burdeaux and Bayon, bȳ the paynes and forfeytures next aforesayde. And if any be there founde doinge againste the same, he shall be taken and arrested by the stewarde of Gascoyne, or the constable of Burdeaux and the body sent into England to the toure of London. And that the same steward certifie the kinge in his chauncery of the names of such arrested, and of their maisters and felowes also with al the dede.

Cap. viij. Wynes. Gaugeour. ¶ Item it is accorded and stablished, that all Wines red and white, which shall come into the saide realme, and into the lande of Wales and Irelande, to sel, shall be well and lawefully gauged by the kynges gaugeours, or their deputies. And if any doe set disturbaunce or debate, and will not suffre the same to be gauged, he shall forfeite the saide Wynes, and shalbe punished by imprysonment, and raunsomed at the kynges wyll. And if defaulte bee founde in the gaugeour, that he or his deputye be not redy to doe his office, when he shalbe required, or that he doe fraude or deceipt, in doynge his office to the damage of the buier or of the seller: he shall paye to the partie greeued his treble damages, and lose his office, and be punished by imprisonment, and raunsomed at the kinges will. And in case that lesse bee founde in the tunne or pype, than ought to be of right, after the assise of the tunne, the valour of as much as shall lacke of such tunne or pype, shall bee allowed and deducted in the payment.

¶ Here

EDVVARDI TERTII

Here beginneth the ſtatute of the ſtaple, made at VVeſtminſter the ſaide. xxvii. yere

Edward by the grace of god. &c. to al our ſhiriffes, mayres, bailyffes, miniſters, and other our faithfull people, to whom theſe preſente letters ſhall come, greting. VVhere as good deliberacion had with the prelates, dukes, erles, barons, & great mē of the counties, that is to ſay, of euery countie one for al the county, and of the commons of cities and burghes of our realme of Englande, ſommoned to our great councel holdē at weſtminſter the monday next after the feaſte of ſaint Mathewe the Apoſtle, the. xxvii. yere of our reygne of Englande, & of Fraunce the xiiii. for the damage whiche hath notoriouſlye comen aſwel to vs and to the great men, as to our people of our realme of England & of our lands of Wales and Ireland, becauſe that the ſtaple of woiles, lether &, wolfelles, of our ſaid realme and lands hath ben holden out of our ſaid realme and landes. And alſo for the great profites which ſhould come to the ſaide realme and landes if the ſtaple were holden withyn the ſame and not els where to the honour of God and in reliefe of our realme and landes aforeſayde, and for to eſchewe the perils that may happen of the contrary in tyme to come, by the counſaile & common aſſent of the ſaid prelates, dukes, erles and barons, knightes, and commons aforeſaid, we haue ordeined and ſtabliſhed the thinges vnderwritten.

Firſt that the ſtaple of woiles, leather wolfels, and Lead, growing and commyng forth within our ſaid realme and landes, ſhalbe perpetually holden at the places vnderwritten, that is to ſay, for England at Newcaſtle vpon Tine, yorke, Lincolne, Norwich, weſtminſter, Canterbury, Ciceſter, wincheſter, Exceter, and Briſtow. For Wales at Kaermardyn, and for Irelande at Deuelyn, Waterforde, Corke, and Droghda, and not els where. And that all the ſayde woiles as wel olde as new, wolfelles, lether and lead, whiche ſhalbe brought out of the ſaide realme and lande ſhall bee fyrſt brought to the ſayde ſtaples. And there the ſaid wol and lead betwirt marchaunt and marchant, and marchant & others to be laufully weied by the ſtandarde. And that euery ſacke and ſarpler of the ſame woiles ſo weied, bee ſealed vnder the ſeale of the mayre of the ſtaple. And that the woiles ſo weyed and ſealed at the ſtaple of yorke, Lincolne, Norwych, weſtminſter, Caunterbury and wynchester: and alſo lether, wolfelles, and Lead whiche ſhall come there: (the cuſtomes of the ſtaple therof paied) ſhall bee witneſſed by byl, ſealed with the ſeale of the Maire of the ſtaple, & brought to the portes vndet written, that is to ſaie from yorke to Hull, from Lyncolne to ſaint Botolfe, frō Norwich to great yermouth, from weſtmiſter to London, from Caūterbury to Sandwich from Winchester to Southhampton. And there the ſaide woiles and lead ſhalbe an other time weied by our cuſtomers aſſigned in the ſame parties. And all the woiles and lead broughte to the ſaide portes of Newcaſtell Chicheſter, Exceter, Briſtowe Kermerdyn, Denelin, Waterforde, Corke and Droghda, where the other ſtaples be holden, ſhalbe but ones weied by the ſtanderde betwirt marchāt

Cap. j.

Staple

and marchant,or marchant and other in presence of our customers there. And an indenture shalbe made betwixt the mayre of the staple being in the porte of the sea and our customers there,of al the wolles & Lead so weyed and also of all the lether and wolfelles,whiche shall come to the said staples to passe ther,and the same wolles and Lead,and also the lether and wolfelles customed and coketted,and the customes therof duely paied to our said customers in all the saide portes,that is to saye,of denizens for the tyme that they haue passed,halfe a marke of a sacke of wolle,halfe a marke of CCC.wolfelles,a marke of a Last of lether. And of aliens.x.s.of a sacke of wolle,x.s.of.CCC.wolfelles,and xx.s.of a last of lether,and.iii.d.of euery sodo of Lead,than the saide marchandises shalbe brought by marchantes straungers,which haue bought the same,and not by Englishmen,Welshmen nor Irishe men,to the parties beyond the sea out of our sayde realme and landes,to what parties it shall please the said marchaunte straungers.

Mayre of the staple. Customers

And that the saide mayre and customers shall delaye no man willingly for gayne,nor for suche cause,nor in other maner shall any thyng take of anye person to doe that perteineth to their office,vpon peine of imprisonmente and to paye to the partie the double of that that they haue so taken, & also of that that the partie shall be indamaged because of such takyng or delay, and moreouer to be raunsomed at our wyll,but shall holde them content of that that they did take in certaine to doe their office. And that the mayre of the staple and the customers take an othe of all the marchauntes which so shall passe with wolles,lether,wolfelles and Leade,that they shall hold no staple beyonde the sea of the same marchaundises.

Cap ii

Item to repleniche the saide realme and lands of money and of plate,of golde and of siluer,and of marchaundises of other landes,and for to geue courage to marchauntes straungers to come with theyr wares and marchaundises into the realme and landes aforesaide. We haue ordeined and stablished,that all marchauntes straungers,which be not of our enemitie, of what land or nacion that they be,may saufly and surely vnder our protection and saufeconducte come and dwell in our sayde realme and lands where they wyll,and thither to retourne with their shippes,wares,and al maner marchaundises,and frely sell their marchaundises at the staple and els where within the same realme and landes,to any that wyl buye them, paiyng the customes therof due. And more to assure the marchauntes strangers and others bringing goods and marchandises within the said realm and landes,we will and graunte for vs and for our heires and subiectes, that nothyng shall be taken ouer the customes aforesaide,nor taken of the to ourvse by colour of sale,nor in other maner against their will,nor by the ministers of vs or of our heyres:nor by the ministers of any of the prelates, dukes,erles,barons,lordes,nor ladies,nor of none other great nor small. And if any minister,or other by colour of his office,or in other maner take any thynge of theim against their agreement,he shall be incontinently arrested by the mayres and bayliffes of the place,if it bee out of the staple,or by the mayre or ministers of the staple,if it be within the staple. And spedy and readie proces shalbe made against him fro day to daye,and from houre

Marchantes, straungers Safe conduit

to

to houre accordinge to the lawe of the staple, & not at the common law, as well out of the staple as within at euery mans complainte that so shall bee greeued. And if he be thereof attainted, he shall paye to the marchaunt the double of that that he hath taken, and as much to vs. And that no commission be made to take suche prices of the saide marchaunts, and if any commission be made, it shalbe holden for none. Staple lawe,

¶ Item we will and graunte, that all marchauntes as wel aliens as denizens, may buy woolles, lether, wolfelles, and Lead, through our realme and landes without couen or collusion to abate the price of the said marchandises. So alwayes that they bringe the same to the staples. And that no marchaunt Englishe, Welshe, nor Iryshe, shall cary anye maner of woolles, lether, wolfelles, or Lead, out of the said realme and landes, vpon the peyne of life and membre, and of forfaicture of the sayd marchandises, and of all their other goodes and catalles against vs, and of forfeiture of al their landes and tenementes againste the chiefe lordes. And the chiefe lordes shall haue a writte of eschete on the case. And that no straunge marchauntes by couyn betwixte them and Englyshe, Iryshe, or Welshe marchauntes, shall bringe the sayde wares and marchaundyses of Englyshe, Iryshe, or Welsh marchauntes, in parte or in all. Nor that no marchaunt Englishe, Iryshe, nor Welsh, nor other make couin or collusion withe marchauntes straungers, to cary their woolles, lether wolfelles or Lead, to the parties beyonde the sea, out of the realme and lands aforesaid, vnder the name of marchantes straungers, nor shall sende nor holde their seruauntes, or other their attourneis in the parties beyonde the sea, out of our saide realme and landes for to sell or to surueie the sale of their saide woolles, lether, wolfelles & Lead. there, or to receiue the money comming of the sale of the said woolles, lether wolfelles and Leade. Nor that no Englisheman, Irysheman, nor Walsh man, by hym selfe nor by other, take payment of golde nor of syluer, nor of other thing in recompence or commutacion, or in the name of payment in the parties beyonde the sea out of the realme and landes aforesaide, of marchaundises solde in Englande, Irelande, or in Wales, touchinge the staple, but all suche paiment shalbe made in golde or in siluer or marchaundise in England, Ireland, or Wales where the contract was made, vpon the forfeytures and peynes nere aforesayde. Nor that the marchaunts straungers nor denizens, make betwixt them priuily nor apertly anye company or confederacy in fraude or disceipte of this ordinaunce, nor that none maintaine the same for gaine, nor in other maner to do any such fraude or disceit vpon the same peines and forfeitures. And alwais it is to be vnderstanden, that euerye Englisheman, Irysheman, or Welsheman, may freely bringe their owne woolles, lether, wolfelles and Lead, to the staple to sell there without beynge compelled to sell them in the countrey. And that euery marchaunte that shall sell his woolles at the staple, be bounde to warrant the packynge of the same welles. Cap. iij. Marchauntes Englyshe and straungers, Woolles Lether, wolfelles Staple,

¶ Item for as much as no staple may be profitable for vs and for our said realme and landes, vnles it be fre: we: wyll and graunte for vs and for our heyres, for the maintenaunce of the said staple, that al maner of people may Cap. iii. Staple,

come

come with their cariage and goods to the staple, and from the same return freely without beinge disturbed by pryses of vs or of any other. Saupnge to vs and to our heires all maner of pryces royall, of all maner of cariages and vitailes throughe all our saide realme and landes of old times due and vsed of right, as haue ben made by vs and by our auncesters in times past.

Cariar. And euery cariar retourninge from the staple, shall haue a byll vnder the seale of the mayre of the staple, whereby it may be knowen, that he serueth the staple, conteining the iourneies that him nedeth for his retourne to the house, whiche byll shalbe freely graunted to him. And the same mayre shall besworne that he shall make no suche byll for none other than whiche serueth the staple. And if anye suche cariar, carte, shyppes, beastes, or other thynge, whiche serueth for cariage of that that pertayneth to the staple be taken, and be within the bierge out of the staple, hue and crye shalbe leuied vpon the takers and the takers shalbe maintenante taken by people of the towne, where ỳ pryce was made, or by people of an other towne, if they be lackyng, and brought before the stewarde and marshall of our house. And there redy punishment shall be made of them, according as the dede requyreth. And if anye suche pryce bee made out of the bierge, hue and crye shall be leuied, and the takers shall bee taken and arrested by the towne, where suche pryces shalbe made, or by other townes nere, if they be lackynge, and brought to the nerte iayle and there to be done of them as of theues, if the dede the same require. And in case that the people of suche townes be neglygent, and wil not pursue and arreste such takers, as before is said, the iiii. townes nert shal answere of the domages that may be founde before thē whom we shall therto assigne, that the plaintiffes haue incurred by theyre defaute, if they can not reasonablye excuse them selfe thereof. And if suche pryces be made in a place, wher that the staple is, the takers shalbe arrested by the mayres and ministers of the staple, and right done to the plaintiffes by the saide mayres and ministers. So alwaies that if such price be made at the staple and the staple be within the bierge, and the takers arrested be of our house, than the right shalbe don of them by the mayres and ministers of the staple. And the stewarde and marshal of our house, or the stewardes lieutenaunt shalbe thereto called, if they will be there, to see ỳ right be done of the said takers accordyng to the lawe of the staple. And in case thei come not, the mayre and ministers of the staple shall proceede in the processe, and doe Justice according to the lawe of the staple, not withstanding the not comming of the stewarde or marshall, or lieutenaunt aforesayde.

Taken vierg Stewarde. Marshall.

Mayre of the staple,

Cap. v. Conysance. Mayre. ¶ Item in case that our benche or common benche, or Justices in Eyre or Justyces of Assyse, or the place of the marshalsye, or any other Justyces come to the places, where the saide staples be, the sayde Justices nor stewardes nor marshalles, nor other the sayde places, shall haue no conysance there of that thynge that perteineth to the conysance of the mayre and ministers of the staple.

Cap. vj. Marshall Liuerye ¶ Item we wyll and defende, that no marshall nor other minister of our house or of others, shall make liuerey nor medle them in the places where the staples be holden and kept, of the houses where the said marchaunts or

their

theyr meyny, or wolles or other marchaundiſes of the ſtaple bee lodged, nor entre into the ſame to do their office there, nor take anye thynge thereof to ſpare any vpon the peyne to make gree to the party, at whoſe ſutte he ſhall be attemted of the quatreble of that, that the pleintiffe ſhall be endamaged, and further ſhall be greeuouſly puniſhed againſt vs.

Cap. vij. Lycence. Priuiledge.

¶ Item we will and graūt, that no licence nor priuiledge to make paſſage by Engliſhmen, Iriſhmē, or Welchmē of wolles, lether, wolfelles or Lead out of the ſame realme and landes, ſhall be graunted by vs nor our heyres againſt this ordinaunce. And if any be graunted to the contrarye, they ſhall be holden for none. And they ſhall geeue no warranty, nor excuſe to theym, which ſhall do to be paſſed the ſayde marchaundiſes, that they ſhall not incurre the peynes and forfeytures conteyned in the ſaide article.

Cap. viij. Mayre of the ſtaple. Conſtable of the ſtaple. Juriſdiction.

¶ Item we haue ordeined and ſtabliſhed, that the mayres, and conſtables of the ſtaples, ſhall haue iuriſdiction and cogniſaunce within the townes where the ſtaples ſhall be, of people & of all maner of thinges touchinge the ſtaple. And that all marchauntes cōming to the ſtaple, their ſeruantes and meyny in the ſtaple, ſhalbe ruled by the law marchāt, of al things touching the ſtaple, and not by the common law of the lande, nor by vſage of citties, burghes nor other townes, & that they ſhal not inpleade nor bee impleaded before the Juſtices of the ſayd places in plea of debte, couenaūt, and treſpas touchinge the ſtaple, but ſhal inpleade al perſons, of whom they will complaine, as wel ſuch as be not of the ſtaple, as thoſe that be of the ſtaple, whiche ſhalbe there founde. And in the ſame maner they ſhalbe impleaded onely before the maire and Juſtices of the ſtaple, which ſhalbe thereto deputed of all maner of pleas and of actions, whereof the conuſaunce perteyneth to the miniſters of the ſtaple. So alwayes that all maner of contractes and couenauntes made betwixt marchant and marchant or other, whereof the one party is a marchaunte or miniſter of the ſtaple, whether the contracte or couenaunte made be within the ſtaple or wythout, and alſo of treſpalles done within the ſtaple to Marchauntes or to miniſters of the ſtaple by other, or by any of theym to other: the partye pleintiffe ſhall chooſe, whether he will ſue his action or quarell before the Juſtices of the ſtaple by the lawe of the ſtaple, or in other place at the cōmon law: And he ſhalbe thereto receiued.

Stewarde of the Kinges houſe.

So alwayes that in the pleas touching any of our houſe, the ſteward or his lieutenaunt, and the marſhalles of our houſe ſhalbe with the Mayre of the ſtaple, to ſee that right be done to the parties, as before is ſayd if they will be there. But pleas of lande and of freeholde ſhalbe at the cōmon lawe.

Felony or mayhem done within the ſtaple.

And if marchauntes or their people beinge in the ſtaple, beraute of the ſame do felonye or be ſlaine, robbed or mayhemed by any perſons, the Mayre of the ſtaple & other conuenable ſhall be aſſigned Juſtices, to heare and determyn the ſaid felonies and mayhems within the ſtaple without delay, accordinge to the common lawe. And if any ſuch felon or treſpaſſour be taken and deteined within any fraunchiſe to whom ſoeuer the ſame bee, beauſe of ſuch felony or mayhem done within the ſtaple, it ſhall be mayneteuaunt commaunded by writ, to make the ſayd felon, or him that did the mayhem

to come before the sayde Justices, to do right of him in fourme aforesayde. And if they that haue such prisoners in warde, will not deliuer theym, they shall incurre the peine of an. C. li. towardes vs. And neuertheles they shall deliuer the body in the fourme aforesayde. And in case that any inditement be made out of the staple of felonies or trespasses done by people of the staple, or by other of them within the staple, the same inditemente, shall be sente before the sayde Mayre, & them which shall be assigned Justices with him, to do righte in thys partye. And if the plea or debate be made before the mayre of the staple, betwixte the marchauntes or ministers of the same, and thereupon to try theredf the trouth an enquest or proue is to be taken: we will that if the one partye and the other be a straunger, it shall bee tryed by straungers. And if the one party and the other be denizens, it shall bee tryed by denyzens. And if the one party be denyzen and the other an alien, the one halfe of the enqueste or of the proue shall be of denizens, and the other halfe of alyens.

Enditemente.

Enquest.

Cap. ix. Item to the intēt that the contractes made within the staple shalbe the better holden, and the paimentes redily made: we haue ordeyned and stablyshed, that euery mayre of the sayde staples shall haue power to take recognisaunces of debtes, which a man will make before him, in the presence of the constables of the staple or one of them. And that in euery of the sayde staples be a seale ordeyned, remaininge in the custodie of the sayde mayre of the staple, vnder the seales of the same constables. And that all obligations which shalbe made vpon such recognisaunces, be sealed with the sayd seale payinge for euerye obligation of an. C. li. and within, of euerye pounde an halfpeny. And of euery obligation aboue an. C. li. of euery pounde a farthinge. And that the maire of the staple, by vertue of the same letters so sealed, maye take & holde in prison the bodyes of the dettours after the terme incurred, if hee be founde within the staple, tyll they haue made gree to the creditour of the debt and damages. And also arrest the goods of the said dettours, found within the sayde staple, and deliuer the sayde goods to the sayd creditours by the estimatiō, or to sel them at the best that a man maye and deliuer the money to the creditours till the sum due. And in case that the dettours be not founde within the staple, nor theyr goods to the summe of the debte, the same shalbe certified in the chauncery vnder the sayd seale by which certification a writte shalbe sent to take the bodyes of the sayde dettours, without puttinge them to mayntyse. And to seaze theyr landes and tenementes, goodes and catteis. And the writte shall be retourned in our chauncery, with the certification of the value of the saide landes and tenementes, goodes and cattalles. And thereupon due execution to be made frō day to day in manner as it is conteyned in the statute Marchaunte, so that he, to whom the det is due, haue estate of freehold in the landes and tenementes, which shalbe deliuered to him by vertue of the same proces, and retouery by writte of Nouell disseisen, incase it be be out. And that the dettour haue no aduauntage of the quarter of a yere that is conteyned in the sayd statute Marchaunt. And in case that no creditour will haue letters of

Seale.

Recognisaūce

Mayre of the staple.

Staple.

Chauncery.

Execution.

Statute marchaunt.

the

the sayde seale, but will be at the faith of the dettoure, if after the terme incurred he demaund the dette, the dettour shall be vpon the sayth.

¶ Item because we haue perceiued, that some marchaunts do buie auoir de pois, wolles and other marchaundises by one weighte: and sel by another, and make also diuerse full draughtes vpon the weyghte. And also vse false measures and yerdes in greate deceipt of vs and al the commons, and of lawful marchauntes: we will and stablishe that one weighte, one measure and one yarde bee throughe all the lande, as wel out of the staple as within. And that wolles, and all maner auoyre de poys, be wayed by the balance, so that the tounge of the balance be euen without bowinge to the one syde or to the other, or without putting hand or foote, or other touche making of the same. And that he that doth agaynst the same, to the damage of the sellar shal forfeyte to vs the valoure of the marchaundise so weyghed and measured. And the party that wil complayne him shal haue the quatreble of that that he shalbe endamaged. And the trespassoure shal haue one peres imprisonment, and bee raunsomed at the kinges will. And thereupon iustices shalbe assigned to enquire of suche trespasses at al times that shalbe needefull, and to do right as well at oure suite as at the suite of other that thereof wil complayne.

Cap. x. Auoir de pois. Staple. Weight. Measure. Yarde. Balaunce. Wolles.

¶ Item we haue ordeined, that all marchantes aliens and denizens, and other, that doe bring wynes and other wares or marchaundises, what so euer they bee to the staples, cities boroughes, & good townes, or to portes of the sea within our sayd realme and landes, may safely & without chalenge and impechement of any sell them in gros or at retayle, or by percels at their will to all maner people that wil buye the same. And that no marchaunt, priue nor straunger, nor other of what condicion that he be, go by lande nor by water agaynste suche wynes, wares, or marchaundises comming into our sayd realme and landes, in the sea, nor els where, to forstal or buye them or in other maner to gene ernest vpon them before ỳ thei come to the staple, or to the port where they shalbee discharged, nor entre in the shippes for suche cause, till the marchandises bee sette to lande to be solde, vpō the peines & forfeytures conteined in the same third article afore sayde.

Cap. xi Marchantes Wynes. Staple. Forstalling.

¶ Item that no marchant priui nor straūger, nor other, shall bring out of our realm of Englād wolles, lether, or wolfelles to Barwike vpō Twede nor els where, nor into Scotlande, nor that no man marchant nor other, of what conditiō that he be, sel his wolles, wolfelles, nor lether to anye mā of Scotlande, nor to non other to bringe into Scotland, vpon the peines and articles conteined in the sayde thyrde article.

Cap. xij. Marchaunts. Wolles. Leather. Wollfelles

¶ Item we wil and graunte that if anye marchaunte priuie or straunger be robbed of his goodes vpon the sea, and the goodes so robbed come into anye parties within our realme, and lands, and wil sue for to recouer the sayd goodes, he shalbe receiued to proue the sayde goodes to bee hys owne by his markes, or by his carte or coket or by good and laufull marchauntes priuy or straungers. And by suche proues the same goods shall be delyuered to the marchants, without making other suite at the commmon law

Capi. xiii Marchauntes. robbed on the sea.

And

And in case that any shippes going oute of the sayde realme and landes, or coming to the same, by tempeste or other misfortune breake vppon the sea bankes, and the goodes come to the lande, which may not be sayd wrecke, they shalbe mayntenaunte without fraude or male engine deliuered to the marchantes, to whom the goodes be, or to their seruauntes, by such proofe as before is sayde, paying to them that haue saued and kept the same, conuenable for their trauayle, that is to saye, by the discretion of the shiriffes & bayliffes, or other our ministers in the places gildable, where other lordes haue no fraunchise, and by the aduyse and assent of foure or fiue of the best or moste sufficiente discrete men of the countrye. And if that be within the franchise of other lordes, then it shal bee done by the stewardes & bailiffes, or wardeines of the same frãchises, & by the aduise of foure or fiue discrete men of the countrey as afore is sayde without any delay.

Shippes perished on the sea.

¶ Item wee haue ordeined that all marchauntes priue and straungers, may safely cary and bryng within our sayde realme and lands, plate of siluer and billettes of golde, and all other manner golde and all moneye of golde and syluer to our bullion, or to our exchaunges, whiche wee shall do ordeine at our sayde staples and elsewhere takinge there moneye of our coyne of golde and siluer conuenable to the valure. And if anye will take good money of gold and syluer of other coyne than of ours in payment, he shal take the same without impechment, so that none be thet vnto compelled, if he will not take it of his good will. Prouided alwayes that no money haue comon course within our sayd realme and lands but the money of golde and syluer of our coyne. And that none cary out of our sayde realme and landes the olde sterlynge, nor other money but our newe money of golde and siluer, except the marchauntes straungers, that bring to our sayde realm and landes any maner of moneye and there will employe this money within our realme and landes: whom we will that they maye recary into theyr country al this money, or as much as shal remayne thereof not employed without impechment. So alwayes that good and lawful serch be thereof made in the portes & other places, where anye arriuall is. And that al the money, that euerye marchaunte straunger shal bryngе within our said realme & landes, shalbe put in wryttinge by the serchours, to thintent that no marchãt shall cary more beyond the sea then he brought into the same realme and landes. Prouided alwayes that no minister nor other by colour of suche serche, shall make impechement or disturbaunce to any marchant straunger to greeue him vnduely. And that al the false money that may be founde by serch or in other maner espyed within the same our realme and landes, in deceipt of our good money, shalbe forfayted to vs, according to the ordinaunces an other tyme thereof made.

Cap xiiij.
Marchantes.
Plate of siluer.
Billettes of gold.
Money.
Bullion.
Exchange.
Staple.
Old sterling.

¶ Item we will that they that haue woolles, lether, felles, and Leade, in the countrey betwixt the places where the staples bee, and the sea, and the same wil do cary to the staple by freshe waters, or by armes of the sea, shal make indenture betwixt them and the bayliffes of the townes where they put them in shippe, testifying howe much wolles, lether, felles, and Leade

Cap. xv.
Woolles.
Leather.
Felles.
Leade.

is

is so put in ship. And the bailiffes of the places shall take an othe and sufficient surety, for which they will answere, of them and the mariners which shall go with the same wolles, lether, felles, and leade, to the staple, and no party els where. And there shal discharge before that they do entre the sea. And that the bailyffes send maintenant the one part of the indenture conteynyng the surety and the quantity of the wolles, lether, wolfells, & lead to the mayre of the staple, at their costs, that owe the goodes, by som man for whom they will answere. And if any mayre, baylyffe, or other mynyster of the places, where suche marchandises shalbe charged, suffer the said marchandises to passe in other maner, as well the mayres and baylyffes & ministers aforesayd, as the marchants, which the same shal charg, shal incurre the peines and forfaitures contained in the sayd third article.

Bayliffes. Mariners. Staple. Indenture.

Cap. xvi.

¶ Item that in euery towne where the staple shalbe holden, shalbe ordeined certein rewes and places, where the wolles and other marchaundises shalbe put. And because that the lordes or wardeyns of the houses & places (seyng the necessitie of marchauntes) do set parcase theyr houses at to high ferme: We haue ordeyned, that the houses which be to bee leassed in such maner shalbe set at a reasonable ferme, according to the ordinance of the mayre and constables of the staple, and of iiii. discret men of the best of the towne, where the staple is, whiche shalbe sworne in the presence of the said mayre and constable, to make a lauful tare, so that for defaut of houses, the staple shall not be impeched. And that no man, that bringeth his wolles or other marchandises there, be disturbed to lodge the same wolles and marchaundises in the houses, whiche they haue so hyred.

Houses to high let, Staple,

¶ Item that no marchaunte straunger be impeched for an others trespas or for an others dette, whereof he is not dettour pledge nor mainparnour. Prouided alwaies, that if our liege people marchantes or other, be indamaged by anye lordes of straunge landes or theire subiectes, and the sayd lordes (duely requyred) kayle of ryght to our sayd subiectes, we shall haue the lawe of Marque, and of takynge them agayne, as hath ben vsed in tymes past, without fraude or male engyne. And in case that debat do rise (which god defende) betwyxt vs and any lordes of straunge landes: We wyll not that the people and marchauntes of the said landes be sodeynly subdued in our sayd realme and landes because of such debate, but that they be warned, and proclamacion therof published, that they shall voyd the said realm and landes with theyr goodes freely within xl. dayes after the warnynge and proclamacion so made. And that in the meane tyme, they be not impeched nor lette of their passage, or of makynge their profyt of the same marchandyses, yf they wyll sell them. And in case that for defaut of wynd, or of shyp, or for sykenes, or for other euident cause, they may not auoyd our said realme and lands within so short tyme, than they shall haue other xl. days or more yf neede be, within which they may passe conuenably, with sellynge theyr marchandyse, as afore is sayd.

Cap. xvii. Marchaunt, Straungers, Law of marque, Proclamatiõ

¶ Item because we do wel perceyue, that marchaunts straungers do not come so commonly into Ireland, nor into Wales, for marchandise as they

Cap. xviii. Straungers

Wolles. Lether Felles. Leade.

do into England, we will of our speciall grace, that it shalbe lawful to the people of Ireland and Wales, which may not deliuer their wolles, leather wolfelles and leade, in Ireland and in Wales, to the marchaunts straungers, to come with theyre saide marchaundises, after that theye bee customed and cokketted in Ireland and in Wales, to any of our staple in England, which them shall please, bryngynge theyr cokettes, witnessyng theire marchaundises, whyche they shall discharge at the staples in England: so that thei, whan thei shal come to the staple in England, or thei that bought theyr said marchaundises of them, shall not pay an other tyme custome nor subsidie for the sayd marchaundises so customed in our sayd lands of Irelande and Wales. And our treasourer, and the barons of our eschequer of Englande, shalbe certified. ii. tymes by the yere at the least, that is to saye, at Easter and Michelmas, howe muche wolles, lether, wolfelles and lead shall passe out of the sayd land of Ireland, and of the custome therof payd. And in case that the marchaunts, or other people of Irelande or of Wales after that that they be in the sea with their sayd marchandises, do passe to any place, other than to the staples in Englande, they shall incurre the peines and forfeytures in the sayd thyrde article.

Customе

Treasourer. Barons de l. eschequer.

Cap. xix. Marchaunt.

Item that no marchaunte nor other, of what condicion that he be, shall lose or forfeyt his goodes nor marchaundises for the trespas and forfeyture, of his seruaunt, onelys he do it by the commaundement or procuremente of his maister, or that he hath offended in the office, in which his maister hath set him, or in other maner, that the maister be holden to answer for the dede of his seruaunt by the law Marchaunt, as els where is vsed. And because that marchaunts may not often long tary in one place for leuying of their marchaundise: we will & graunt, that spedy right bee to them don from day to day & frō houre to houre, according to the laws, vsed in such staples before this time holden els where at all times, whan theye will them complayne, of any, or that any will complayne of them, so that the marchantes bee not by malice delayed for defaut of spedy remedy.

Trespas of. seruauntes.

Law marchāt

Spedy right.

Cap. xx. Marchaunte. straungers. Protection.

Item because we haue taken al the marchaunts straungers in our said realm and lands, into our special protection, and moreouer graunted to do to them spedy remedy of the greuances, if any be to them don. we haue ordeined and stablished, that if any outrage or greuance be don to them in ỹ countrey out of the staple, the iustices of the place, where such outrages shal be done, shal do spedy iustice to them after the law marchāt fro day to day & from houre to houre, without sparing any man, or to put thē to sue at the cōmon law. And if any be conuict, that he hath greeued the marchauntes, so taken in our protection, he shalbe punished agaynst vs for the contempte done to vs, in almuch as shalbe iudged to ỹ marchantes for their damages And to the sayd marchāts strangers their double damages shalbe iudged.

Spedy iustice.

Cap. xxi.

Item because that the staples maye not longe holde, nor the ordinances, therof made and to be made, be kept if good executours and iustices be not stablished to make therof good and redy execucion: we haue ordeyned and stablyshed, that in euery towne, where the staple is ordeined, a maire good

lawful

lawful and sufficient shalbe made and stablished, hauing knowledge of the law marchant to gouerne the staple, and to do right to euery man after the lawes aforesayd, without fauour, sparing, or greese doinge to any. And in euery place, where the staple is, shalbe .iij. conuenable cõstables nowe at hys beginning put by vs, to do that perteineth to their office, as in other staples is accustomed, and whan they shalbe dead, or chãged than other shalbe chosen by the cominaltie of the marchauntes of the sayde places. And that no mayre hold the office ouer the yere, onles he be newly chosẽ by the cominalty of the marchantes, aswel of straungers as of denyzens. And that ẏ sayd maire and constables haue power to kepe the peace, and to arrest offenders in the staples for debt, trespas, or other contracte, and thẽ to put in pryson & punish after the law of the staple. And in prison shalbe ordeyned for the sauke keeppynge of them that so shalbe imprysoned. And the Mayres Syrriffes, & Baylliffes of the townes, where the staple is, or toyning to the staple, shalbe attending to the mayre and ministers of the staple, to do execution of theyr commaundementes, vpon peyne of greuous forfeyture: and one lorde or other of the most sufficient in the coũtry, where the staple is, shalbe assigned to be ayde to ẏ maire and ministers of the staple, to iustifie the rebels, wherby by the sayd mayre and ministers cannot be iustifyed, and to mayntayne & counsel them whan nede shalbe to good gouernance of the staple, and to redresse at euery mans complaint that, ẏ shalbe done amisse by ẏ saide Mayre or ministers, or other, and to do right to the complaynantes in this behalfe. And that the same mayre and constables do not nor ordeyne any thing cõtrarie to these ordinances, nor make interpretation nor exception to theym, otherwise than ẏ wordes do purport, but if there be any thing, that is doubted, it shalbe shewed to our coũsell, and there declared by good aduice.

Staple.
Mayre de-staple.
Constable of the staple.
Pryson.
Maire.
Shirriffes.
Bailyffes.
Lorde.

¶ Item we haue ordeyned, that in euery place, where the staple shalbe holden, there shalbe a certeine numbre of correctors, aswel of straungers as of priuies, good people, sufficient, & learned of such mistery, lawfullye to make and recorde the bargayns betwirt the buyers & the sellers, as hath bene vsed in other staples holden in other places, and that they find sufficiẽt maynparnours before the Mayre & constables of the staple, lawfully to doe ẏ perteyneth to theyr office: and if they be found in default, they shall pay to hym that is indamaged, asmuch as hys losse shall amount to, so that they medle them not of any maner of marchaundise for the time that they shal abyde in the office. And that no man be constrayned to haue correcter onles hee wyll of his gree, nor to pay any thing to any correcter, onles he medle of his bargayne at his request.

Cap. xxij.
Staple.
Mayncpernors
Correctours.
in the staple.

¶ Item that a certayne numbre of portours, packers, wynders, worbers and other labourers of wolles, and all other marchaundyses bee sufficiently ordeyned for the place where the staple is, and they and the correctoures and all maner officers of the staple, besides the constables, shall bee sworne before the maire of the staple, that they lawfully shal do theyr office, without fraude or male engyne. Also al marchantes aliens and denizens, comminge to the sayde staples because of marchaundise, shalbe sworne before the same

Cap. xxiij.
Porters.
Packers of wol.
Winder of wol.
Correctours.

Wolles. Lether Felles. Leade.

do into England, we will of our speciall grace, that it shalbe lawful to the people of Ireland and Wales, which may not deliuer their wolles, leather wolfelles and leade, in Ireland and in Wales, to the marchaunts straungers, to come with theyre saide marchaundises, after that theye bee customed and cokketted in Ireland and in Wales, to any of our staple in England, which them shall please, bryngynge theyr cokettes, witnessyng theire marchaundises, whyche they shall discharge at the staples in England: so that thei, whan thei shal come to the staple in England, or thei that bought theyr said marchaundises of them, shall not pay an other tyme custome nor subsidie for the sayd marchaundises so customed in our sayd lands of Irelande and Wales. And our treasourer, and the barons of our eschequer of Englande, shalbe certified. ii. tymes by the yere at the least, that is to saye, at Easter and Mighelmas, howe muche wolles, lether, wolfelles and lead shall passe out of the sayd land of Ireland, and of the custome therof payd. And in case that the marchaunts, or other people of Irelande or of Wales after that that they be in the sea with their sayd marchandises, do passe to any place, other than to the staples in Englande, they shall incurre the peines and forfeytures in the sayd thyrde article.

Custome

Treasourer. Barons del eschequer.

Cap. xix. Marchaunt.

ITem that no marchaunte nor other, of what condicion that he be, shall lose or forfeyt his goodes nor marchaundises for the trespas and forfeyture, of his seruant, oneles he do it by the commaundement or procuremente of his maister, or that he hath offended in the office, in which his maister hath set him, or in other maner, that the maister be holden to answer for the dede of his seruaunt by the law Marchaunt, as els where is vsed. And because that marchaunts may not often long tary in one place for leuying of their marchaundise: we will & graunt, that spedy right bee to them don from day to day & frō houre to houre, according to the laws, vsed in such staples before this time holden els where at all times, whan theye will them complayne, of any, or that any will complayne of them, so that the marchantes bee not by malice delayed for defaut of spedy remedy.

Trespas of seruauntes. Law marchāt

Spedy right.

Cap. xx. Marchaunte. straungers. Protection.

ITem because we haue taken al the marchaunts straungers in our said realm and lands, into our special protection, and moreouer graunted to do to them spedy remedy of the greuances, if any be to them don. we haue ordeined and stablished, that if any outrage or greuance be don to them in ỹ countrey out of the staple, the iustices of the place, where such outrages shal be done, shal do spedy iustice to them after the law marchāt fro day to day & from houre to houre, without sparing any man, or to put thē to sue at the cōmon law. And if any be conuict, that he hath greeued the marchauntes, so taken in our protection, he shalbe punished agaynst vs for the contempte done to vs, in asmuch as shalbe iudged to ỹ marchantes for their damages And to the sayd marchāts strangers their double damages shalbe iudged.

Spedy iustice.

Cap. xxi.

ITem because that the staples maye not longe holde, nor the ordinaces, therof made and to be made, be kept if good executours and iustices be not stablished to make therof good and redy execucion: we haue ordeyned and stablyshed, that in euery towne, where the staple is ordeined, a maire good

lawful

lawful and sufficient shalbe made and stablished, hauing knowsedge of the law marchant to gouerne the staple, and to do right to euery man after the lawes aforesayd, without fauour, sparing, or greese doinge to any. And in euery place, where the staple is, shalbe .iij. conuenable cõstables nowe at hys beginning put by vs, to do that perteineth to their office, as in other staples is accustomed, and whan they shalbe dead, or chãged than other shalbe chosen by the cominaltie of the marchauntes of the sayde places. And that no mayre hold the office ouer the yere, onles he be newly chosẽ by the cominalty of the marchantes, aswel of straungers as of denyzens. And that ẏ sayd maire and constables haue power to kepe the peace, and to arrest offenders in the staples for debt, trespas, or other contracte, and thẽ to put in pryson & punish after the law of the staple. And in prison shalbe ordeyned for the sauke keeppynge of them that so shalbe imprysoned. And the Mayres Syrisses, & Baylisses of the townes, where the staple is, or toyning to the staple, shalbe attending to the mayre and ministers of the staple, to do execution of theyr commaundementes, vpon peyne of greuous forfeyture: and one lorde or other of the most sufficient in the coũtry, where the staple is, shalbe assigned to be ayde to ẏ maire and ministers of the staple, to iustifie the rebels, wherth by the sayd mayre and ministers cannot be iustifyed, and to mayntayne & counsel them whan nede shalbe to good gouernance of the staple, and to redresse at euery mans complaint that, ẏ shalbe done amisse by ẏ saide Mayre or ministers, or other, and to do right to the complaynantes in this behalfe. And that the same mayre and constables do not nor ordeyne any thing cõtrarie to these ordinances, nor make interpretation nor exception to theym, otherwise than ẏ words do purport, but if there be any thing, that is doubted, it shalbe shewed to our coũsell, and there declared by good aduice.

Staple.
Mayre de staple.
Constable of the staple.
Pryson.
Maire.
Shiriffes.
Bailyffes.
Lorde.

¶ Item we haue ordeyned, that in euery place, where the staple shalbe holden, there shalbe a certaine numbre of correctors, aswel of straungers as of priuies, good people, sufficient, & learned of such mistery, lawfullye to make and record the bargayns betwixt the buyers & the sellers, as hath bene vsed in other staples holden in other places, and that they find sufficiẽt maynparnours before the Mayre & constables of the staple, lawfully to doe ẏ perteyneth to theyr office: and if they be found in default, they shall pay to hym that is indamaged, asmuch as hys losse shall amount to, so that they medle them not of any maner of marchaundise for the time that they shal abyde in the office. And that no man be constrayned to haue correcter onles hee wyll of his gree, nor to pay any thing to any correcter, onles he medle of his bargayne at his request.

Cap. xxij.
Staple.
Maynpernors
Correctours.
in the staple.

¶ Item that a certayne numbre of porters, packers, wynders, worbers and other labourers of wolles, and all other marchaundyses bee sufficiently ordeyned for the place where the staple is, and they and the correctoures and all maner officers of the staple, besides the constables, shall bee sworne before the maire of the staple, that they lawfully shal do theyr office, without fraude or male engyne. Also al marchantes aliens and denizens, comminge to the sayde staples because of marchaundise, shalbe sworne before the same

Cap. xxiij.
Porters.
Packers of wol.
Winder of wol.
Correctoure.

Marchaũtes. sworne. Mayres & constables sworn

mayre and constables, that they shalbe iustified by the same mayre and constables, accordyng to the lawe and vsage of the staple, and shall mayntayne asmuch as in them is, the staple and the laws and vsages of the same without fraude or male engine. And the mayre and constables shalbe sworne in the chauncery, to do lawfully that, that perteyneth to them.

Cap. xxiiij.

¶ Item we will and ordayne that the marchauntes straungers shal chose 2. marchauntes straungers whereof the one towards the South, and the other towardes the North, shal be assigned to syt with the mayre and cõstables of the staples, wher some of those persons chosen shal come, to here the plaintes touching marchauntes alyens, that shalbe moued before the sayde mayre and constables at all tymes that any of the said persons chosen wilbe there, and to see that plaine right be done to the sayd marchaunts alyens so that the said mayre and constables shall not cease to go forth in their proces, in case that those persõs chosen come not there. And in case that debate rise betwyxt them, vpon the discussyng of any plea or quarell: the tenour of the same plea or quarel shalbe sent before the chauncellor, and other of our coũsayle, to be determyned there without delaye. And also. 6. persons shall be chosen, that is to say. 4. alyens, whereof two shalbe of Almaigne, and. 2. of Lombardy, and 2. of England, whych shalbe discrete men, and worthye of faith, and shall swere, that they shall well and lawfully do theyr office, that is to say, that whan and at what tyme any question or debate shall ryse or come amonges marchaunts of any vnreasonable wolle, or vndue packyng according to the couenauntes made betwyxt the sellers and the byers, that the sayd persons, or. 4. of theym, may before the mayre of the staple and the officers, by theyr oth, say and amende as reason will, and thereupon credẽce shalbe geuen to them, without any contradiction.

Marchaũtes, straũgers. Mayre and constables. Chauncellor. Othe.

Cap. xxv. Confederatie. Conspiracy. Coupn. Staple.

¶ Item we haue ordeined and stablished, that no marchaũt, nor other, shal make confederacie, conspiracie, coupn, imagination or murmour, or male engyne in any poynct that may turne in imperhment, dysturbaunce, defeysaunce, or distresse of the sayde staples, or of any thynge that to them perteyneth, or may perteine, and if any do, and therof be attainted before ỳ mayre and ministers of the staple, or other, whom we shall therto assigne, shall incurre the peynes and forfeytures conteyned in the sayd thyrd article.

Cap. xxvj. Charter. Marchãdises.

¶ Item where as it is conteined in the charter of our graundfather, graũted to ỳ marchauntes strangers, & by vs confyrmed, that of marchandyses, which they shall bring into our sayd realme and lande, and whereof. 3 li. of the pound ought to be payed by the said marchantes straũgers, accordynge to the same graunt, faith and credence shalbe geuen to them vpõ the valour of the sayde marchaundyses by letters, whych they may shewe of the same goodes of theyr Lordes and companyons. And if they haue no letters, they shalbe beleued by theyr othe in this behalfe. And nowe late it is done vs and our counsell to vnderstande, by the complaint of the sayd marchauntes, that albeit they haue letters testifyinge the valour of theyr marchaundyses, the Shyriffes, Mayres, Bayliffes, and Ministers of many places do constrayne them to swere for the sayd marchaundises, agaynst the forme of

Letters. Othe.

theyr

their sayd charter, and neuertheles after the oth made, enseale their barels, fardels, and bales, for which they haue made theyr oth, and the same let lye 4. or. 6. daies so ensealed, before that they wil see the same, and so they take away from the sayde marchauntes the sale of theyr goods, to their greate damage. We not willinge, ẏ the marchantes straungers, that come with theyr marchaundises into our sayd realme and landes, for the cõmon profit of the same, shalbe in such maner greeued, wyll, graunt, and stablyshe, that the sayd charter be holden, and that ẏ barels, fardels, and bales, & the other goodes of the sayd marchantes, for whych they haue shewed theyr letters that be not suspicious, or made the othe as is conteyned in the same charter meyntenaunt after the oth made, or such letters shewed, theyr goods shall be deliuered to them without delay, therof to do theyr profyt, without any thynge takinge of them ouer the custome of 3. d. of the pound, so that the shiriffes, maires, bailifes or other ministers shal medle no more of the same goods, vppon peyne of imprisonmente, and to paye to the partye greued by this cause hys quatreble damages, and asmuch to vs, and vppon the same, ryght shalbe done in our chauncery at euery mans complaint.

Marchantes, straũgers.

Custome.

Chauncery.

¶ Item we haue ordeyned and established, that all those ẏ shalbe conuicte that they haue brought wolles, lethers & wolfelles to the parties beyond the sea, agaynst ẏ defence and proclamacion therof made before the making of this ordynaunce, shalbe iudged to peyson, and incurre the forfeyture of the same Wolles, Lether, and wolfelles so passed, and of all their other goods & cattalles, and moreouer be raunsomed at our will.

Cap. xxvij.

Wolles.

Lether.

Wolfelles.

Wolles.

¶ Item we wil, graunt, & ordeyne, that al the saide thinges be fyrmly kept and holden in all poincts, notwythstandinge fraunchise, custome, priuiledge, exemption, iudgemẽts, or other grauts made to cities, boroughes, townes, comunalties, people of the. v. portes and other portes, or any other singuler persons. And in case that any thyng be to be amended, added, changed, or withdrawen of any of the sayd poynts in tyme to come by a true cause, we wil, that the same be done by deliberatiõ & aduice of the great men & other of our counsel in the parliament. Sauing in other thinges to the prelates, dukes, erles, barons and other lordes, their faires, markettes, hundredes, wapentakes, leetes, iurisdictiõs, courtes, fraunchises & priuiledges, and al other thinges to them perteining in the places where the staples be and shalbe, & els where, as farforth as they had them before ẏ the staples were ordeined.

Cap. xxviij.

Fraunchise.

Custome.

Priuiledge.

Exemtion.

Here beginneth the ordinaunce of the fees of the Mayres and Constables of the Staple.

FOrasmuch as the staple is now of late ordeyned, to abide perpetually in Englande, and at the beginninge there was no euidence in certayne, by whych a man myght assygne or lymytte in certayne that, that the Mayres and Constables in the places, where the staples bee ordeyned, ought to take by yeare in certayne for theyr trauayle, but it was than assented by the lordes and commons, that of euery sacke should be leuied. 8. d. for the first yere, and deliuered to the sayd Mayre and Constables

in the places where the sayd staples be assigned, which first yere passed out at the gule of August last past. And now commeth asmuch wolles, or well nygh asmuch, to the porte of London, as do in all the other staples through the realme, and to some of the other staples commeth asmuch of wolles as to two or three of the other staples, so that to one staple cõmeth more, and to an other lesse, so that the Mayre and constables of some place take to much and in some places to litle, and the people be very much charged to pay viij. d. of a sacke (as afore is sayd) hauyng regard to the summe of the Wolles, that passeth ouer the sea. And all the tyme that the sayd staple was abiding beyond the sea he that is chosen mayre by the marchauntes of England did take a certaine by yere. And also it were reason that it should be so in England: and that in a reasonable maner, euery man accordinge to his trauaile and that the people should not be so much charged: Wherefore it is ordeyned by the kynge and the great men, and by the aduyce of all the counsayle, that no more shalbe leuyed of a sacke but. 4. d. in no parte from the gule of August last past hytherto, nor from hencefoyth. And that the. 4. d. of ỳ sacke in euerye place where the staple is, shalbe put in a bor, and sealed wyth the seales of the mayre and constable, to the entent that the sayd Mayre & constables may be thereof paied of theyr certaine, that they shall take. And if at the ende of the yeare more be founde in the Bore, than the fees of the sayde maire and constables shall amount vnto, it shalbe saufely kepte, to paye and perfourm the fees of the mayres and constables in other staples, where the iiij. d. will not thereto suffice. And if any thinge remayne in the sayd Bores, after the fees payed, the same summe residue, shalbe saued to the cõmon profyt of the marchauntes of the staple for the yere to come, and for to paye for the weyghtes made of ne we, and also for paymentes and other thynges necessary touchinge ỳ staple. And asmuch as is leuied in all the places, where the staples be, ouer the sayd summe of. iiij. d. of the sacke, after the sayd gule of August last past, shalbe rebayled and restored to the vses aforesayd. And the fees of the mayre and constables be ordeined and limitted in the fourme as followeth, that is to say, the mayre of ỳ staple of Westminster shall take C. li. and euery of the Constables there. v. markes. The Mayre of Yorke, Kyngstone vpon Hull, Norwich, and Wynchester, euery of them. xx. li. and euery of the cõstables of the sayde places. C s. the Mayres of Newcastell vpon Tyne, Chichester, and of Exceter. x li. and euery of the constables of those places. v. markes. And if any of the mayres and constables aboue named refuse the office, he shall paye to the company asmuch as hys fee shall amount to. And proclamation of the same was made through Englande the. vi. day. &c.

Staple.

Fees for officers of the Staple.

Bore.

Weyghtes.

Here beginneth the Statute made at VVestmynster the sayd XXVIII. yere of Kynge Edwarde the thyrde.

OVr soueraigne lorde the kinge, at his parliament holden at westminster, the monday next after the feast of Saincte Marke the Euangelist, the yere of his reygne of Englande the .xxviij. and of Fraunce .v. yere, to the honour of god, and of holy church, and for ỹ cõmon profit of him and his people, by the assent of the prelates, the prynce, dukes, erles, barons, and the cõmons of his realme there assembled, hath ordeyned and stablished the poincts vnderwritten

¶ First that the great charter, & the charter of the forrest, & al other statutes before this time made and vsed, be kept and maynteyned in al poincts. Cap. j. Charter.

¶ Item it is accorded and stablysshed, that all the lordes of the marches of wales, shalbe perpetually intendinge and annexed to the crowne of Englande, as they and theyr auncesters haue ben all tymes past, and not to the principalitye of wales, in whose handes so euer the same principality be, or hereafter shall come. Cap. ij. Marches of walles.

¶ Item that no man, of what estate or condicion that he be, shall be out of lande nor tenemẽt, nor take nor imprisoned, nor disherited, nor put to death without beinge brought in answere by due processe of the lawe. Cap. iij. Processe of lawe.

¶ Item because that the eschetours and other the kynges ministers, by the kinges commaundement from the chauncery, haue bene charged at the eschecker of the fermes, and rentes, of the landes and tenements, which were taken into the kinges hands by the death of ỹ tenauntes, which held of him to the heyres and other, to whom the sayd landes and tenements ought to discend, reuert, or remayne, whereof the termes of payments were to come after such liuerey made, for the rate and porcyon of the tyme that the same landes and tenementes were in the kinges handes: It is accorded and stablysshed, that of manours, cities, boroughes, townes, hundredes fraunchises, and all other landes and tenementes, whereof profit doth rise from time to time through ỹ yere, as of milles, herbage, tolle, pleas, and profits of courtes and all such issues and profittes, euery eschetour and other minister, whych hath seased such landes and tenementes to the kinges vse, shalbe holden to aunswere to the kynge for the rate and porcion of the time, accordinge to the olde course in the eschequer. And that of auncient fermes, and rents, which be to be payed at certeyne termes, as rent sekque, and rent seruice, whereof no profit ryseth till the day of payment, such fermes and rentes shalbe payed to them, which haue liuerey out of the kinges hand, at the termes of paymentes of the sayde fermes and rentes, whych followeth after such liuerey made aswell of the tyme past as of the time to come. Cap. iiij. Eschetoures. Milles. Herbage. Tolle. Rent secke. Rent seruice. Liuerey.

¶ Item it is accorded and stablished, that yron made in Englande, & yron brought into England & there sold, shal not be brought out of the realme of England, vpon peyne of forfeyture of the double to the kinge, & the Justyres assigned shal haue power to enquyre of labourers. And the other iustices whom ỹ kinge will thereto assigne, shal haue power to enquire of thẽ that sel ỹ yron at to deere a price, & to punish them, after the quantity of the trespas. Cap. v. Iron. Labourers.

Cap. vij. Coroners. Fraunchises.

¶Item it is ordeyned and accorded, that all coroners of the counties shall be chosen in the full counties, by the commons of the same cōuties of ỳ most conuenient and most lawfull people that shall be founde in the sayde counties, to do the office, saued alwayes to the kyng and other Lordes, which owe to make such coroners, their sygnories and fraunchises.

Cap. vj. Shiriffes. Commission.

¶Item it is ordeyned and stablished, that the shyryffes of the counties shal be remoued euery yere out of theyr office, so that no shyryffe, that hath bene in his office by a yere, shall abyde in the same office the yere nexte folowyng. And that no commission be made to hym thereof, or renewed for the same yere folowynge.

Cap. viij. Attaynt. Trespas.

¶Item it is accorded that the wryt of Attaynt shalbe grauted fro hence forth, as well vpon a bill of trespas, as vpon a wryt of trespas, of enquestes which be to betaken in time to come, without hauinge regarde to the quātitie of domages.

Cap. ix. Shiriffes. Commission.

¶Item because that the people of the realme haue suffered many euils and myschieues, of that, that shiriffes of diuerse counties, by vertue of commissions and general wryttes graunted to them at their owen sute, for their singular profit to gayne of the people, haue made and taken diuers inquestes to do endite thy people at their will, and haue taken fyne and raunsome of them to their owen vse, and haue deliuered them, without that that such persons endited were brought before the kinges iustices to haue their delyueraunce: It is accorded and stablished for to eschewe al such euilles and mischieues, that al suche commissions and wryttes before this tyme made, shalbe vtterlye repealed, and that from henceforth no suche commissions nor wryttes shalbe graunted.

Cap. x. Mayre. Shiriffes and Aldermē of London.

¶Item because that the errors, defautes, and mispryssions, which bee notoriously vsed in the citie of London for defaut of good gouernaunce of the mayre, of the shyryffes, and the aldermen, can not be enquired nor found by people of the same citie: It is ordeyned and stablished, that the sayd mayre, shiriffes and aldermen, which haue the gouernaūce of the citie, shal redresse and correcte the defautes, errours, and mispryssions above named, and the same duely punishe from tyme to tyme vpon a certayne peyne that is to say at the fyrst defaute a thowsand marks to the kyng, at the second defaute two thowsande marks, and at the thirde defaute that the fraunchise and the liberties of the citie be taken into the kynges hande. And be it begon to enquire vpon them at saincte michel next comming, so that if they make not due redresse as afore is sayd, it shalbe enquired, if their defautes by enquestes of people of foreyne counties, that is to saye, of Kent, Esser, Susser, Hertford, Buckyngham and Berk aswel at the kings suite as others that wyll complayne. And if the mayre, shyryffes, and aldermen be by suche enquestes, thereto assigned, indited, they shalbe made to come by due processe before the kynges iustices, whiche shalbe to the same assygned out of the sayd citie, before whom they shal haue their answere aswel to the kyng as to the party. And if they put them in enquestes, the same enquestes shall be taken by foreyne people as afore is sayde. And if they be attaynted, the

Penaltie. Fraunchise.

Inquest. Foreyne counties.

sayde

sayd peyne shall incurre and be tenied of the sayd mayre, shiriffes, and Aldermen for default of their gouernance. And neuertheless the plaintiffes shall recouer the treable damages agaynst the sayde mayre, shyryffes, and Aldermen. And because that the shiriffes be partyes to this bylles, the constable of the tower, or his lieuetenaunt, shall serue in the place of the shiriffes, to receyue the writtes, aswell originals of the chauncery as iudicials, vnder the seale of the Justices, to do thereof execution in the sayd citty. And processe shalbe made by attachement and distresse, and by exigend if nede be, so that at the kniges suite the exigend shalbe awarded after ỳ firste Capias retourned, and at the thyrd Capias retourned, at the suite of the party. And if the mayre, shiryffes, and aldermen haue landes, or tenementes out of the citty, processe shall be made agaynste them by attachmentes and dystresses in the same cosities, where the landes, or tenementes be. And that euery of ỳ sayd mayre, shiriffes, and aldermen that will, may aunswere before the sayd Justices particulerly for himselfe, aswell at the perill of other, which be absent, as of hym selfe. And this ordinaunce shalbe holden fyrme and stable, not withstandinge any maner fraūchise, priuiledges, or customes. And that this ordinaunce extend to all cities and boroughes of the realme, where sueh defaultes or mispriions be vsed, and not duely corrected nor redressed. Sauing that the enquestes shalbe taken by foreyne people of the same county, where such citties, or boroughes be. And that the peyne of those of the sayd boroughes, and townes, which shalbe thereof atteynted, shalbe iudged by ỳ discretion of the Justices, which shalbe thereto assigned.

Priueleges. Custome.

Cap. x.

Marchauntes aliens.

Item because that great clamour and greeuous complaints be made aswell by alyens as by denyzens, that marchaūtes & other passynge through the realme of England with their marchandises and other goods, be slayne and robbed, and namely now more then they were wont, whereof remedy hath not bene made to the complaynaunts: Our soueraygne Lord the king consyderinge the profyt, whych may come to the sayd realme by commynge and abydinge of marchauntes alyens in the same realme, and the domage and mischiefe, which to them and other is done daylye by such manslaughters, and robberies, and willinge to prouyde for the surety and indempnyty of Marchauntes and other aforesayde, hath ordeyned and stablyshed, by the assent of all his parliament, to the intent that marchauntes alyens shall haue the greater will and courage to come into the sayd realme of Englād and that remed yfrom henceforth be speedily made to such marchants and other robbed accordinge to the fourme conteyned in the statute late made at Westminster, that is to saye, that solempne crye be made in all counties, hundreds, and markettes, faires, and all other places, where solempne assēble of the people shalbe so that none by ignorannce shall excuse him, that euery countrey from henceforth be so kept that immediatly after felonies and robberies done, fresh suyte be made fro towne to towne, and fro countrey to countrey, and enquestes if neede be, shall be also taken in the townes by hym, which is souerayne of the towne, and after in hundredes, fraunchyses, and in the county, and sometyme in. ij. iij or. iiij. counties, in case whan

Solemne cry.

Fresh suite. Inquestes.

felonies

felonies shalbe done in the marches of the counties, so that the offendours may be attaynted. And if the countrey do not answere of such maner offenders, the peyne shalbe suche, that euery countrey, that is to saye, the people dwelling in the countrey, shal answere of the robberies done and of the damages, so that al the hundred, where the robbery shalbe done, or the fraunchises, which be within the precincte of the same hundred, shall answere of the robbery done. And if the robbery be done in the denises of ij. hundredes, both hundredes shal answere likewyse in the franchises. And longer terme shal not the countrey haue after the robbery or felony done, than. xl. dayes, within which, them behoueth to make gree of the robbery, or of the offence, or that they answere of the bodyes of the offenders.

Peyne.

Hundred.

Robbery.

Cap. xij. Item because that the meane people of the realme, and dyuerse other which haue complayned of the greuaunces done to them, of that, that the purueyours of our soueraygne lord the kyng, the queene, and of the prince, and of other, haue taken of them their goods, lyuinges, and vitayles, and thereof haue deliuered them tayles, assygninge to them a daye and place to receyue their payment at fortreyne places and farre of, where they dyspēded the valour of the thing so taken of them, or the double, before that they haue receyued their payment, and oftentymes haue fayled of all. The king willynge to prouide a remedy against such greuaunces, hath ordeyned and stablyshed, for the quietnes and ease of his people, that of all purueyaunces, which be or shalbe made to his vse, or to any others vse, wythin the summe of. xx.s. payment shalbe thereof made incontinently vpon the purueyaunce made, without deliueringe any tayle for any daye or place els where to bee thereof assigned. And that of other purueiances made to the summe of. xx.s and aboue, payment shall be made within a quarter of a yere than next followinge, after such purueyaunces made, at certen dayes and places, accordinge as it may be most for the ease and lesse trauayle of the people.

Purueyours.

Purueyaūce.

Tayle.

Cap. xiij. Item it is accorded and stablished, that all the ordinaunces made in the great counsayle holden at Westminster, the monday next after the feast of sainct Mathewe the apostle last past, together wyth certayne declarations and addicions made in this present parliament, be tymely kept and holden for a statute to endure for euer, which declaracions and addiciōs followeth in this maner: where as it is conteyned in the saide ordinaunces that euery marchaunt, that selleth his wolles at the staple, shall be holden to warraunt the packinge of the same wolles, or if plea or debate bee moued before the mayre of the staple, betwixt the marchauntes or ministers of the same, and thereupon to try the trouth thereof approued enquest shalbe taken and if the one party and the other bee denizen, it shall be tryed by denizens, and if the one partie bee denizen and the other alien, the halfe of the enqueste or of the prose, shalbe of denizens, and the other halfe of aliens. And also that no marchaunt, priuie nor straunger, nor other, of what condicion that bee bee, shal go by land nor by water against such shippes charged with wines, wares, or other marchaundises comminge into the realme of Englond, nor other landes of the kynges, in the Sea nor els where, for to forstall, buie or

Marchaunt.

Wolles.

Staple.

Enquelle.

Denizen.

Alyen.

Shyppes.

Forstallinge.

in

in other maner giuing thē earnest, before that they come to the staple, or to the porte where they shalbe dyscharged, nor entre the shyppes for such cause tyll the marchaundyses be set to lande for to sell: It is accorded and stablyshed, that the warranty of packing of wolles for diuers mischeiues, whych the commons haue thereof perceyued, shal wholly be out. And that no man be holden to make such warranty onles it be by couenaunt made by deede ensealed. Also that no man, other than a marchaunt denyzen or alyen, that knoweth not the lawes and vsages of the staple, vsed before that the sayde ordynaunces of the staple be made, shall be charged by the same lawes and vsages, till they be declared in the parliament. And that in all maner of enquestes and proues, which be to be taken or made amonges alyens and denyzens, be they marchauntes or other, aswell before the mayre of the staple, as before any other Justices or minysters, although the kynge be party, the one halfe of the enquest or proue shall bee Denyzens, and the other halfe of alyens, if so manye alyens be in the Towne or place where such enquest or proue is to be taken, that be not parties, nor with the parties in contractes, pleas, or other quarels, whereof such enquests or proues ought to be taken: and if they be not so manye alyens, then shall there be put in such enquestes or proues, as many alyens as shall be founde in the same townes or places whych be not therto parties nor with the parties as afore is sayde, and the remenaunt of Denyzens, whych be good men and not Suspicious, to the one party nor to the other. And that no maner Shyp, whych is freight towardes England or els where, be compelled to any porte of England, nor here to byde agaynst the will of the maisters and mariners of the same or of the Marchantes, to whom the goods bee, and if such come of theyr gree, or be dryuen by tempest or other myssortune or mischiefe to any port in Englande, and the maysters, mariners, or marchantes of the same Shyps wyll sell or deliuer parte of theyr marchaundyses wyth theyr good wyll, it shall be lawfull for euery man to buy such marchaundyses freelye wythout impeachment in the porte where such Shyppes shal come, albeit the sayde marchaundises be not put to lande for to sell, so alwaies that no marchaunt nor other shall go by lande nor by water against such Shyppes charged of marchaundises, to forstall the same marchaundises or to geue theym ernest by waye of forstallinge, vpon the peynes conteyned in the thyrde article of the sayde ordynaunces, so that the maysters, maryners, and Marchauntes, after that they haue so solde that, that pleaseth theym of theyr sayde goods, and paied therof the custome, may freely depart and go with theyr Shyppes and all the remnaunt of theyr goodes where as pleaseth theim wythoute custome therof to be payed. And that none, of what condition that he be, by arte nor engyn make nor set disturbance to any Shippe charged wyth marchaundises to come to any porte of England but to the porte where the maysters, Mariners and Marchaunts wyll lyste of theyr free will arriue, nor after that they haue arriued, shal medle of the sale of the same marchaundises nor disturbe the Marchauntes, nor theyr seruauntes, that they maye not sel the same by theyr own hands, accordinge as to them best shal seeme

Warrantis. Packinge of wolles.

Kynge.

Mariners.

Enquest.

Custome.

for theyr profitte, sell and deliuer their marchaundises, at what tyme and to whom shall them best please. And if any sette disturbaunce, hee shall incurre a greuous forfeyture against the kynge, accordynge to the quantitye of the trespalle.

Cap. xiiij. Wolles. Staple.

¶ Item it is accorded and stablished, that shewing of wolles shalbe made at the staple euery day of the weke, except the Sonday and solempne feasts of the yere. And that no shewinge nor sale of wolles be made within three myles about the staple, but onely at the staple, vpon the peyne conteyned in the thyrd article of the ordinaunce of the staple. Sauinge alwaies that euery Lord and other man than a marchant, may freely lodge, shew and sel his wolles, which be of hys owne growinge, in his owne house or other place where pleaseth hym.

Cap. xv. Staple bonde

¶ Item it is accorded and stablyshed, that the staple of westminster shall begyn his bound at Temple barre, and extend to Tutehill. And also in other cities and townes, where staples be, the boundes of the same staples shalbe within the walles, where ỹ cities and townes be walled or enclosed and in the cities, or townes, which be not walled nor enclosed, the boundes of the sayde staples shalbe throughe all the citty or towne.

¶ The Statute made at VVestmynster the sayd XXXI. yeare of Kynge Edwarde the thyrde.

TO the honour of God and holy church it is accorded by our Soueraigne lorde the kinge, the Prelates, Earles, Barons, and all the comunalty of the sayd realme of Englande, in the Parliament holden at westmynster the Monday next after the Weeke of Easter the yeare of the reygne of oure Soueraygne lorde kynge Edwarde of Englande. xxxj. and of Fraunce the xvij.

Cap. j. Charter.

¶ Fyrst that the great charter, and the charter of the forest, be fyrmely kept, holden, and executed in all poynets.

Cap. ij. Marchañtes. Wolles.

¶ Item where as at the greeuous complaint of ỹ commons of the realme of England it was shewed, that the marchauntes, which buy wolles in faires and markettes and other places by couyn and consent betwixt them do abate the pryce of wolles, and vse other weyght than is ordeined by the statute before this time, in anoyaunce of the people: It is accorded and stablyshed, that proclamation be made throughe the realme, that no marchant vse such couyn, vpon a greeuous forfeyture. And if any do agaynst the same after the proclamacion, the kynge shall assygne his Justices to enquyre at the suyte of the party of all that do such couyn, and to heare and determyne for the kinge and for the party. And that certayne balaunces and weyghtes of sacke, halfe sacke, and quarter. Pounde, halfe pounde, and quarter, accordinge to the standard of the eschequer, be sent to all shyrifes of Englād betwyxt this and the Natiuity of saynct John nexte commynge, so that they (such balaunces and weyghtes receyued) shall make open proclamacion throughe all theyr counties, that euerye man that wyll haue such balances

Proclamatiō. Couyn. Balances. Weightes. Shirifes.

and

and weyghtes, shall come to ỹ Shyriffe before Michaelmas, to make theyr balaunces and weightes accordynge to the sayde standard at theyr costes, without any thyng geuing to the Shirife for to haue assay or example of the said balances and weightes, and that from henceforth none shal sell nor buy by other weyght. And if any do against the same, he shalbe punished by fine at the kynges wyll.

¶ Item if any man or towne be charged at the eschequer by estretes of the Justices, of the cattalles of the fugitynes and of felons, and will alledge in discharge of hym an other, which is chargeable, he shalbe heards, and right done to other. Cap. iij. Eschequer. Estretes. Fugitiues. Felons.

¶ Item where as the ministers of byshoppes and other ordinaries of holy churche take of the people greuous and outragious fynes for the probate of testamentes, and for ỹ acquitaunce therof to be made, the kyng hath charged the archbyshop of Cauterbury and the other byshops, that they thereof make amendment, and if they do not, it is accorded, that the kynge shall do to be inquyred by his Justices, of such oppressiõs and extorcions, to here thẽ and determine as well at the kynges suite as at the suite of the partye, as in olde tyme hath bene vsed. Cap. iiij. Probate of testamentes.

¶ Item where as it is ordeyned by a statute, that the Tuns of wine ought to conteyne a certayne numbre of galons, accordinge to the olde gauge, and now they be diminyshed for default of the gaugeours office euill vsed, to the great damage of the people: It is accorded and stablished, that the sayd statute shalbe holden and kept in all poynctes. And moreouer if anye sell Tun or pype of wyne not gauged, that the sayd seller shal forfayte the same wyne or the valour to the kynge. Cap. v. Tuns of wyne. Gaugeoure.

¶ Item where as by a statute late made it was ordeyned, that the issues, fynes, and amerciamentes of seruauntes, artificers and other workemen, iudged before Justices of labourers, shoulde bee to the kynge after the peres of the tryennall quynzyme than graunted to the kyng by the commons of the realme: It is accorded and assented, that the lordes of fraunchises, whiche haue issued, fines, and amerciamentes of labourers by poynt of charter, or in other maner, shall from hẽceforth haue the sayd fines, issues, and amerciamentes that to him perteyneth, as longe as the iustice of labourers do endure, so alwayes that the sayd lordes make contribucion to the payment of the fees of such Justices of labourers, accordynge to the rate of the profytes that they do take. Cap. vj. Fynes. Amerciamentes. Labourers. Charter.

¶ Item it is accorded, that the statute of labourers be as well holden in the citye and the suburbes of London, and in the .5. portes, and all maner other fraunchises, as els where in England. And that the kyng assigne his iusticees to enquyre, here, and determine of those that haue brought Wolles, Leather and Wolfelles to the parties beyond the sea, and thereof haue done couyn and excesse, and otherwyse attempted agaynste the ordynaunces and the fourme of the statute of the staple. Cap. vij. Statute of labourers. Wolles. Leather. Felles. Staple.

¶ Item it is accorded and assented, for the common profyte and ease of the people, that euery marchant and other, as wel alyen as denyzen, may bryng Cap. viij.

to

to the parties beyond the sea, which be of the kinges amitie, wolles, leather,
Wolles. Leather. Wolfelles. and wolfelles from the .v. daye of Maye next cominge to the feast of sainct Michaell next ensuing, payinge for euery sacke .l.s. and for .CCC. wolfelles
l.s and for the last of lether .C. shyllinges, for the custome and subsydy of the
same. And that no Marchant nor other, that buyeth wolles, shall make o-
ther refuse of wolles, than was wont to be made in tymes paste, that is to
Sacke of wo'. Stone of wol saye, of cote, gare, and villaine fleeces, and that euerye sacke conteyne .xxvj.
stones: and euery stone .xiiij. pounde, accordinge to the weyght of the stan-
dard of the eschequer, and no more nor lesse. And that all the wolles, felles,
and leather bought in the countrey, shalbe brought to the staples, and there
Staple. Right. Subsidye- shall abyde at the least .xv dayes. And those that maye not there be solde or
delyuered within the .xv. dayes, shall be brought to the portes ordeyned for
the staples to passe from thence to the parties aforesayde, payinge the custo-
mes and subsidies aforesaid. And that no wolles vndible shalbe lodged, she-
wed, nor solde within thre miles of the staple, but in the same staple, sauinge
that euery lorde and other man than marchant, may frely lodge shew and
sell his wolles, which be of his owne growinge, in his own house and els
where shall please him.

Cap. ix. Passage of. Wolles. ¶ Item it is accorded & assented, that the chauncellor and treasorer which
for the time shalbe, by the aduyce of other of the kynges counsell, shall haue
power to deferre the terme of passage of wolles, whan they see ỳ neede is.

Cap. x. ¶ Itē because that the fyshers, bouchers, poulters and other sellers of vi-
tayles in the city of London, by colour of some charters, and by euill inter-
pretation of some statutes made in auantage of the people that euery man
may freely sel his vitails without disturbāce, without that, that any mayre
shyrrfe or minister ought to medle of the sale: It is accorded and assented,
Vitayles. Fysher. Boucher, Poulter that euery man, that bringeth vitayles, what so euer they be, in the city, by
land or by water, may frely sel the same to whom shall please hym, without
being interrupted or impeched by fysher, boucher, poulter, or any other. And
that the mayre and aldermen of the city may rule and redresse the defaults
of fyshers, bouchers, and poulters, as they do of those that sell breade ale or
wyne, notwithstandinge charters of franchise, and statutes, customes or
other priuiledges made or vsed to the contrary. And that the sayd mayre &
Aldermen do and put the same in execution, vpon the peyne late ordeyned
touchinge the Citty of London, so that punyshment of suth be not made be-
cause of any singuler profyt.

Cap. xj. Intestat'. Administra- tour. Ordinarie ¶ Item it is accorded and assented, that in case where a man dieth intes-
tate, the ordinaryes shall depute the nexte and most lawfull freendes of the
deade personne intestate to administer hys goodes, whych deputyes shall
haue an action to demaunde and recouer as executours of the debtes due
to the sayde dead person intestate in the kynges court for to administer and
dispende for the soule of the dead, and shall answere also in the kinges court
to other, to whom the sayd dead person was holden and bound, in the same
maner as executours shall answere. And they shall be accomptable to the
ordinaries, as executours be in the case of Testamente, aswell of the tyme
past

past as in the tyme to come.

Item it is accorded and stablyshed, that in all cases touchyng the kyng or other persons where a man compleyneth of errour made in the eschequer the chaunceller and treasorer shall do to come before them in any chamber of counsayle nighe the eschekker, the record and proces out of the eschekker taking to them the iustices and other sage persones, such as to thē semeth to be taken. And shall also do to be called before them the barons of the eschekker, to heare their informacions, and the causes of their iudgments and therupon shall duely examine the busines, and if any errour be founde they shal correct and amende the rolles, and after sende them into the eschequer for to make therof execution as perteineth. Cap. xii. Errour, Eschequer. Chaunceloure Treasourer.

Item our soueraygne Lorde the kyng, consyderynge the good aydes of the commons of his realme often made to hym, and the graunts & diuers charges, which they haue suffred because of warres and other aduersitees which before this time hath happened: In relief of the said cōmons he hath pardoned and released to them all the escapes of theues and of felons, and catalles of felons and of fugitiues before this tyme fallen, whych bee not yet iudged before the iustices or put in estretes, and also all the amercyamentes not offered, whereof the commynaltye of the countye, hundrede, or towne ought or myght in common and not particularly agaynste the kyng or his heyres in the eyr of the iustices hereafter for al the time past be charged and asmuche as perteineth to the kyng of escapes, catayls, and amercyamentes aforesayd, excepte the escapes of clerkes conuyct out of the prison of the prelates theyr ordinaries. And therupon hath graunted to the comminalty of euery countie a charter of this pardon quite of the fee of the seale which to hym perteyneth, for whiche pardon and releale the said commons haue graunted to our souerayn lord the kyng a quynzyme yerely to be leuied and gathered in the maner as the last quynzyme graunted to the kyng was leuyed, and to be payed at the feastes of saint Myghell and Easter nerte commynge by euen portions. And our sayde souereigne lord the king hath graunted to the said commons that ẏ said quinzime so graunted no gold shalbe demaunded nor leuied to the vse of the queene, but that the sayde commons shalbe therof wholly discharged: And also the kyng hath graunted, that such escapes and catayls beyng in the handes of the kings ministers and of other syngular persons, which be in life, shalbe iudged before the kepers of the peace in euery countie of England by presentemente, aswell as before iustices in eyer, and the estrets shall bee made by indenture betwixt them & the collectours of the quynzym, deliuered to the same collectours to leuey to the vse of the commons in ayde of their payment of the sayd quynzym, so that ẏ same collectours make therof distribution amonges the townes after the necessitye of euery of the same, and surueyeng an ordinaunce of the same iustices. Cap xiii. Cap. xiii. Escape. Clerkes conuicte.

Item it is accorded, that the escape of theus and felons, and the catails of felons and of fugitiues, and also escapes of clerks conuict out of theyr ordinaries prison from henseforthe to be iudged before any of the kynge iustices

ſices ſhalbe leuyed fro time to time, as they ſhal fall, aſwel of the time paſt as of tyme to come.

Cap.xv. ¶ Item wheras in the great charter it is conteined, that no ſhiriffe nor his baylyffe ſhall make his tourne by hundredes, but two times in the yere, in a place due and accuſtomed, that is to ſaye, ones after Eaſter, and an other time after Myghelmas, And now diuerſe of the commons haue grieuouſly compleined them, that ſome ſhiriffes make their tourns often times in lēt whan the people ought to intend deuocion and other workes of charitie for remedy of their ſoules, and ſomtime after the gule of Auguſt, whan euery man almoſt is occupied about the cuttyng and entryng of his corn, where by the people perceyueth them much greued and diſeaſed: Our ſouereigne lorde the kynge, deſyryng the quietnes of his people, hath ordeyned and ſtabliſhed, that euery ſhyryffe from henſforth, ſhal make his turne yerely one tyme within the monyeth after Eaſter & another time within the moneth, after the feaſte of ſaint Michell and if they hold them in other maner, that than they ſhall loſe their turne for the tyme.

Sheryffes, turns.

Here begynneth the ſtatute of Hearynge made at VVeſtmynſter the ſayd xxxi. yere of kyng Edwarde the thyrde;

FOr as muche as the commons of the realme of Englande, at the parliament holdē at weſtminſter the monday next after the weke, of Eaſter, the yere of the reygne of our ſouerayne Lorde the kyng, Edwarde the thirde of Englande. xxxi. and of Fraunce. xviii. haue compleined them to our ſouerayne Lord the kynge, that becauſe that the people of great Yermouth do encounter the fyſhers bringynge Hearyng to the layde towne in the tyme of the fayre, and do bye and forſtall the hearynge, before that they come to the towne: And alſo the hoſteilers of the ſame town that lodgeth the fyſhers commynge there with their Hearynge, wyll not ſuffer the ſayd fyſhers to ſell theyr ſayde Hearyng, nor medle of the ſale thereof, but ſel them at their owne wyll as deere as they wyll, and geue to the fiſhers that pleaſeth them, wherby the fyſhers doe withdraw them to come ther. And ſo is the Hearyng ſet at as much greater derth than euer it was to the greate damage of our ſouerayne lorde the kyng, of the Lords and of all the people, wherfore our ſouerayne Lord the kyng ſeynge the myſchieues in this behalfe, by the aſſent of the great men and al the commons hath ordeyned & ſtabliſhed remedy vpon the ſayd miſchieues in the fourme as foloweth.

Cap.i. Hearyng. FIrſt that no Hearyng be bought nor ſolde in the ſea, till the fyſhers bee come into the hauen with their hearyng, and that the cable of the ſhyp be drawen to the lande.

Cap.ii. Fyſher. Hearyng. Yermouth Hoſtlers. ¶ Item that the fyſhers be free to ſell theyr hearyng to al that cometh to the fayre of great Yermoth, without any diſturbaunce of theyr hoſteilers, or any other. And whan the fyſhers wyll ſell their marchaundyſes in the porte, they ſhall haue their hoſteilers with them, yf they there wyl be, and in

theyr

their presence and the presence of other marchauntes openlye shall sell their marchaundises. And that euerye man clayme his part for the takinge after the rate of the same marchaundises so solde. And the sayd sale shall be made from the sonne rysynge, till the sonne goynge downe and not before nor after, vppon forfayture of the same marchaundises. And that the sayd fyshers be free to bye theyr vitayles and that that them needeth, wher shal please them. And that none hostlers nor other, bye any for to hange in their houses by couyn nor in other manner, at an higher prycе the Last than .xl.s. but lesse in as much as hee maye, accordinge as hee mave agree with the sellar. And that none hostelers nor none of their women, nor none other what so euer he bee comminge to the sayde fayre, shal not go by lande nor by sea to forst al hearringe priuely nor apertlye, but the hearringe shall come freelye vnsolde vnto the hauen. Forstallin Fayre of Ver mouth. Nor that none make byenge of fresshe hearring in the hauen of Vermouth betwyxt the feastes of saynct Mithell and sayncte Martine, vppon peyne of imprisonmente at the kinges will, and to forfayte all the hearring soboughte. And that no vessell called Pyker of London, nor of none other place, shall enter in the sayde hauen to abate the Fayre in damage of the people, vpon the peyn of forfeiture of their vessel, and all their cattails found within. Pykar. And that all the hostlers bee sworne before the wardens of the sayde Fayre, and enioyned vpon a great forfeyture to the kinge, to receiue theire hostes well and conuenable; and to ayde and ease them reasonably, taking of euery last that shalbe solde to other marchauntes then to the sayd hostlers .xl.d. And that of hearring solde to the same hostelers to take in their houses, the same hostelers shall take nothinge, and that because of the profytes, whiche they shall haue of vitayls sold to their sayd hostes and of the auauntage that they haue more than other of cariage of hearringe so by theym boughte and solde in theyre houses. And that the hostelers because of this ordinaunce, do not refuse their hosts, but receiue thē & entreat them in good and frendlye maner, as they haue done before this tyme. And that they for the auauntage of .xl.d. the last take vppon them for the payment of al the hearring that shalbe sold by their assent to any persons. And the hundred of herring shalbe accompted by .vi.score and the Last by .x. thousande. Hundred of Hearringe. And that the marchauntes of Vermouth, of London, or elswhere, sel the thousande of hearringe to the people after the rate of the price of the laste. And that the people of Vermouth sell the last of red hearring bought for .xl.s. fresshe within .xl. dayes. for halfe a marke of gayne and not aboue. And that the people of London, Last of Hearringe. at suche Fayre shal bryng the last from Vermouth to London for .i. marke of gayne and not aboue. And also .ii. lastes of shotten hearring fresh shalbe solde for the price of the rate of the byenge of a last of full hearringe. And so of more and lesse after the same rate, and of shoten hearringe redde, the ii. lastes shalbe solde derer of a marke then the laste of herring fulred.

And that because the cariage of a laste of shoten hearringe draweth to as muche as the last of full hearringe, and so of more and lesse, accordinge to the same rate. And that the ships called the Pykers, shall freelye bye fresshe

Kyrkeley, herryng and al other marchaundiſes of fyſhes in Kyrkeley, and elſ where vpon the coſtes of the ſea, without impechement or diſturbance of the hoſteleres of Yermouth or of any other. So alwayes that no more herring be diſcharged in the roade of Kyrkelay of the fyſhers ſhippes, but aſmuch as may reaſonably ſuffiſe to the charge of the pykers that thyther come the for the ſame cauſe. And that the fyſhers be compelled to bring all the remenaūt of their herring to the ſayde fayre to ſel there. So that none ſel herringe in no place about the hauen of Yermouth by vii. miles, except in iii. townes of Yermouth, that is to ſay, Eſton, Weſton, & Southon, oneles it be herring of their owne fyſhinge. And our ſouerayne lord the kynge will, that the barons of the .v. portes ſhal do to be kept and gouerned the ſayd fayre accordyng to the compoſition late made betweene them and the people of the towne of Yermouth confirmed by the kyngs graund father. And that the ſame barons and bayliffes of greate yermouthe do to be kept this preſente ordinaunces in al poyntes and to be cryed in euery ſonday betweene ſaynct Michel and ſaynct Martin, vpon peine to looſe their fraunchiſe, and to bee punyſhed at the kings will. And that the people of Yermouth ſuffer the ſaid barons of the fyue portes to gouerne and rule the ſayd fayre after the purporte of the ſayde compoſition, and due execution to be made of this ordinaunce, vpon the peyne laſt aforeſayde, and theſe ordinaunces in the righte of byeng and ſelling of herring ſhalbe holden in al the townes of Englād, where hearing is taken and ſerched, vpon the peynes aforeſayde.

Barons on the v. portes.

Bayliffes of Yermouth.

Capi. iii. Chaunceller Treaſorer. ¶Item it is accorded by our ſouerayne lord the kyng, the great men, and al the comens in this preſent parliament, that the chaunceler and treaſorer takinge to them iuſtices and other the kinges counſell ſuche as to theym ſhall ſeeme, ſhall haue power to ordeyne remedy of the byeng and ſelling of ſtockefyſh of ſayne Botulfe, and Salmon of Barwike, and of wynes and fyſh of Buſtrute and elſ wher to the intent that the kynge and the people may the better be ſerued, and haue better market then they haue hadde before this time, and that the ordinaunces by them made in this party be fermely holden.

Stockfiſh. Salmon. Wynes. Fyſher.

Here beginneth the ordinaunce of fyſh made the ſame .xxxi. yere.

Capi. i. Shippes. Blackney. ¶Iteſte it is ordeined, that al the ſhippes called Doggers and lande ſhips pat tayninge to the hauen of Blackeney and of the bankes holden, that is to ſay, the Suyther, the wyneton, Claye, Salthous, Shyrynghām, and Crownier, ſhal deliuer or diſcharge their fyſhe within the hauen of Blakeney onely betwixt Benord and Hogfleete, and in none other place, vppon peyne of impriſonment at the kinges will, and forfeyture of the ſame fyſh. And that the ſame fyſh be not deliuered nor brought out of the ſhippe to any houſe nor elſ where, before that the lord of the ſhyp, wherein the ſayde fyſhe is charged and the marchant that ſhal bye the fiſhe, be agreed of the price of the ſame by clere day.

Fyſh.

Cap. ii. ¶Item that no fyſher nor lorde of any ſhip nor none other ſet hand vppon any

any fysher within the shippe for to trye, chose, or empeyre the fysh, but onely the buyar or his attourney, vpon the sayde peyne. And that no fyshe called Loychfyshe, be chosen or tryed but onely in. iij. partes, that is to saye, Lob, Lynge, and Cod. And that euery of the same. iij. sortes of Lob, Linge, & Cod be good and couenable, as in olde tyme hath bene vsed. And in case that no orgeys, that is to saye, fyshe greater than Lob, be founde in the shyp called a landship in the hundred of Lob, Lynge, and Cod, the maysters, and maryners shal haue of euery hundred of Lob, Ling, and Cod (the hundred accõpted to. vj. score) xx. orgeys, if there be so manye, and if there be lesse, the maysters, and maryners shall haue al the orgeys. And if there be more, the ouerplus aboue the scores to euery hundred shall bee put to the shyp boughte in admendement of the pryce of the same to ỹ profit of the duiar. And also by the aduice of the marchaũts and buyars of the lordes comming to the fayre of Blakeney, and of the lordes of the shyppes a pryce shalbe set at the beginnynge, and assessed vppon the fyshe of doggerfyshe, before that any sale be made, which pryce shalbe holden durynge the fayre. And that the sayde fysh be solde at such a pryce openly and not by couyn pryuely. And that no lorde of shippes, maryners, nor other lodge nor do to be lodged in their houses pryuely nor appertly fishe in the mud nor fysh serched, for to sell agayn at other time at retayle, but al such fyshe shalbe sold resonably within the sayd boundes at the fayre and pryce aforesayd, vpon the same peyne. And that no man buye nettes, hookes, nor other instrumentes perteyninge to fisshinge in the countie of Norfolke but lordes, maysters, and mariners of shippes, that vse the mistery of fyshinge, and whych haue to do of such thynges, vpon peyne of imprisonement, and to be raunsomed at the kynges will, and to forfet the thynges so bought. And that no lorde of shyp mariner nor other make impechment, nor be rebell in any poynct agaynst this present ordinaunce. Nor that no mariner nor fysher bycause of this ordinance, let not nor refuse to go in fishinge, as before times they were wont to do, nor disturbe couenant made betwene marchaunt and lorde of ship, vpon peyne of imprysonement, and to be raunsomed at the kynges wyll. And that vpon the same a writ be sent to the shiriffe of Norfolke, that at euery mans complaynt, that will sue for the kynge or for hymselfe agaynst those that in any poynct commeth agaynst this ordinaunce, he shall do the same rebelles and trespassours to be attached, and them deteine in prison til the king and his counsel haue ordeyned of them that ryght requireth after the quantity of their trespas.

Fysher.
Loychfyshe.
Orgeys.
Doggerfysh.
Nettes.
Hookes.
Maryner.

¶ Here beginneth the Statute made at VVestmynster the sayd XXXIIII. yere of Kynge Edwarde the thyrde.

THese be the thynges, whych our souerayngne lorde the kinge, the prelates, lordes and the cõmens haue ordeyned in thys present parliament, holden at Westminster the sonday nerte before the feast of the conuertion of sainct Paule, to be holden and publyshed openly through the realme.

Cap. i.

FIrst that in euery countye of Englande shalbe assygned for the kepinge of the peace, one lord, & with him thre or foure of the most valiaunt men in the county with some letned in the lawe, and they shall haue power to restrayne the offenders, ryotours, and all other baratours, and to pursue, arrest, take and chastice theym according to ther trespas and offense. And to be imprisoned and duelye punished according to the lawe and customes of the realme, and according to that that to them shall seme best to do by their discretions, and good auisemente: and also to enserche them and to enquire of all those that haue bene pyllours and robbers in the partyes beyonde the sea: and bee nowe come agayne, and goeth wandringe and will not labours as they were wont in tymes past, and to take and arreste all those, that they maye fynd by enditement or by suspection, & to put them in prison, and to take of al them that be not of good fame, wher they shalbee founde, sufficiente suretye and maynprise of their good bearinge towardes the kinge and his people, and the other duelye to punishe to the intente that the people be not by such ryotours or rebelles troubled nor endamaged, nor the peace blemished, nor marchauntes nor other passynge by the hygh wayes of the realme disturbed, nor put in the peril whiche may happen of suche offēdours. And also to heare and determine at the kings suite al maner of felonies and trespas done in the same countye, accordinge to the lawes & customes aforesayd. And that wryttes of Oyer and determiner be graunted according to the statutes therof made, and that the iustices, which shall be thereto assygned, be named by the courte, and not by ỳ party. And the king wil, that al general enquiries before this time graunted within anye seignories for the myschieues and oppressions which haue bene doone to the people, by such enquiries shal cease openly and be repealed. And that fynes whiche be to be made before iustices for a trespas doone by any person be reasonable and iuste, hauinge regarde to the quantitye of the trespasse and the causes wherevpon they be made.

Justices of peace.

Pillers. Robbers.

Enquyryes.

Fynes.

Cap. ij. Takynges. Purueyours.

¶ Item it is accorded that takinges shal not bee from hensefoorth made by other then the purueiours of the kyng, of the queene, and of the prince, their eldest sonne, and that if anye other mans purueyours make suche takynges, it shalbe done of them as of people which do without warrant. And theire dede iudged as thing done against the peace and the law of the land. And such as do not in the maner aforesayd, shalbe duely punished.

Cap. iii. Purueyours. Purueyāces.

¶ Item purueyaunces made to the vse of the queene and of the prince, of pultry and of other small thinges, payment shalbe made in hand vppon the taking and of other greate purueyaunces, within the moneth or vi. wekes in the countyes where they shalbe taken. And that the numbre of such purueiours be abridged in as much as conuenientlye may, for the ayde & quietnes of the common people.

Cap. iiij. Shyrriffes. Panels.

¶ Item because that shirriffes and other ministers often do araye their panels in all maner of enquestes of people procured and moste parte of, of the counties, which haue no knowledge where of the enquest shalbe taken, It is accorded that suche panels shal bee made of the nexte people, whiche shal

not

not be suspecte, nor procured. And that the shiriffes, coroners and other ministers, which doth against the same, shalbe punished before that the Justices take the saide enqueste, according to the quantitie of their trespasse aswell against the kinge as against the partie for the quantitie of the damage which he hath suffered in such maner. Coroners. Enqueste.

¶ Item it is accorded, that they which shall be assigned to keepe the peace shal haue power of measures and also of weights, according to the statute thereof made the .xxv. yere of the reigne of our soueraigne lorde the kynge, wherein is conteined the fourme that followeth. Where as verie great damage and discrete is done to the people, by so much that diuers marchauntes vse to buy and wey wolles and other marchaundises by a weight that is called Auncel: It is accorded and stablished, that this weight called auncell bee writ the buyer and the seller shalbe holly put out. And that euerie man sel, and buy by the balaunce, so that the balaūces be euen, and the wolles, and other marchaundises euenlie weyed by right weighte. And that the sacke of wolle wey no more but .xxvj. stones, and euery stone shall wey .xiiij. li. and that the beame of the balaunce shall not bowe nother to the one parte nor to the other. And that the weyght be according to the standerde of the escheker. And if any buier do against the same, he shalbe greuously punished, aswell at the suite of the partie as at the kinges suite. Cap. v. Measures. Weyghtes. Justices of peace. Auncell. Weyghte. Balaunce. Wolles. Sacke of Wolle. Waygh tes & Measures.

¶ Item where as it is conteined in the great charter, that one measure be vsed through the realme, which charter hath not beene holden well in this poinct before this time: It is accorded and assented, that all the measures, that is to say, bushell, halfe bushell, perke, galon, pottell, and quarte throughe Englande within fraunchise and without, shalbe according to the kinges standerde. And the quarter shall conteyne .viij. bushels by the standerde and no more. And euery measure of corne shall be striked without heape. sauinge the rentes, and fermes of lordes, which shall be measured by such measure as they were wont in times past. And the purueiours of the kinge the queene, and of all other, shall make their purueyances by the same measures striked and in the same maner. And that at all times, whan nede shal be, the kinge shall assigne certein Justices in euery countie of Englande, to enquire, heare, and determine vppon the poinctes aforesayde, and so make punishment thereupon according to euerye trespas, as well at the suite of the partie as at the kynges suite. So alwaies that all maner of fraunchises be saued to the Lordes in all poynctes, which thinges the kynge will that they shall be cryed in euery countie within fraunchise, and without betwyxt this and the feast of Easter next comminge, to the intent that they be holden and kept in al poynctes. And that the saide keepers of the peace enquyre and punish all those, whom they shall finde to haue done against the saide statute after the sayde proclamation made. And also the sayde proclamation shall be made in cities, boroughes, and townes enfraunchysed, that the sayd articles be holden and kepte in all poynctes, vpon the peynes, conteyned in the statute made the .xxviij. yeare of the reygne of oure soueraygne lorde the kynge that nowe is, touchinge the Cittie of London and Cap. vi. Measures. Bushel. Standarde. Purueyours. Justices. Proclamatiō.

other cities and boroughes of the realme. And if they kepe not ỳ sayd artic-
cles, the kynge in theyr default shall doe the same statute, made of the same
peynes to be put in execution against them.

Cap. vij. Attaynt. ¶ Item it is accorded against the falsyne of iurours, ỳ euery man against whom they passe, may haue the attaynte, as well in plea reall as personall. And that the attaynt be graunted to the poore people which will affy that they haue nothinge thereof to make fyne, sauinge theyr countenaunce without fyne, and to all other by easy fyne.

Cap. viij. Iurours. Enquest. ¶ Item in euery plea, whereof the enquest or assise doth passe, if any of the parties will sue against any of the iurours, that they haue taken of hys aduersary, or of him, for to say their verdict, he shalbe heard, and shall haue his plaint by bill mayntenaunt before the Justices, afore whom they did swere, and that the Iuroure bee put to aunswere without any delaye, and if they pleade to the countrey, the enquest shall be taken mayntenaunte. And if any man other than the partye wyll sue for the kinge against the Iuroure, it shall be heard and determined as afore is sayde: And if the Iuroure be atteputed at the suite of other then the partye, and, maketh fyne: the partye that sueth shall haue halfe the fyne. And that the partyes to the plea, shall recouer theyr damages by taxinge of the enquest. And that the Iuroure so attaynted haue the pryson of one yeare whych imprysonmente the kynge graunteth, that it shall not bee pardoned for no fyne. And if the partye will sue by writ before other Justices, he shall haue the suite in the fourme afore sayde.

Cap. ix. Labourers. ¶ Item it is accorded, in this present parliamente, that the statute of laborers of olde tyme made, shall stande in all poynctes, except the pecunyal peine, which from hencefoyth is accorded, that the labourers shal not be punished by fyne and raunsome. And it is assented that the sayde statute shall be enforced in punyshment of laborers in the fourme followynge, that is to saye that the lordes of townes may take and imprison them by. xv. dayes if they wyll not iustyfye themselues. And than to sende theym to the nerte Jayle, there to abyde til they wil iustify them by the fourme of the statute. And that the shiriffe, Jaylour nor other minister shal not let thē to no mainprise nor bayle, and if he do, hee shall paye to the kynge. x.li. and to the partye. ¶. s. nor that the Shyryffe, iayloure nor other minister shall take no fee nor porterage of pryson, nor at his entrynge, nor at his commynge out, vpon the same peyne. And that aswell carpentars, and masons be comprysed in this ordinaunce as all other laborers, seruauntes, and artificers. And that the carpenters, and masons take fromhencefoorth wages by the day, & not by the weeke, nor in other maner. And that the chiefe maysters of carpenters, and masons, take foure pence by the daye, and the other three pence or two pence accordynge as they be worth. And that all allyaunces and counes of masons, and carpenters, and congregacions, chappters, ordynaunces, and othes betwyxte them made or to be made, shall be fromhencefoorth voyde and holly adnulled, so that euerye mason and carpenter, of what condicion that he be, shal be compelled by his maister, to whom he serueth to do

Warnpryse. Shyryffe. Jaylour. Workemen & Labourers. Carpenters. Masons.

euery

euery woꝛke that to him perteyneth to do, oꝛ of tree stone oꝛ of rough stone. And also euery carpenter in his degree. But it shalbe lawfull to euery lorde oꝛ other, to make bargayn and couenant of theyꝛ woꝛke in gros with such laboꝛers and artificers whan please them, so that they perfourme such woꝛkes well and lawfully accoꝛdinge to the bargayne oꝛ couenaunt with them thereof made.

¶ Item of labourers and artificers that absent them out of theyꝛ seruices in an other towne oꝛ an other countye, the party shall haue the suyte before the iustices, and that the shyꝛiffe take him at the fyꝛst day as is conteyned in the statute, if he be founde, and do of him execution as afoꝛe is sayde. and if he retourne, that he is not founde, he shall haue an erygend at the first daye, and the same pursue till he be outlawed and after the outlagary a wryte of the same Justices, shalbe sent to euery shyꝛiffe of Englande, that the party will sue, to take hym, and to sende hym to the shiryffe of the countye where he is outlawed, and whan he shalbe there broughte, hee shall haue there unpꝛisonment, tyll he will iustifye him selfe, and haue made gree to the partye, and neuertheles foꝛ the fallice he shalbe bꝛent in the foꝛehead with an yꝛon made and fourmed to this letter. F. in token of falsyte, if the party greeued the same will sue. But this peine of bꝛenninge shall be put in respite til sainct Michaell nert ensuinge, and than not executed, onles it be by the aduice of the Justices. And the yꝛon shall abide in the custody of the Shyꝛiff. And ỹ the Shirife and some Bayliffe of the fraunchise be attendinge to the pleintyfe to put this oꝛdinance in execution, vpon the peyne afoꝛesayd. And that no laboꝛer, seruaunt, noꝛ artificer shal take no maner of wages the festyual dayes.

Cap. x. Artificers. Shyriffes. Labourers. Burninge the Foꝛhead. Wages.

¶ Item if any laboꝛer, seruaunt, oꝛ artificer absent hym selfe in any Cittye oꝛ boꝛough, and the the party pleyntiue come to the mayꝛe, and baylifs, and requyꝛe deliuerye of hys seruaunt, they shall make hym deliuerye without deleye. And if they refuse to doe the same, the partye shall haue hys suyte agaynste the Mayꝛe and bayliffes beforе the Justices of labourers. And if they be thereof atteynted thy shall paye to the kinge. v. pounde, and to the partye. C. s.

Cap. xj. Justices of Laboꝛers. Mayꝛe. Bayliffes.

¶ Item where as the commẽs haue cõpleyned them of eschetours, which by colour of theyꝛ offyce haue seysed much Landes, and Tenemẽtes as foꝛfeit to the kinge foꝛ treason surmised in dead persons, which were neuer atteynted in theyꝛ lyues, the kynge thereof hath good regarde, but bycause he and his pꝛogenitours haue bene sealed of the foꝛfeytures of wares of all tymes, the kynge wyll not extende hym selfe of such ryghte, whereof he found his crowne sealed, and hys righte will continue of such foꝛfeytures fallen in his tyme and in the tyme of hys Father, in the manner as hath ben vsed, neuertheles of hys speciall grace, he wyll and graunteth, that of such foꝛfeytures fallen in the tyme of hys graundfather and all hys pꝛogenitours beforе, as soone as an enquest shalbe thereof returned in the chauncery by eschetour oꝛ other, whych hath power to enquyꝛe, that the tenaunt shall not be out of hys possession, but shall be warned by Scire facias to be

Cap. xij. Foꝛfeyture. Eschetoure.

at a certeyne day to answere to his Scire facias if he will. And if any such forfeyture be now or shalbe sealed of the same tyme, that the kynges hand shall be out thereof, so alwayes that in all other cases of forfeyture of treason of dead persons not attaynted or iudged in theyr lyues, theyr heyres nor theyr landetenauntes shal not be impeched nor chalenged, nor of none other forfeyture, except the forfeytures in olde times iudged after the death of the persons by presentment in eyer or in the kynges bench, as of felons of them selues and other.

Cap. xiij. Eschetoures. Enquestes.

¶ Item it is accorded, that euery eschetour shall take hys enquestes of his office of good people and lawefull, whych be sufficiently enheryted and of good fame, and of the same countye where the enquyrie shal be, and that the Enquestes so taken be endented betwixte the eschetours and the iurours And if it be other wyse done, that such Enquests be holden for voyde. And the kynge will that such Enquestes be taken in good townes openlye and not privelye.

Cap. xiiij. Eschetoure.

¶ Item it is accorded, that where landes or tenementes be sealed into the kynges hande by office of the eschetour, conteyning that the kyngs tenant made thereof Alienation without the kinges licence, or that the kinges tenaunt by knightes seruyce dyed seased of the landes and tenements aforesayd in his demeyne as of fee, and his heyre within age, and after the cause certifyed into the chauncery, and he whose landes be sealed come into the chauncery, and will trauers the office, whych was fyrste taken by the kynges commaundement, and that the sayde landes be not seysable: he shal be thereto receyued: and if it be found by the seconde office for the party, both the two offices shall be sente into the kynges bench, and there tryed accordynge to the lawe.

Trauers. Chauncery.

Cap. xv. Alyenacion.

¶ Item it is accorded, that the alyenations of landes and tenemẽtes made by people, which holde of kynge Henrye greate Graundfather to the kynge that nowe is, or of other kynges before hym, to holde of themselues, that ỹ alyenations shall stande in theyr force, sauynge alwayes to our souerayne lord the kyng his prerogatiue of the time of his Graundfather his Father & of his owne tyme.

Cap. xvj. Monclam.

¶ Item it is accorded that the plea of Monclame of fynes, whych from henceforth be to be leuyed, shal not be taken nor holden for any barre in time to come.

Cap. xvij. Marchantes. Irelande.

¶ Item it is accorded, that all the marchants, as well alyens as denizens, may come into Ireland with theyr marchaundyses and from thence freely to returne with theyr marchaundises and vitayls without fine or raunsom to be taken of them, sauuge alwayes to the kynge his auncient customes and other deuoyers.

Cap. xviij. Irelande.

¶ Item that the people of England, as well religious as other, which haue their heritage and possessions in Irelande, may bryng their corne, beastes and vitayls to the sayde lande of Irelande, and from thence to reentry their goods and marchaundyses into Englande freely without impeachemente, payinge their customes and their deuoyers to the kynge,

¶ Item

¶ Item bycause that marchaunts aliens and denizens by an euil custome vsyn of late, haue bene constrained to paye custome and subsidye for their canuas, with which their wolles be packed: It is accorded ẏ such canuas with their corners, shall from henceforth be allowed to them without payinge custome or subsidye for the same. Cap. xix. Custome. Canuas. Subsidye.

¶ Item it is accorded, that the passage of corne shall bee defended in all the portes of Englande, so that none haue lycence, nor warraunt to passe with such corne in any wise, oneles it be to Caleys or Gascoyne, or to other specyall places, which it behoueth that the kynge do to be warned of the corne of England, and that at his owne ordinaunce. Cap. xx. Passage of Corne.

¶ Item where as in the parlyament late made vpon the ordinaunce of the staple in England it was ordeyned, that marchaũtes alyens should bringe wolles and other marchaũdises of the staple ouer the sea, and that no marchaunt denizen should make passage of them. And after by the assent of the kynge and of his counsell for certeyne enchesons, passage was graunted of the sayde marchaundyses of denizens, and thereupon Proclamation made and sent to the customers to dyuers portes, to suffer them to passe til a certeyne tyme, payinge the customes and subsidies as aliens, and bycause that the sayde marchauntes denizens doubteth them to be impeched in tyme to come for their marchaundyse, whych they haue so passed by vertue of such graunt and proclamation, for as much as they were made oute of the parliament: The kinge willynge to prouide for their surety in this behalfe, hath ratifyed and cõfyrmed in this present parliament the passage that they haue made of Wolles, and of their other Marchaundyses to the parties beyond the sea, after the graunt and proclamation aforesayd. And graũteth to thẽ such passage from henceforth without chalenge or impeachment of any, so alwaies that they pay the sayd custome and subsidie til sainct Michael next commynge as they haue payed before this time after that the sayd subsidie was graunted. Cap. xxj. Passage of wolles.

¶ Item it is accorded in this present parliament, that euery person, which fyndeth Fawcon, Tercelet, Lanet or Lanaret, or other Fawcon that is lost of their lorde, that mayntenaunt he bring the same to the shirife of ẏ cõty. And that the shiriffe make proclamation ãũ al the good townes in the cõty, that he hath such an hawke in his custodye. And if the lorde, which lost ẏ same, or any of his meyny cõmeth to chalenge him and proueth reasonablye that the same is his lordes, let hym pay for the costes, and haue the fawcon. And if none come within. iiij. monethes to chalenge him, ẏ than the shiriffe haue the fawcon, makynge gree to hym that dyd take him, if he be a symple man, & if he be a gentylman and of estate to haue the fawcon, that than the shiriffe redelyuer to him the fawcon, takynge of him reasonable costes for ẏ time that he had him in his custody. And if any man take such fawcon, and the same conceyle from the lord, whose it was, or frõ his fawconers, or who soeuer taketh him from the lord & thereof be attainted, shall haue imprisonment of. ij. yeres, and yelde to the lord the price of the fawcon so conceyled & caried away, if he haue whereof, & if not, he shal the longer abyde in prison. Cap. xxij. Hawkes. Shiriffes.

Yer.

¶ Here beginneth the ordynaunce made of hearryng in the. XXXV. yere of kyng Edwarde the thyrde,

THough that late at the procurement of some, doinge vs and our councell to vnderstande, that bycause that the hostes of our towne of great Yermouth, whych lodgeth the Fyshers cõminge there with theyr hearryng in the tyme of the fayre, will not suffer the sayd Fyshers to sell theyr hearringes, nor to medle with the sale of the same, but sell theym at theyr owne will as deere as they will, and geue the Fishers that pleaseth thẽ, so that the Fishers do withdraw thẽselues to come there, & the hearringe was set at a greater derth than it was before. Amonges other things it was ordeyned by vs and our counsell ẏ the sayd Fishers of Hearrung should be free to sell theyr hearring to all people that will come to the sayde fayre of Yermouth, withoute any disturbaunce of theyr hoste or any other. And when the sayde Fishers would sell theyr marchaundises in the porte, they shoulde haue theyr hostes with them, if they would be there, and in theyr presence, & in the presence of other marchauntes, openly should sell theyr marchaundyses to whom them pleased. And if other marchauntes present would haue parte of the sayde marchaundyses, euery of them should haue for hys parte vpon the takinge, after the rate of the same marchaundises so solde.

Hearrynge.

Hostelers.

And the sayd sale shal be made from the sonne rysynge tyll the sonne goinge down, and not before nor after And ẏ no hostelers nor other, buy Hearringe to hange in his house by couin nor in other maner at an higher pryce the last than xl.s. Neuertheles bycause it is shewed to vs, and to our counsel by petition in this present parliament, that the sale of hearring is much decaied, and the people greatly endomaged by the poincts aforesayd, ẏ is to say that many Marchantes commynge to the fayre aswell laborers and seruauntes as other do bargayne hearrynge, and euery of them by malice and enuy encrease vpon other, and if one profer xl.s. an other will profer x.s. more, & the thyrde lx.s. and so euery one, surmoũteth other in ẏ bargaine, and such profers extende to more than the takinge of the hearryng vpon which the Fishers profered it to sell at the beginninge: and when that euerye man claymeth his parte of the Hearrynge for the price accorded, he shal haue his part and the Hearrynge shall be so deuided amonges them, that the Fyshers is so much greeued and delayed in the gathering of his siluer, that he shoulde demaund of so many persons, that he leeseth his marte and the auaunt age of his Fishinge. And also in that, that no fresh hearringe is put to sale, but frõ the Sonne rysinge tyll the Sonne goinge downe, and not before nor after which is to the great losse of Fishers, and apparinge of the hearrynge, and damage of the people that shall buye the same, for the fysshinge is more by night than by day, and often it chaunceth that the fyshers bee so longe and so charged, that they come to the town after the sonne goinge downe, or litel before, so that they may not sel theyr hearrynge in the tyme for the sale limyt, so that they must abyde all the nyght and the day after vppon the sale of theyr hearryng, and lose many matters and profits of theyr fishinge. more

Hearrynge.

perci-

perceiuing the mischieues and greeuaunces aforesayd, by ꝑ aduise & assente of our parliament will & graunt that it shalbe lawful to euery mã, of what condition ꝑ he be, marchaunt or other to bye hearring openlye, and not pryuely at suche price as may be agreed betwixt him and the sellar of the same hearring. And that no man enter in bargayne vpon the byeng of the same till he that fyrste commeth to bargayne shall haue an ende of his bargayne greable to the sellar, and that none encrease vppon other duringe the fyrste bargayne, vppon peyne of forfeyture agaynste vs the double of his profer, but euery man shal haue the hearring so bought accordyng to the bargayne therof made. And that euery fysher may deliuer and sel his hearringe and fysh at euery mart, when he cometh to the sayd towne of great Yermouth, without any disturbaunce or impechemente: notwithstandinge anye ordynaunce made to the contrary before this tyme.

Here beginneth the statute made at Westminster the xxxvi. yere of king Edward the third.

TO the honour and pleasure of God, & amẽdemẽt of the outragious greuances & oppressions done to the people, & releyse of their estate, kyng Edward at his parliament holden at Westminster, at the .xb. of saynt Michell, the xxxvi yere of his raygne, at the request of his cõmens by their petitions deliuered to him in the sayd parliament, by assẽt of the prelates, dukes, erles, barons, and other great men in the sayd parliament assembled hath graunted for him and his heyres for euer, the articles vnder wrytten.

FYrst that the greate charter and the charter of the forest and the other statutes made in his time, and in the time of his progenitours, be wel & surely holden and kept in al poyntes. Cap. i. Charter.

ITem for the greuous cõpleynt, which hath bene made of ꝑ puruеyours of vitayles of the howses of the kyng the Queene, their eldest sonne, and of other lordes and ladyes of the realme, the kinge of his owne will wyth out motion of the great men or commens, hath graunted and ordeined in ease of his people, that from henceforth no man of the sayd realme shal haue anye takinge but onely himselfe and the Queene his compaygne. And moreouer of the assente aforesayd it is ordeyned and stablished, that vppon such puruеiaunces from hense forth to be made for the houses of the kynge and the queene, redy payment shalbe made in hand, that is to say, the price for whych suche vitayles be sold commonly in the marketes aboute. And that the heynous name of puruеioure bee chaunged and named Byer. And yf the Byer maye not well agree with the sellar of that that he shal nede, than the takinges whiche shal be made for the sayd houses, shalbe made by the vie we testimonye, and appreciation of the Lordes or theire bayliffes, constables and foure good men of euerye towne, and that by indenture to bee made betwixte the byars and the sayde lordes or bayliffes, constables, and foure menne conteyninge the quantity of their takinges, and of the pryce, and what persones. And that the takings be made in cõuenable Cap. ii. Puruеyour. Byer. Takinge.

and

and easy maner without dureſſe, compulſion, manace, or other vnlaw. And that the takynges and byenges bee made in ſuche places, where greate ſe plenty is, and that in a conuenable tyme. And that no more be taken then ſhalbe needefull in the ſeaſon for the ſayd houſes. And that the number of the byars bee minyſhed in as muche as wel may be. And that ſuche be byars whiche be ſufficient to aunſwer to the kinge and his people, and that none of them haue deputye, and that the commiſſions be ſealed with the greate ſeale and euery halfe yere reborned in the chauncery, and other newly made. And that in the ſayd commiſſions be comprysed all the maner and manner of theyr takinges and byenges. And that the ſayde commyſſions be made vpon the ende of the ſayde parliament, and then al the other commyſſions of purueyours heretofore made bee wholye repealed. And that no man bee bounde to obey to the byars of other lordes agaynſte theyr gree and wyll, nor to the byars of the ſayd houſes oneles they make redy payment in hand as before is ſayde, and that no man be put in contempte by cauſe of diſobedience made in this behalfe, and that the takinges of all manner of corne and malte for the ſayde two houſes be meaſured by meaſure accordyng to the ſtandarde ſtriked and not by heape, and for the cariages of the ſayde corne and malte, and for all manner of takings and byenges to bemade for the ſayde ii. houſes, redy payment be made in hande in the ſame maner as for the takinges and byeng afore ſayde. And that there be no more cariage taken then needeth, and ſhalbe neceſſary in this behalfe, and if any byar after the newe commiſſions made make any takinges or byenge or taking of cariage in other maner then is comprised in theire ſayde commiſſions, hee ſhal haue puniſhment of lyfe and of member, as in other ſtatutes is ordeined of purueyours.

Commyſſyon.

Corn.

Carryage

Cap. iiii. Byars of Victails: Takers of Cariage.

¶ Item that no byars of vitayles, nor takers of cariages, take nor receyue of any, one or other any thyng for ſparinge to bee made, nor ſhall not charge nor greeue any man by occaſion of ſuch takinges, byenges, and cariages. For hatred, euil will, or couetiſe, and if he do, and be thereof attaynted, at the ſuite of the partye, hee ſhall yelde to the partye his treble damage, and ſhall haue impriſonment of two yeares and alſo be raunſomed at the kinges will and after forſwere the courte. And if the party will not ſue, he that will ſue for the kyng ſhal haue the thyrde penye of that that ſhalbe recouered for his laboure, and neuertheleſſe the byar & taker ſhal haue the peyne as before is ſayde in the ſame article, and that euerye byar for his accompte ſhal declare and deuide ſeuerally al the takinges and byenges of euerye county, towne, village and perſon.

Takynges.

Capi. iii. Byars of Victails. Takers of Carryage Commiſſion

¶ Item to reſtrayne the malice of byars of vitayles and takers of cariages comiſſions ſhall bee made of two good menne and lawfull of euerye county, and the thyrd ſhall be of the kynges houſe named in the ſayde commyſſions, ſo that if any of the three come not, that the two ſhall proceede to enquyre of the behauoure and actes of the ſayde byars and takers. And howe muche the ſame byars haue taken and boughte, and howe muche cariage the ſayd takers haue taken ſeuerally of euery towne or ſinguler perſonnes.

And

And to heare and determine the contemptes, outrages and trespasses done in this behalfe, as well at the kynges suite as at the suite of euery man that will complayne of them. And for information to be made to the sayde iustices of the kynges afore sayd the stewardes, treasorer and controller of euery of the sayde two houses, shall assemble and call before them all the clerkes and other officers what so euer they be, of euery office of the sayde two houses, and shall see the receptes of the parcels prouided in the countrey and dispended in the sayde two howses. And at euery quarter or halfe yere they shall certifye in the chauncerye the parcels taken in euery towne, and of euery person, and the chauncellor shall send this certification to the iustices, whych shall be so assigned. And if it be founde in the countrey by euidence of their indentures or in other maner, that they haue taken more than they haue deliuered into the sayde two howses, and that they haue not paied for that, that they haue taken, at the suite of the partye, or at the kynges suyte, he shall haue peyne of lyfe and of membre, as afore is sayde. And that this ordynaunce extende and holde place as well against the purueyours for the greate horses of the sayde two houses, as against the buyers and takers before named.

Otter and trammer.

Chauncery. Certificat.

Horses.

¶ Item that no man of the sayde two howses, holde more of the saide horses in the liuery, where these howses shall bee, than is ordeyned by a statute of the kings house. And if any do otherwise, if the horses be founde ouer the numbre limitted to him by the statute, it shalbe dõe as the sayd statute wil. And that no man of such houses, of what estate or condicõ that he be, haue Purueyour or forgoer, to make any purueyaunce or takinge for anye maner of the sayde two houses, but that they or their people buy that, that them needeth, of them that will sell the same of their good agreement and pay redily in hand, according as they may agree with the sellers: and if they do otherwyse, such punishment shalbe made vppon them, as afore is sayd of the buyers. And that hunters, fawconers, serieauntes at armes, and al other which be at wages, or perteyninge to the saide ij. houses, shall haue ỹ same penance if they come against the same.

Cap. v.

Horses.

Purueyour. Forgoer.

Hunters. Fauconers. Serieaũts at armes.

¶ Item that no lorde of Englande, nor none other of the sayde realme, of what estate or condicion that he be, excepte the kynge and the queene, shall make any takynge by hym or any of hys seruauntes, in any maner of anye vitayles, but shall buy the same that them needeth of such as wyll sell the same of theyr good gree, and for the same shall make redy payment in hand accordinge as they may agree wyth the seller. And if the people of lordes, or of other, do in other maner, and thereof be attainted, it shalbe done of thẽ such punishment of life and of membre, as is ordeyned of the buyars.

Cap. vi. Takinge. Lordes.

¶ Item though it be ordeined by the statutes of the staple, that the maires and constables of the sayde staples shall haue iurisdiction and cognisaunce within the townes, where the staples bee, of the people and of all maner of thynges touchinge the staple, and of felonyes, mayhems and trespas done within the staple: It is accorded and assented, that the sayd maires and cõstables shall haue cognisaunce onely of debtes, couenauntes, and contracts

Cap. vij. Staple. Maire del Staple.

and

and all other plees, touchinge marchaundyse and suretye of marchaundyse betwixt marchauntes, which be marchauntes knowen, and processe of fealonies, and at other places, as wel within the staple as wythout shalbe at ỳ common lawe as they were before the making of the staple, and not withstãdinge the sayde statute. Sauinge alwayes, that the marchauntes aliens (be they pleyntiffes or defendauntes) maye sue theyr playntes and quarels as well of trespas as of other what they wyll, before the Mayre of the staple by the lawe of the staple, or els where at the common lawe, as is conteyned in the sayde statute of the staple. And that the kynge and all other lordes within theyr seygnyories, haue and enioy theyr fraunchyses, iurysdictions, and priuiledges, as they had before the same statute made, so alwayes that the mayre of the staple haue power to take recognisances of debtes of euery person (be he marchaunt or other) in the same maner as is conteyned in the same statute of the staple.

Recognisance

Cap. viij. Prestes salarye.

¶ Item the kinge at the prayre of the cõmons, shewynge to hym by petycion, howe that prestes bee become very skante after the pestylence, to the great greuaunce and oppression of the people, hath spoken to the Archbyshop of Caunterbury and the other byshops, beynge in the Parlyament, to set thereupon a couenable remedy, which archbyshoppes, and byshoppes at the motion of the kinge and of the great men sayd in the same parliament ỳ they haue thereupon ordeyned in certen, that is to say, that the peyne of parysshe prestes by any maner coloute receyuinge aboue. vj. Markes, and other yerely, syngynge, and not entendinge the cure of soules, takinge aboue ỳ markes, wythout the bishops dyspentation and suspension of theyr offyce if they within the moneth make not restitucion to the vse of the Church, in which they synge, of that, that they haue aboue receyued. And the peyne of people of holy church, geuinge aboue. vj. markes or. v. to parysh preistes, or other yerely singinge as afore is sayde, is to paie the double of that, that they do excessiuelie paie, to be conuerted to the vse of almes at the arbiterment of the diosesan of the same place. And all maner priestes entendinge their propre seruice, as yerelie singinge, shall serue the parishes, and be attendinge to the cure of soules, as he by the ordinaries of the place, or by theym to whom he attaineth, shalbe requyred, vpon peine of suspencion of their office, which they shall incurre vpon the deede, if they within the. xx. daies after that they shall be required be not obedient to such requestes.

And that no priest passinge from one dioceise to an other, shalbe receyued there to singe diuine seruice oneles he shewe to the diosesan of the place letters commendatory of the byshop, in whose dioceise he last before dwelled. Wherefore the kinge by the assent of the great men, and commons hath ordeyned, that if any seculer man of the realme paie any more than. v. markes to any priest, yearelie in money or in other thinges to the valoure, or if hee paie to such prieste, reteyned to abyde at his table: aboue. iij. markes for his gowne and his other necessaries (his table accompted to. xl. s.) and thereof be attaynted, hee shall paie to the kynge fullye as much as he payed to the sayde priest.

¶ Item

¶ Item if any man that feeleth him selfe greued contrary to any of the articles aboue written, or other conteined in diuers statutes, come into the chauncery or any for him, and thereof make his complaynt, he shal maintenaunt there haue remedy by force of the sayde articles & statutes without els where pursuing to haue remedy. Cap. ix. Chauncery.

¶ Item for maynteynaūce of the said articles and statutes, & redresse of diuers mischiefes and greuaunces which daily happeneth, a parliament shal be holden euery yere, as an other tyme was ordeined by a statute. Cap. x. Parliament.

¶ Item the king by the assent aforesayd hauing regard to the graunt that the commons haue graunted now in this parliament of woolles, lether and wolfelles to be taken for three yere: wil and graunt, that after the sayd terme passed nothing be taken or demaunded of the sayd commons but onely the auncient custome of halfe a marke, nor that this graunte nowe made, or which hath ben made in times past, shal not bee had in exāple nor charge of the sayd commons in tyme to come. And that the marchaunt denyzens may passe wt their woolles aswel as the forreins without beynge restrained. And that no subsidie, nor other charge be set nor graunted vpō the woolles by the marchants nor by none other from henseforth without the assent of the parliament. Capi. xj. woolles.

¶ Item that in the commissions of iustices of the peace, and of labourers, expresse mencīō be made, that the same iustices make their sessions iiii. times by the yere that is to say, one session within the vtas of the Epiphany, the second within the seconde weeke of lent, the thirde betwixte the feastes of Pentecost & of saynt John Baptist, the fourth within the eyght dayes of saynct Michaell. Parliament. Cap xii. Iustices of peace. Sessions.

¶ Item for greuous complaynt that the kynge hath nowe harde of hys people vpon his escheators and of their euyll behauoure he wil and hath ordeyned of the assent aforesayd that landes seased into his handes bycause of warde shalbe safely kept without wast or destruction. And that the escheatoure haue no fee of wood, fysh, nor of venison, nor other thinge but shal answere to the kynge of the yssues and profites yerely commynge of the sayde landes without doyng wast or destruction, and if he doe otherwyse and thereof be attainted, he shalbe raunsomed at the kinges wil, and yelde to the heyre the treble damages at his owne suite aswell within age as of ful age, and his freendes as longe as hee is within age shal haue the suite for him answering to the sayd heyre of that that shalbe so recouered. Also of other landes seased into the kynges handes by enquest of office taken before the escheatours this ordinaunce and penaunce shal holde place agaynst the escheatours. And if there bee any man that will put, chalenge, or clayme to the landes so seased, that the escheatour send thenquest into the chauncery within ỹ moneth after the lands so seased. And that a writ be deliuered to him to certifie the cause of his seysyn into the chauncerye, and there he shalbe hard without delaye to trauers the office or otherwise shew his right and from thens sent before the kyng to make a fynall dyscussion without attending other commaundemente. And that in case that any Capi. xiii. Escheatours. Heyres. Chauncery. Trauers.

any come before the chauncelloure and shew his right, by whiche shewinge
Chauncelour. by good euidences of his auncient right and good title, the chauncelloure by his good discrecion and aduyce of counsell (yf it seeme expedient to him to haue counseyle) shal let and deliuer the lands so in debate to the tenant, yelding therof to the kinge the valoure, if it perteine to the king in the maner as he and the other chauncelors before him hath done in tymes past of their good discrecion, so that he fynd surety, that he shal do no waste nor distruction, til it be iudged. And that the sayd eschetours take such enquestes
Enquestes. in the good townes and of good people, and that openly, and by indentures to be made betwixt the said eschetours and them of the inquest as an other tyme was ordeined by a statute. And if any eschetoure do to the contrarye of this sayd ordinaunce he shal haue two yeres imprisonment, and moreouer be raunsomed at the kinges will.

Capi. xiiii. ¶ Item because that the intente of the lordes and comens is declared in this present parliament, that the communalties of euery town of the realme
Fines. Amerciaments shal haue the fines and amerciamentes, and al other profytes of all manner artificers, seruauntes, and other labourers, and that the same be payd to the collectors of the triennal quinzim, an other tyme graunted to the kinge for the space of .iii. yeres in auantage of the cōmens, in discharge of the quinzim It is ordeined in his parliament, that al the money of fynes and amerciaments of profities as wel such as be leuied, as which are to be leuied due of the sayd three yeres, shalbe leuyed to the vse of the cōmens, and distributed betwixt them notwithstanding the wordes in an other statute, which be contrary to this declaration and ordinaunce. And that the collectours of the said mony shal not be bounden to yeeld thereof accompt at the escheker but ỳ the iustices of peace in euery county haue power to heare their accompte, and compel them to make full distribucion.

Cap. xv. ¶ Item because it is often shewed to the king by the prelates, erles, dukes barons, and all the cominaltie, of the greate mischieues, whiche haue happened to diuers of the realme, of that that the lawes, customes and statutes be not commonly holden and kept in the same realme, because that they bee pleded, shewed and iudged in the frenche tongue, whiche is muche vnknowen in the sayde realme, so that the people whiche impledeth or bee impleded in the kings court, & in the courts of other, haue no knowledge nor
Pleadinge in the Englishe tounge. vnderstanding, of that that is sayde for them or agaynste them by their serieants and other pleadours, and that reasonablye the sayde lawes and customes the rather shalbe perceiued and knowen and better vnderstande in the toung vsed in the sayd realme, and by so muche euerye man of the sayde realme may the better gouerne him selfe without offending of the law and the better kepe, saue, and defende his heritage, and possessions, and in dyuers regions and countries, where the kinge, the nobles, and other of the sayd realme haue bene, good gouernaunce and full right is doone to euery person, because that their lawes & customes be lerned & vsed in the tongue of the countrye: The king desyryng the good gouernaunce and tranquillytye of his people and to put oute and eschewe the harmes and myschieues

whyche

whyche do or maye happen in this behalfe, by the occasions aforesaid hath ordeyned and stablyshed, by the assent aforesayd, that all pleas, which be to be pleded in any of his courts before any of his iustices, or in his other places, or before any of his other ministers, or in the courtes and places of any other lordes within the realme, shall be pleaded, shewed and defended, answered, debated and iudged, in the englysh tongue, and that their be entred and enrolled in latyn. And that the lawes and customes of the same realm termes and processes be holden & kept, as they be and haue ben before thys tyme, and that by the auncient termes and fourms of the declaracions, no mā be preiudiced, so that the matter of the action be fully shewed in the demonstracion and in the writte. And it is accorded by the assent aforesayde that this ordinaunce & statute of pleading, begynne and holde place at the rv. of sainct Hyllary next commyng.

The Pardon made in the same parliament.

EDwarde by the grace of god. &c. to all that. &c. greetynge. Know ye that we haue receiued the petition deliuered to vs by the comons of our realme in this present parliamēt in the fourme as foloweth.

¶ To their most redoubted soueraigne lord the king praien the sayde comons, that where as they haue prayed him to be discharged of al manet articles of ỳ Eyer, except plees of land of Quo warranto, treasons, robberies & al other felonies, for the which a man shall beare peine of life & membre, which petition semeth to his counsel to be preiudicial to him, and in disherison of his crown, if it wer so generally graunted: his sayd comons not willing nor desiryng to demaund thyngs of him which should fal in disherison of him or of his crowne perpetually, as of eschets of land or of tenemēts by any cause. wards, mariages, fee & aduowsons, seriantries, rentes, seruices, seignories, landes amortised without licēce, nor fines for trespas of purchasing of lāds holdē of him as of his crown & alienes without licence nor of fines offred in certein & not refused before anye of his iustices, for purpestures made vpon him aswell in landes as in waters, fraunchises accrochet, treasor found, dettes and accomptes due to him after the pardon made to his said comens by statutes late made, nor other articles what so euer they be, which shuld fal in disherison of him or of his crown perpetually, but of trespas mespriston, negligence, or ignorannce or any other thinges done, fallen or happened before this present parliamēt & of all articles of the Eyer, wherof ỳ punishment shal lye in fine or in raunsom or other pecuniar peins, imprisonments, amerciamēts of the commōs or of townes, or of any singuler persons, aswell the kynges ministers as other at the kyngs suit, escapes of felons, catayls of felons and fugitiues fallen sythe the last parliament made to his commons of them and not leuyed nor iudged, or in charge of the freehold of them that neuer trespalled, as heyres or lande tenauntes, of coroners, shyryffes, eschetours, aswell the kynges ministers as other, and all other people. Sauynge to the kynge

Pardon.

the dettes and accomptes due to hym nowe at this present, of these thinges before named, that it maye please his excelent hyghenes, hauynge regarde to the great charges and trauails, and mischieus, which his poore commēs haue in his time, and to which charge he hath nowe required thē of those thinges before named, to do pardon generally to his sayd comens til thys present parlyamente, so that all the thynges and artycles afore named for anye maner thynge done in tyme paste nothynge be requyred, nor none of the people, kyngs minister nor other, of what condicion that he be, putte to aunswere, impeched, molested, nor greued by any maner colour imagination, or interruption, but all maner of trespas, mysprysions, negligences or ignoraunces, and al other things before named be repealed and wholly pardoned. Sauynge alwayes the suyte of the partyes, whyche wyll theym compleyne. And that people atteynted at the suyte of the partyes haue imprysonment, in case where it is gyuen by the lawe, not wythstandyng the pardon of fynes and raunsomes as afore is sayde. And where as the commons haue an other time required, and yet they pray, that the great charter and the charter of the forest, and all other statutes before this time may be fermelye kept and holden in all poinctes of all thynges, whiche be to fal or whiche shall happen hereafter, aswell for the kynges profit, as for the quyetnes of his people. And that all the articles of the Eyer be sent to the Justices of peace in euery countye, to publishe & notifie them to the commons to the intēt that they may haue knowledge of the said articles, so that they may the better gouerne and beare them, and eschew the perils and punyshment of the sayd artycles, that than at what tyme it shall please theyr saide redoubted Lorde, that they shal make his sessions and enquiries, accordynge as shall seme to him and his counsell that beste is to be done for the profyt of hym and of hys people. And the intente of his sayde commons is not by the same pardon that the king shal not do to be enquired of the greuaunces and oppressyons done to the people by his purueyours, or the pureiours of other before this time, where of great clamour hath ben made in this present parliament. And that it may please his gracious highnes to make charters of the same pardons, conteininge the saide pardons to al the counties of Englande, and to all seuerall parsons that will demaunde the same to pursue without fyne or suffre payinge for the seale. And that the fourme of the same charters be made before the departynge of the Lordes from the parliament. And that the sayde forme be shewed to our souerain lorde the kyng and to his councell and to the other lordes. We considerynge the great charges which our sayd commons haue susteyned, and the great good that they haue done to vs oftentymes, of our specyall grace, and by the assent of the prelates, dukes, erles and barons, and the commons being in the sayde parlyament haue graunted to our sayde commens for al times paste a full pardon accordyng to the fourme of theyr sayd petycyon. Sauynge alwayes to vs and to our heyres, oure tyght in tyme to come in the maner as we haue before this time graunted and pardoned. And we wil and graunt that by vs and our heyres, our Justices nor none other of our

Charter.

Eyer.

Purueyours.

minys-

ministers, no man be impeched nor put to answer, nor proceſſe made of any point conteined in our sayde pardon. In witnes wherof to this our letters patents we haue set our seale, geuen at Westminster the .xiii. day of October the xxvi. yere of our reygne.

Here beginneth the statute made at VVestminster the xxxvii. yere of kyng Edwarde the thirde.

KYng Edward, at his parliament holden at Westminster the friday in ỳ vtas of saint Michel, the xxxvii. yere of his reigne, at the request of the commons, and of the assent of the prelates, dukes, erles, barons, & other great men there assembled, hath ordeyned the things, vnder written in the fourme as foloweth.

FIrst that the great charter, and the charter of the forest & the statutes and ordinaunces made in times paste, and specially the statutes made at the last parliamẽt be holden & kept and duely executed according to the fourme and effect of them. Cap. i. Charter

ITem for the great mischiefs which often haue happened, and dayly do come of that ỳ eschetours, shiriffes, and other the kyngs ministers do, seise the landes, goodes, and catals of many, surmysyng that they be outlawed, where they be not outlawed, because that they beare such names as those whiche be outlawed for defaute of good declaration of the surname: It is ordeyned, that yf anye complayne him in suche case, he shal haue a writ of Idẽptitate nominis, in the maner as hath ben vsed in the tymes past. And if any mans lands, goods, or catals, be seased in suche case by eschetour, shiryffe, or other minister, he shall fynd surety before the minister, which hathe the warrant to seyse, to aunswere to the kyng of the valour of such lands goodes and catals, in case that he may not discharge him, without takyng any thyng of the party. And if such minister do not the same, & therof be atteinted, the party shal haue the suit against such minister, & recouer his double damages, & neuertheles he shalbe grieuously amercied towards ỳ kyng. Cap. ii. Idemtitate, nominum. Eschetour Shiriffes,

ITem for the great derth that is in many places of the realme of pultry it is ordeyned, that the pryce of a yonge capon shall not passe .iii.d. and of an olde .iiii.d. of a henne .ii.d, of a pullet .i.ỳ. of a goos .iiii.d. and in place where the prises of such vitayles be lesse, they shall holde, without beyng enhaunced by this ordinaunce. And that in the townes and marketts of Vpland, they shalbe solde at a lesse price accordynge as maye be agreed betwixt the sellar and the biar. And iustices shalbe therupon assigned by commission to put the thyng duely in execution. Cap. iii. Pultry

ITem bycause that manye people acquitte by iudgement in the escheker in one place, be greatlye greeued and endamaged in other offyces and places of the sayd escheker, of the same thynges whereof they be so acquyte to the greate mischiefe of the people: It is ordeyned that one clerke of the remembraunce be tilled to sit agaynst the clerke of the pipe to see the discharges made in the pype, and to indenture the same in the remembraunce, to Cap. iiii. Clerke of remembraunce and clerke of the pype.

ceale al maner of proceſſe therupon made. And alſo that the ſummõs, of the pype be withdrawen accordynge as the partyes by proceſſe bee diſcharged.

Treaſorer. delescheser. And in whom ſoeuer any defaute be willyngly found, the treaſorer by the kynges commaundement ſhall duely punyſh the ſame.

Cap. v. Marchauts. groters. ¶ Item for the great miſchieues, whych haue happened alwel to the king as to the great men and commons, of that that the marchants called grocers, do ingroſſe al maner of marchaundiſes vendyble: and ſodeinly do enhaunce the pryce of ſuche marchaundiſe wythin the realme, putting to ſale by coun and ordinaunce made betwixt them called the fraternity and gild of marchaunts the marchaundiſes, which be moſte deere, and kepe in ſtore the other, til the time that derth or ſkarſyty be of the ſame: hath ordeyned that no engliſh marchaunt ſhal vſe no ware nor marchaundiſe by him nor by other, nor by no maner of couyn, but onely one, whyche he ſhall chooſe betwyxte thys and the feaſte of Candelmas nexte comminge. And ſuch as haue other wares or marchaundiſes in their handes, than thoſe that haue choſen maye ſette theym to ſale before the feaſte of the Natiuitie of ſainct John nexte enſuynge. And yf anye do to the contrarye of this ordynaunce in any poynt, and be therof attainted in the maner as here after foloweth he ſhall forfeyt agaynſte the kyng the marchaundiſe, whych he hath ſo vſed agaynſte thys ordynaunce. And moreouer ſhal make a fyne to the king accordynge to the quantitye of the treſpas. And howe this ordynaunce ſhal be put in execution, it is ordeined, that good people & lauful of euery marchaundyſe ſhall be choſen and ſworne, to ſuruey that this ordynance be holden and executed, that is to ſaye, two marchaunts in euery marchaundiſe in euery towne and burghe, and two marchauntes of euery county, & redreſſe the defautes, and of that that they may not redreſſe, they ſhal certify the chauncelor and the kynges counſell. And commiſſions ſhalbe made to certeyne people, to whom and when it ſhal pleaſe the king to aſſigne, to enquyre in cityes, burghes, and counties where nede ſhalbe, aſwell of treſpaſſours in thys behalfe, as of ſuruepours in caſe that they be negligente, or couyn with the treſpaſſours, by the othe of.vi. men ſworn: and moreouer to make proceſſe for to heare and determyne dayly, and to punyſh the treſpaſſours & ſuruepours, that is to ſaye, the treſpaſſours accordyng as is aboue ordeined, and the ſuruepours accordyng to the diſcretion of the iuſtices and that by the iury of.xii. in caſe they will put them ſelfe vppon the countrey of theyr accuſement. And who ſoeuer will ſue for the kyng in ſuch caſe ſhalbe therto receyued, and ſhal haue the fourth peny of the forfeyture of him that ſo ſhalbe atteynted at his ſuyte.

Commiſſion.

Suruepours.

Cap. vi. Artificers. Handycrafte, ¶ Item it is ordeyned, that artyficers & handy craft people, ſhal hold them euerye one to one miſterye, whiche he wyll chooſe betwixt this and the ſaid feaſte of Candelmas. And.ii. of euerye crafte ſhall be choſen to ſuruey that none vſe other craft than the ſame whych he hath choſen, and that iuſtices be aſſygned to enquire by proceſſe, to heare and determyne in this artycle, as is ordeyned in the article before ſayde, ſauynge that the treſpaſſoures in this artycle ſhal be punyſhed by impryſonement of halfe a yeare, and more-

ouer

ouer to make fyne and raunsome accordynge to the quantyty of the tres-pas. And the surueyours by the discretion of the iustices, as before. But the intent of the kynge and of his counsell is, that women, that is to saye bru-ers, bakers, carders and spynners, and workers as wel of wol as of lynen clothe and of silke, drawdesters and brekers of wolle, and all other that do vse and worke handy workes, may freely vse and worke as they haue don before this time, wythout any impechement, or beyng restreined by this or-deynaunce.

Cap.vii. Goldesmy-thes. Sterlyng.

¶ Item it is ordeyned that goldesmythes aswel in London as els where withyn the realme, shall make all maner of vessell and other worke of siluer well and lawefullye of the allaye of good sterlynge. And euerye mayster goldsmyth shall haue a marke by him self, and the same marke shalbe knowen by them whiche shalbe assygned by the kynge to suruey theyr worke and allay. And that the sayde goldsmythes set not their marke vpon their workes, till the sayd surueyours haue made their assay, as shalbe ordeined by the kyng and his counsel, and after the assay made, the surueyours shal sette theyr marke, and afterward the goldesmyth hys marke, for which he will aunswere. And that no goldesmythe take for vessel whyte and ful for the weyghte of a pounde, that is to saye, of the price of two markes of Pa-rys weyghte, but xviii.d. as they do at Parys. And that no goldesmythe, makynge white vesel shall medle wyth gyldynge, nor they that doe gylde, shall not medle to make white vessell. And they whiche shalbe so assygned, in euery towne, shall make their serches as oftentymes as shalbe ordeyned And for that that shalbe in the defaut of the goldsmythes, they shal incurre the peyne of forfeyture to the kyng the valoure of the metall, whych shalbe founde in defaute.

Marke. Surueyours Assay.

white vessell.

Cap.viii. Seruauntes. fare and apparell.

¶ Item for the outragious and excessyue apparaile of dyuers people, agaynste theyr estate and degree, to the greate destruction and impouerysh-ment of all the lande: It is ordeyned, that gromes aswell seruauntes of lor-des as they of mysteryes and artyficers, shall be serued to eate and drinke ones a daye of flesshe or of fyshe, and the remenaunte of other vitales, as of mylke, butter, and chese, and other suche vitails accordyng to theyre estate. And that they haue clothes for theyr vesture or hosynge, whereof the hole clothe shall not excede two markes, and that they weare no cloth of higher pryce, of theyre byenge nor otherwyse, nor nothynge of golde nor of syluer, embrowdered, aymeled, nor of syluer, nor nothynge perteynynge to the said thynges. And their wyues, doughters, and children of the same condicion, in their clothyng and apparaile, a they shal weare no bayles palling, xii.d. a bayle.

Cap.ix. Handycraftes mens apparel

¶ Item that people of handycrafte, and yomen, shall not take nor weare, cloth of an hygher price for their vesture or hosyng than within xi.s. ỳ hole clothe by waye of byenge nor otherwyse, nor stone, nor clothe of fyne nor of fyluer, nor gyrdle, knyfe, button, ryng, garter, nor owche, ryban, chaynes, nor no suche other thynges of golde nor of syluer, nor no maner of appa-rayle imbrowdered, aymeled nor of fyne by no waye. And that theyre

wynes doughters, and childzen be of the same condicion in theire vesture and apparayle. And that they weare no vayle of sylke, but onely of yarne, made within the realm, noz no maner of furre, noz of budge, but only lambe, conye, catte and fore.

Cap. x. Esquiers and gentlemens apparaile.

¶ Item that esquiers and al maner gentilmen, vnder the estat of a knight, which haue no land noz rent to the valour of an hundzed poundes by yere, shal not take noz weare clothe foz theyz clothyng oz bosynge, of an higher pryce than wythin the pryce of iii. markes and an halfe the hole clothe by waye of byenge noz other wyse, and that they weare no clothe of gold noz of sylke noz siluer, noz no maner clothynge embzowdered, rynge, buttons, noz owche of golde, ryban, gyrdle noz none other apparayle, noz hatneys, of golde noz of siluer noz nothynge of stone, noz no maner of furre, and that theyz wyues, doughters and childzen be of the same condycyon, as to their vesture and apparayle. without any turnynge vp oz purfle. And that they weare no maner of apparayle of gold oz siluer, noz of stone, but that esquiers which haue landes oz rent to the valour of ii. C. markes by yeare & aboue, may take and weare clothes of the pzice of. v. markes, the hole clothe and cloth of silke and of siluer, ryban, girdle, and other apparaile reasonably garnyshed of siluer. And that their wiues, doughters and childzen, maye weare furre turned vp of miniuer, without ermins oz letuse, oz any maner of stone but foz their heades.

Cap. xi. Citezens apparraile hauyng goodes. to the value of. D. li

¶ Item that marchauntes citizens & burgeses, artificers, people of handy craft as wel within ỳ city of Londõ, as els wher, which haue clerely goods and catals to the valour of. v. C. poundes and their wiues & childzen, may take and weare in the maner as the esquiers & gentilmen, which haue land oz rent to ỳ valour of. C. li by yere. And that the same marchaunts citezens and burgeses, which haue clerely goodes and catals to the valour of M. li. and their wiues & childzen may take and weare in the maner as esquiers and gentilmen which haue lãd & rent to the valour of. ii C. li by yere. And ỳ no grom, yomã, noz seruant of marchant, artificer, oz people of handicraft

Cap. xii. Knightes apparayle.

shal not wear other wise in apparel thã is aboue ozdeined of yomẽ of lozds

¶ Item that knights which haue land oz rẽt within the valour of ii. C. li. shall take and weare cloth of, lvi. markes, the hole cloth foz their vesture, and of none higher pzice. And that theye weare not clothe of golde noz clothes, mantell, noz gowne furred with miniuer noz of armins, noz no apparayle bzowdered of stone noz otherwyse, and that their wiues doughters and childzen be of the same condicion. And that they weare no turning vp of armins, noz of letuses, noz no maner of apparaile of stone, but onlye foz theyz heddes. But that all knyghtes and ladyes, which haue lande oz rent ouer the valour of. iiii. C. marke by yeare, to the summe of. M. li. shal weare at theyz pleasure, except armins and letuses and apparaile of perle & stone but oneli foz their heades.

Cap. xiii. Clerkes.

¶ Item that clerkes, which haue degre in any churche cathedzal, collegial oz scholes, oz clerke of the kynge that hath suche state that requireth furre. shall do and vse accozdynge to the constitution of the same. And all other

clerkes

clerkes, which haue ii. C. markes of lande by yeare, shall weare and do as knyghtes of the same rent. And other clerkes wythin the same rente shall weare as the esquiers of. C. li. of rent, and that al those aswell knyghts as clerkes, whyche by this ordynaunce may weare furre in the wynter in the same maner shall weare lynyng in the somer.

Cap. xiii. Charters. Ploughmen. &c.

¶ Item that cariers, ploughmen, dryuers of the ploughe, orcherds, kowherdes, shepherdes, deyars and all other kepers of beasts, thresshers of corne, and all maner of people of the estat of a grome, attendyng to husbandry and al maner of people, that hath not. xl. s. of goods, nor of cattals shal not take nor weare no maner of clothe but blanket & russet wolle of xii. pence, and shall weare the gyrdels of linnen accordynge to their estate, & that they come to eate and drinke in the maner as perteineth to them, and not excessiuely. And it is ordeined, that if any weare or do contrary to any of ỳ pointes aforesayd, that he shal forfeit against ỳ kyng al the apparel that he hath so worne against the fourme of this ordinaunce.

Cap. xv.

¶ Item to the intent that thys ordynaunce, for the takynge and wearing of clothes be mainteyned and kept in all pointes without blemishe, it is ordeined, that al the makers of clothes within the realme, aswel men as womē, shal confirm them to make their clothes according to the price limitted by thys ordynaunce, and that all the drapers shal buy & purvey their fortes, according to the same price. So that so great plēty of such clothes be made and set to sale in euery citty burghs marchant towne and els where wyth in the realme, ỳ for defaut of such clothes the said ordinaunce be in no point broken, and to that shal the sayd clothmakers and drapers be cōstrained by any maner way that best shall seme to the kyng and hys counsel, and thys ordinaunce of new apparayle shall begin at Candelmas nexte commynge.

Cloth makers Drapers

Cap. xvi. Wynes

¶ Itē it is ordeyned, that the statute made of wynes the sayd. xxviii yere be holden and kept in all pointes, except the punyshement of lands and tenementes and of lyfe and member, whych punyshment is repealed in this present parliament, aswell of tyme past as of time to come. Moreouer it is ordeined, that euery yere it shalbe sēt to the mayre and constable of Burdeaux, to Rochel, and to all other townes & fortes in Gascoine and els wher whych be of the liegeaunce of our souerayne lorde the kyng, out of which the wynes come into England, to be certified of the price of the wines and in other coasts, & of the couchours englysh against the forme of the statute & by this certification of the couchers agaynst the statute thei shalbe put to answere, if the body be sent as is conteyned in the statute, and if he deny the certification, it shalbee tryed by marchauntes wynge those parties & other people whych best haue therof knowledg. And yf ỳ body be not sēt, the certification shalbe sent into the kinges benche, or before other iustices, according as shall nede, And there proceese be made by Capias anderigend, or tried by mise, as afore is sayde.

Cap. xvii. Villenage.

¶ Item it is ordeyned, that no wryt be abated by exception of knowledge of villenage, yf the demaundant or plantife wil auerre that he that alleged the exception was free the day of the writ purchased.

Cap.xviii. Charter. Suggestion.

¶ Item though that it be conteyned in the great charter, that no man be take nor imprisoned, nor put out of his freehold, without processe of the law, neuertheles diuers people make fals suggestion to the king him self, aswel for malice as otherwise, wherof the king is often greued, and diuers of the realme, put in damage, agaynste the fourme of the same charter. Wherfore it is ordeined, that al they that make such suggestions, be sent with the suggestions, before the chaunceler, treasorer and his counsel, & that they there fynde surety to pursue theyr suggestions, and incurre ẏ same pein that the other should haue had if he were attaynted, in case that his suggestion bee founde euyll. And that then processe of the law be made agaynst thē without beyng take and imprisoned against the fourme of the said charter and other statutes.

Cap.xix. Hawkes. Shyrrffe.

¶ Item where as it was an other time ordeyned, that euery persone that fyndeth any fawcon, tercelet, laner, and laneret, or any other hawke that is lost of hys lord, that maintenant he shal bryng him to the shiriffe of ẏ countye, and that the shiriffe make proclamation in all the good townes of the countie, that he hath such an hawke in keppyng, and yf the lord which hathe loste him, or any of his meyny come to chalenge hym, and proue reasonably that it is his lordes, lette hym paye for his costes and haue the hawke, yf none come within .iiii. monethes, for to chalenge him, than the shyrrffe shal haue the hawke, makynge gree to him that dyd take hym, yf he be a symple man, & if he be a gentilman of estate to haue the hawke, the shiriffe shal redeliuer to him the hawke, taking of him reasonable costes for the time ẏ he had him in his keppynge, and yf anye man hath taken suche hawke, and the same concele from the lord, to whom the hawke is, or from hys fawconers or if any take him awaye from the lorde, and thereof be attaynted, he shal haue two yeres imprisonement and yelde to the lord the pryce of the hawk so conceled or taken awaye, yf he haue whereof, and if he haue not, he shall the lengar abyde in pryson: Notwithstandynge this ordinaunce, the offenders doubte but litel to offend in this behalf. Wherfore it is ordeined that by statute, stablyshed in this presēt parliamēt, that yf any steale any hawke and the same cary away, not doing the ordynaunce aforsayd, it shalbe done of hym as of a thefe that stealeth a horse or other thynge.

Here begynneth the ordynaunce made at VVestminster the xxxviii. yere of kyng Edwarde the thyrde.

OUr souereaigne lorde kynge Edwarde, at his parliamente holden at Westminster in the vtas of saint Hillary the .xxxviii. yere of his reygne, of the assent of his prelates, dukes, erles, barons, and commons of his realme there assembled, hathe made and ordeyned the thynges vnderwritten.

Cap.j. Fyrste that the great chayter, and the charter of the foreste, and the other statutes made aswel in his time as in time of his progenitoures, be holden and kept and duely executed in all poyntes.

Item

¶Item to that that was ordeyned at the last parliament of lyuyng & of apparaile, and that no englysh marchaunt should vse but one marchaundise It is ordeined, that al people shalbe as free as they were al tyme before the said ordinaunce, and namely as they were in the time of the kings grandfather and his other good progenitours, And also that all maner of marchaunts, aswel aliens as denysens, may sel and by al maner of marchaundises, and frely cary them out of the realme, paieng the customes and subsidies thereof due except that the englysh marchauntes shal not passe oute of the realme with wolles or wollfells. And that none cary out of the realme golde nor siluer in plate nor in money, sauyng the victailers of lysshe, that fyssheth hearyng and other fysh, and they that bryng fysh within the realm in small vessels, that medle not of other marchandises, and that according to the arbitrement of the chauncellor.

Cap.ii. Marchauntes

Wolles and Wolfelles. Gold syluer. and plate. Fyshers Chauncellour

¶Item it is accorded, that al the fines to be taken before any iustices, shal be in the presence of the pledges, and that the pledges know the summe of theyr fyne before theyr departynge.

Cap.iii. Fynes.

¶Item where as diuers people be bound in an other court out of the realme by instruments and in other maner: It is accorded that al penal bondes in the third person be voyde and holden for none.

Cap.iiii. Penal bondes in the iii. person.

Item where as moche people be greeued and attached by theyre bodye in the cytie of London, at the suyte of people of the same cytie, surmysyng to them, that they be dettours, and that wil they proue by theyr papers, wher as they haue no dede nor tayle: It is assented, that euery man be receyued to his lawe by people suffycient of hys condition againste such papers, and the creansour shall take surety by an other way if he will, without putting the partye to plede to the enqueste, yf he wyll not of his owne gree.

Cap.v. Attachemente London,

¶Item where as it was another tyme ordeyned in the statute of the staple, that no englysh man should passe the sea with wolls, lether, nor wolfelles by hym nor by other, vpon peyne of forfeyture of lyfe and member, landes, tenements, goodes and catals: It is accorded, that the forfeiture of life & membre shalbe wholly out. And that no mā be impeched bycause of such forfeyture of lyfe and membre, aswell of tymes past as of the tyme to come And the forfeyture of landes and tenements, goodes and catals shal stāde in theyr force.

Capi.vj. Staple. Wolles, Leather wolfelles

¶Item it is assented, that the staple shalbe in England. And that the statute of the staple made, the said.xxbii. yere with the declarations, additions and modifications therof made, be holden and kept notwithstandyng any graunt, licence, or other statute of ordinaunce made afterward.

Cap.vii. staple.

¶Item where as the shyppes of dyuers people of the realm be arrested & holden forfeit, bicause of a lytell thyng put in their shyp not customed wher of the lordes of the same shyppes be ignoraunte: It is accorded and assented, that no lord shal lose his shyp from the.xv. daye of Febryary nert comming forth, for such a smal thing put within the shippe not customed without his knowledge.

Cap.viii. Shypps. Customs

Item

Cap.ix. Complaynte. ¶ Item as to ỳ article made at the last parliament, of those that make greuous complaintes to the kyng him selfe: It is assented, ỳ if he that maketh the complaint, can not proue his intent against the defendaunt by the processe ymmitted in the same article, he shalbe cõmaunded to prison, ther to abid til he hath made gree to the party of his damages, and of the sclaunder that he hath suffred by such occasion, and after shall make fyne and raunsom to the kyng. And the point conteined in the same article, that the plaintife shal incurre the same peine, whych the other should haue yf he were atteinted, shalbe out, in case that his suggestion be founde vntrue.

Suggestion

Cap.x. Wynes. ¶ Item as to the marchauntes of wynes, and of those that passe the sea to fetch wynes in Gascoine, for the diuersity of oppynyons of dyuers: It is assented, that the statutes and ordynaunces therupon made shall stande in theyr force.

Cap.xi. Wynes. ¶ Item the kyng wil of his grace and suffraunce, that all marchants denyzens, that be not artificers, shall passe into Gascoyn to fech wynes there to the intent that by this general licence, greater plenty may come & greater market may be of wines within the realm. And that the Gascoyns and other aliens may come into the realme with their wines and freely sel them without any disturbaunce or impechement. Alwayes saued to the kynge that it may be lawful to hym, whansoeuer it is aduysed to him or his councell, to ordeyne of this article in the maner as best shall seme to him for the profit of him and his commons.

Gascoynes.

Cap.xii. Iurours. ¶ Item as to the article of iurours, in the xxiiii. yere, it is assẽted and ioyned to the same, that yf any iurours in assyses sworne, and other enquests to be taken betwene the kyng and party, or partye and partie do any thing take by thẽ or by other, of the party plaintife or defendant, to say their verdict and therof be atteinted by processe cõteined in the same article, be it at the suite of the partie that wil sue for hym selfe, or for the kyng, or any other person, euery of the sayd iurours shall pay x. times asmuche as he hath takẽ.

Embraceours And he that wil sue, shal haue the one half, and the king the other half. And that all the embraceours to bring forth or procure such enquests in ỳ countrey to take gayne or profit, shalbe punyshed in the same maner and fourme as the iurours. And if ỳ iurour or imbraceour so atteynted, haue not wherof to make gree in the maner aforsaid, he shal haue the imprisonmẽt of one yere, and the intent of the kyng, of great men, & of the commens is, ỳ no iustice nor other minister shall enquire of offyce, vpon any of the points of this article, but onely at the suyt of the party, or of other, as afore is saide.

Iustices Offyce.

Here beginneth the statute made at VVestminster the xxxviii. yere of kyng Edwarde the thirde.

TO norysshe, loue peace and concorde betwene holye church and the realme, and to appease and cease the great hurt & perylls, and importable losses and greuaunces, that haue bene done and happened in times past, and that shall happen hereafter yf the thynge from henceforthe be suffred to passe, bicause of personall

sonall cytations and other that be past before this tyme, and comonly doth passe from daye to day out of the courte of Rome by feyned and false suggestyons and propositions against all maner of persons of the realme vppon caules, whose conysaunce and fynall discussyng perteyneth to our soueraigne lorde the kynge and his royall courte, and also of impetrations & prouisions of benefyces and offyces of holye churche, perteynynge to the gifte presentation, donacion, and disposition of our sayde soueraigne Lorde the kyng and the other lay patrons of his realme as of churches, chapels, and other benefyces appropried to cathedral churches, abbeys, priories, chaunteries, hospitals and other poore houses, and of other dignities offices and benefices occupyed in the times past, and presented by dyuers and notable persons of the sayde realme, for whyche caules and dispensyng therof the good auncient lawes, vsages, customes, and fraunchises of the said realme haue ben and be greatly appeyred, blemysshed, and confounded, the crowne of our soueraygne lorde the kynge mynysshed, and his person falsely defamed, the treasour and riches of his realme caryed awaye, the inhabitaunts and subiectes of the realme impouerysshed and troubled, the benefices of holy church wasted and distroyed, diuine seruice, hospitalities, almes dedes, & woorkes of charitie withdrawen and set a part, the comens and subiects of the realme in body and goodes trauayled.

Citations, Courte of Rome. Prouysions,

Cap. i.

¶ Our soueraygne lord the kinge, at his parliament holden at westminster in the vtas of sainct Hillary, the .xxiij. yere of his reygne hauynge regard to the quietnes of his people, whiche he chiefely desyreth to susteine in tranquylytye and peace, to gouerne accordynge to the lawes vsages, and fraunchyses of his lande, as he is bounde by his othe made at his coronation, folowynge the ways of his progenitours, which for their time made certeyne good ordynaunces and prouisions agayn̄ste the sayde greuaunces and perils: whyche ordynaunces and prouisions, and all the other made in hys tyme, and especially in the .xxv. and .xxvij. yere of hys reygne: Our soueraygne lorde the kyng, by the assent and expresse wyl and concord of the dukes, erles, barons, and the commens of his realm, and of al other whom these thynges toucheth, by good and meete deliberacion and auysemente hath approued accepted and confyrmed: sauynge the estate of the prelates, and other lordes of the realme, touchynge the lybertie of theire bodyes, so that by force of this statute their bodies be not taken. Joynyng to the same hath prouided and ordeined, that al they, whiche haue obteyned, purchased, or pursued suche personall citations or other in any times past, or hereafter shal obteine purchase, or pursue suche like, agaynst him or any of his subiectes, and also all they that haue obteyned or shall obteyne in the sayde court, deanries, archedeaconries, prouostyes, and other dignities, offyces, chapels, or benefyces of holye churche, perteynynge to the collation, gyfte, presentacion, or disposition of oure sayd soueraygne Lorde the kyng, or of other laye patron of his sayde realme, and also all lyke persons, obteiners of churches chapels offyces or benefices of holye churche, pensions or rentes amortised and appropryed to churches cathedrall or collegiall, abbeyes

 priories

pryories, chaunteries, hospitalles, or other poore houses, before that such appropriations, amortisements be voyde and annulled by due processe, also all theye whyche haue obtayned in the same courte dygnytyes, offyces, hospitals, and any benefyces of churches, whyche be occupyed at thys presente season by reasonable title by anye persons of the said realme yf such impetracyons be not fully executed, or shall obteyne hereafter lyke benefyces, whereby prejudice, damage, or impechement, hath bene or maye be don hereafter to him or to his said subiects in persons, heritages, possessions, rightes or any goodes, or to the lawes, vsages, customs, fraunchises, and libertyes of hys sayde realme, and of hys crowne, also all theyr mayntenoures, counceilers, abbettours, and other ayders and fauoures weetyngly as well at the suyte of the kynge as of the partye, or other what so euer they be of the realme, fynding pledges and surety to pursue agaynste theym: In thys case all the sayde persones defamed and vyolentlye suspecte of suche impetrations, pursuyts, or greuaunces by suspection, shall be arrested and taken by the shyryffes of the places and iustices in theyr sessions, deputyes, bayliffes and other the kyngs ministers, by good and sufficient mainprise, repleuin, baile, or other suretye (the shortest that may be) and shal be presented to the kyng and hys councell, there to remayne and stand to ryght, to receyue what the law wil gyue them. And if they be attaynted or conuict of any of the sayd thynges, they shall haue the peyne comprysed in the statute made in the .xvb. yere of the reygne of our sayd soueraygne lord the kyng, whych begynneth where as late in the parliament &c.

Cap. ii. Attachemente Warnynge.

¶ Item yf any person defamed or suspecte of the saide impetrations, prosecutions, or greuaunces, or interpryses, be they out of the realm or within and may not be attached nor arrested in their propre persons, & do not present theym before the kinge or his councell within two monethes next after that thei be therupon warned in theyr places (if they haue anye) in any of the kynges courtes, or in the counties, or before the kinges Iustices in their sessions or otherwyse suffycyentlie to aunswere to the kinge and to the partie to stande, and be at the lawe in this case before the kinge and his counsell, shall be punyshed by the fourme and maner comprysed in the statute made in the sayde .xvbii. yere, of this kinges reigne: whych beginneth Our soueraigne lorde the king of the assent, &c. and otherwise as to ỳ king and his councell, shall seme to be done, without any grace, pardon, or remission, to be made by the king, without the will & assent of the partie which shall proue him to be greued, and without making to him due satisfaction in this case.

Cap. iii.

¶ Item it is accorded that none other subiect of the sayde realme, keping and susteining these ordinaunces, shall incurre anye forfeyture of life and membre, of landes, of heritage, nor of goodes against the kinge nor none other person, nor lose estate nor fauour bycause of the saide thinges ordeyned nor his heyres may not nor ought not to be reproued, defamed nor impeched by any of the saide causes at anie time hereafter. And if anie person of what soeuer estate or condicion that he be, by any maner attempt, or do

anye thynge,

a thynge agaynſt the ſayde ordynaunces,or any thyng comprysed in them the ſame perſon ſhall be broughte to anſwere in the maner as afore is ſayd, and yf he be therupon attaynted or convycte,he ſhalbe put out of the kynges protection,and punyſhed after the fourm of the ſayd ſtatute made the ſayd..xxbii. yeare. Protection.

Item if any perſon malicioully or falſly make any purſuite againſt any perſon of the ſayd realme,for cauſe comprysed in theſe preſent ordynaunces and thereof be duely attaynted,ſuche plaintiffe ſhall be duelye puniſhed at the ordinaunce of the king and his counſell,and neuertheleſſe he ſhal make gree and amendes to the partye greued by his purſuyte,And to thintente that the ſaid ordinauntes,and euery of the ſame,for the eaſe,quyetnes and welth of the commens be the better ſuſteyned,executed and kept,and that al thoſe that haue offended or ſhall offende againſte theſe ordynaunces by proſecutions,accuſations,denunciations,citations,or other proceſſe made or to be made out of the ſayde realme or within,or otherwyſe againſt any maner perſon of the ſayd realme,be the more couenably & ſpedely brought in aunſwere, to receyue ryghte accordynge to theyr deſerte: The kynge, the prelates,dukes,erles,barons,nobles and other commens,clerkes, and laye people be bounde by this preſent ordynaunce to ayde,comfort,and to counſell the one and the other,and as often as ſhall nede,and by al the beſt meanes that may be made of worde and of dede,to impeche ſuch offenders and reſiſt their deedes and enterpriſes,and without ſuffryng them to inhabite,abyde,or paſſe by theire ſigniories,poſſeſſions,landes,iuriſdictions,or places,and be bounde to kepe and defend the one and the other from al damage,vylany and repryfe,as they ſhoulde do their owne perſons and for theyr dede and buſynes,and by ſuche maner and as farforth as ſuch proſecutions or proceſſe were made or attēpted againſt them in reſpect al generall or in comyn. Cap.iiii. Statut. Reſiſtance.

Here beginneth the ſtatute made at VVeſtminſter the xlii yere of kyng Edwarde the thirde.

At the parliament of our ſoueraygn lord the kyng, holden at Weſtminſter the fyrſt daye of May the xlii. yere of hys reygne: It is aſſented and accorded,that the greate charter and the charter of the foreſt be holden and kepte in all pointes,and if any ſtatute be made to the contrarye,that ſhalbe holden for none. Cap.j. Charter.

Item it is aſſented that the pardon which the kynge made to his commons the xxx.yere.be holden in all pointes,and yf anye fele him ſelf greued agaynſt the fourme of the ſame,he ſhal haue a wryte in the chauncery to allowe the pointes of the ſayd pardon. Cap.ii. Pardon.

Item of the requeſt of the comens by theyr petitions put forth in thys parlyament to eſchewe the myſchieues and damage done to dyuers of his commens by falſe accuſours,which oftentimes haue made their accuſmētes more for vengeaunce and ſingular profyt than for the profit of the king Cap.iij.

or of

or of his people, whiche accused persones, some haue ben taken and caused to come before the kynges counsell by writte & other wyse. vpon greuous peyne agaynste the lawe: It is assented and accorded, for the good gouernaunce of the commens, that no man be put to aunswer without presentment before Justices, or thyng of recorde, by due processe, and by writt originall accordynge to the olde lawe of the lande. And yf anye thynge from henceforth be done to the contrarye, it shall be voyde in the lawe and holden for erroure.

Presentmente

Errour.

Cap. iiii. Item because that commissions haue bē made and graunted in diuers counties, at the procuremēt of certein persōs to enquire of certein articles which commissioners haue made theyre enquyries in secrete places, and by people not sufficient, and of theyr couin more to theyre pryuate profyte than for the kings aduauntage or of his people: It is assēted and accorded that fromhenceforth in al enquiries within the realm, commissions shalbe made to some of the iustices of the one benche or of the other, or iustices of assise or iustices of the peace, wyth others of the most worthy of the countrey aswel for the kyngs profite as the commons, sauing in the offyce of eschetourship or thyng that toucheth the same offyce.

Enquiries. Commissions Justices.

Eschetourshyp.

Cap. v Eschetour. Item wheras it is conteined in the statutes ordeyned for the common profit of eschetours, that none shall be eschetour onlesse he haue sufficient land, wherof he may aunswere to the kyng and to his people: It is assēted that no eschetoure shalbee made, onles he haue. xx. li. of lande at the leste, or more in fee. And that they do theyr offyces in proper persone. And if any other be, he shall be put out.

Cap. vi. Item it is accorded and assented that the statute and ordinaunce made of laborers & artificers, be holden and kepte and duely executed. And therupon commissions shalbe made to the iustices of peace in euery countye to heare and determin the points of the said statute, and to award damages at the suyte of the party, accordyng to the quantitie of his trespas.

Laborers and artificers. Commission

Cap. vii. Item it is accorded, that they of London and none other, shall sel at retayle vitailes onely, and that of the kynges especiall grace til the next parliament, vppon condicion, that it be well ruled and gouerned, in the meane time to the comin profyte. And it is the kyngs mynde that no preiudice be done to aliens which haue fraunchises by the kynges charters.

London, Vitails,

Cap. viii. Item it is assented and accorded, for the profyte of the realme, that no Englyshe man shall passe into Gascoyne, to feche wynes there, but theye shalbe brought into England by the Gascouns and other alyens, and therupon defense shalbe made throughe the realme. And that no Englysheman put in the handes of the sayde Gascoynes or alyens, nor thyther send gold nor siluer nor other marchaundises, therof to bye wynes to the vse of Englyshemen, vppon forfeyture of the golde and siluer, or marchaundises so put in theyr handes or sent. And that all the shyppes of Englande and of Gascoyne that commeth into Gascoyn, shall be fyrst freyghted to bryng wines into England before al other, and that no Englysheman bargayne or bye suche wynes compynge inton Eglande, before that they be put to land ac-

Wynes Gascoyns.

Golde and Syluer Englysheman Shyps

cordings

coꝛdyng to the fourm of the said statutes therof made. And this oꝛdinaunce shall holde place from the gule of August nerte ensuyng foꝛwarde. And that no warraunt be made to any englyshman to the contrary. Warraunt.

¶Item whereas the greneware is sent to the shyꝛyffes, to leuy the kings dettes: the shiꝛyffes ministers do leuy the same by rolles and other remembraunces, and do not shewe the estretes vnder the seale of the Escheker so that that is once leuyed, commeth an other time in demaund, bicause that they do not charge them fully of that that is leuyed, in disceyte of the king and impouerysshemente of his people: It is oꝛdeyned and assented, that a man shall see the estreetes sealed, and that the same, which is payed, be toted and the same estreates sente to the shyꝛyffes vpon receyte. And yf anye shyꝛyffe oꝛ minister do to the contrary, he shalbe holden to answere to the partye, whiche thereof will hym compleyne, and yeld his treble damages, and make fyne to the kynge. And that he haue hys suyte as well beꝛore iustices of the peace, as beꝛore other iustyces. And that the Shyꝛyffes bee holden to accompte by the same estretes so totted, and by none other: and the same estretes shall not be doubled by the shyꝛyffes, but the coppe of the estretes, in hoꝛwe moche they touche the fraunchyses of loꝛdes, shalbe deliuered to the bailiffes of the fraunchyses vnder the seale of the shyꝛyffe, And that the same bailyffes yelde theyꝛ accompte in the eschekeꝛ by the same coppes so deliuered. And also that no shyꝛyffes, vnder shyꝛyffe, noꝛ shyꝛyffe, clearke abyde in his offyce aboue a yere, as it is oꝛdeyned of shyꝛyffes by the same statute. Gieue wareꝛ Estretes. Shyriffes. Iustices of peace. Bayliffes of fraunchises.

¶Item vpon the petition put in the parliament by the commons, desiring that infauntes boꝛne beyonde the sea within the seygnoꝛies of Caleis and els where, wythin the landes and seygnoꝛyes that perteyne to oure souerayngne loꝛde the kynge beyonde the sea, be as able and enheritable of theyꝛ heryptage in Englande, as other infauntes boꝛne within the realme of England: It is accoꝛded, that the common law and the statut vpon the same point another tyme made, be holden. Cap. x. Infauntes boꝛne beyond the sea.

¶Item foꝛ as muche as dyuers myschyeues haue happened, bycause that the panels of enquests, whyche haue ben taken beꝛore iustices by woꝛytte of Scire facias and other writtes, haue not bene tourned beꝛore the sessions of the iustices at the Nisi prius and otheꝛwyse, so that the parties myghte not haue knowlege of the names of the persons, whyeh should passe in the enquest, whereby dyuers of the people haue bene disheryted: It is oꝛdeined that no enquest, but assises and deliueraunces of gaoles, be taken by writ of Nisi prius, noꝛ in other maner, at the suyte of any greate oꝛ small, beꝛore that the names of all that shall passe in the enquestes be retourned in the courte And that the shyꝛyffes arraye the panels in assyses iii. dayes, at the leste beꝛore the sessions of the iustyces, vppon peyne of .xx. li. so that the partyes maye haue the viewe of the panelles, yf they the same demaunde. And as to the retourne oꝛ aunswere of the bayliffes of fraunchyses, they shall make theiꝛ aunswere to the shyꝛyffes .vi. dayes beꝛore theyꝛ sessyons, vppon the same peyne. And in all maner of panels arrayed by the shyꝛyffes oꝛ baye- Cap. xi. Enquest. Nisi prius. Shyriffes. Bayliffes of fraunchises. Panels arrayed.

baylyffes within fraunchise, shalbe put the most substancial people & worthy of fayth, and not suspect, which haue best knowledge of the trouth and most nyghest.

43.

Here beginneth the statute made the. ~~XIII~~, yere of Kinge Edwarde the thyrde.

Cap. i.

EDward by the grace of god. &c, to the shirriffs of Staffoꝛd gretyng. &c. where as of late it was oꝛdeyned foꝛ the pꝛofit of the realme and ease of marchauntes of England, that the staple of wolles, wolfells and lether should be holden at Caleis, & there it hath ben sith the firste daye of Marche, the. xxxvii. yere of the reigne of our souerayn loꝛd the king that now is, and now bicause that the peace an other time taken betwene the realmes of England and Fraunce is by the Frenchmē bꝛoken, & great perill might come to the goodes of the Realme there beynge and commynge by the sea to the same staple oute of Englande, yf the same staple were there continued, and therupon the pꝛelates, greate men, and comens seynge the myschyefes and perylles whyche may happen to the goodes and marchaundyses, in this partie, pꝛaye to the kynge in thys pꝛesente parlyamente holden at Westmynster at the bꝛeking of the holye Trinitie, the. xliii. yeare of his reygne, thereupon to oꝛdeine remedye: Oure souerayne loꝛde the kynge, hauynge therupon full deliberation and aduisement with great counsel hath oꝛdeyned, that the staples of Caleys. &c. shall be wholye put oute, and the staples of wolles, wolfelles and lether of the realme of England, shall be holden in the places vnderwꝛytten, that is to saye, at Newcastell, Kyngston vpon Hull, sayncte Botulfe, Yermouthe, Quenesburghe, Westmynster, Chichester, Wincheste, Excester, and Bꝛistowe. And the staples of Irelande and of Wales, shall bee in the places where they were fyꝛste oꝛdeyned. And moꝛe ouer it is oꝛdeined that all marchauntes alyens and denisens may frely goe thꝛough Englande, Irelande, and Wales, and bye and sell wolles, wolfelles, and lether, and all other marchaundises at their will, without impechement oꝛ disturbaunce, so that no wolles, wolfelles, noꝛ lether shall passe out of the realme, of Englande, Irelande, noꝛ Wales, tyll they be bꝛought to the staples, and there weyed, coketted and customed. And that all the wolles that shall be bꝛought to the staples at Westmynster and Wyncheste, shall be betwyxte marchaunt and marchaunt, oꝛ marchaunts and other lawfully weyed by the standarde. And euery sacke and sarpler of the same wolles so weyed, sealed vnder the seales of the Mayꝛe of the staple and of the constables oꝛ Mayꝛe and one of the constables. And also that all the wolles so weyed, (the customes of the staples therof payed) shall be witnessed by byl ensealed of the seales of the mayꝛe of the staple and constables, oꝛ mayꝛe and one of the constables and bꝛought from Westmynster to the poꝛte of London, and from Wyncheste to the poꝛte of Souththampton. And ther the sayd wolles shall be an other time weyed in the pꝛesence of oure customers and controllers

Staples.

Marchaunts. Alyens.

Wolles, wollfelles and lether,

Mayꝛe of the staple.

Customers controllers.

controllers assigned in the same portes. And an indenture shall bee made betweene the mayre of the staple and the constable or mayre and one of the constables beyng in the sayd portes and our customers there of al the wolles so weyed, and also of the lether and wolfelles whiche shall come to the same staple to passe there, and the same wolles, lether, wolfelles, and all other wolles well and lawfully weyed, cocketted and customed in the other portes and staples aforesayd, shalbe brought out of the sayd realme and lades by aliens, to what parties shall please them at theire will, and not by denisens. And if anye denisen do agaynste the same hee shall incurre the forfeyture of the wolles, lether and wolfelles so passed, and of imprisonment of his body by three yeares and more ouer be raunsomed at the kings will. And the ship charged with the same marchaundises to whom soeuer he be shalbe forfeyt to the kyng. Denisens. Ship.

¶ Item whereas in the parliamente holden the xlii. yere, it was ordeined, that no English man should passe into Gascoyne to seeke wynes there, but that the wynes shoulde bee broughte into Englande by the Gascoynes and other aliens, and though that the sayde ordinaunce hath bene by assay profytable to al the realme, neuertheles at the requeste of his dere beloued son the Prince, whiche hath often tymes complaynted, that his subsidies and customes of wynes in his principalitye of Guyon haue bene abrydged and minished, because that Englishemen dooe not come there to bye wynes as they were wont, and by so muche a greate parte of the wynes be not solde: The king wyl and graunteth, of the assent of the prelates, greate men and commons, that all Englishmen, Irishmen, & Welshmen, that be not artificers, maye freelye passe into Gascoyne to seethe wyne there, fyndinge sufficiente suretie before his passage before the Mayre, or bayliffes where no mayre is of the towne or porte, where hee shall passe, that hee shall bye in Gascoyne an hundred tunnes of wynes & not lesse of his owen proper goodes and of others, and bringe the same into Englande, Wales or Irelande, and to no place els where, and if it bee otherwise done by anye Englyshman, Welshmanne, or Irishmanne, the wynes and ships, bringing the same wynes shalbe forfeyte to the kyng, and euery of theym shall haue one yeares imprisonment, and moreouer be raunsomed at the kinges will, and if any English man passe into Gascoyne without fynding suche suretye, he shal incurre the forfeyture of all his goods to the kynge, and the sayde sureties shall bee certifyed and retourned in the kinges chauncerye, by the sayde mayre and bayliffes, or by the bayliffes where no mayre is twoo tymes by yere, that is to say, at the vtas of Candelmas, and at the gule of August and if any mayre or bayliffe suffer any Englishmanne to passe tyll hee haue found suche suretye, or they do not certifye in the Chauncerye, in the maner as is aforesayde, they shall haue one yeres imprisonmente of their body, and moreouer be raunsomed at the kinges will, and it is not the mynde of the king, the great men, nor of the commons, that the ordinaunce made of the sayde wynes, the sayd xlii. yere be repealed or adnulled, but shal abide in suspence til a man may see what profitte or damage this present graunt Cap. ii. Wynes. Gascoynes. Mayre. Bayliffe. Shippes. Chauncery.

hereafter shal do in the realme. And the kyng wyll that the Gascoyns and their seruauntes, & all other, whensoeuer pleasē, may come with their wynes into Englande, Wales and Ireland, as freely and in the maner as it was ordeined in the sayde xlii. yeere, or in any tyme before.

Gascoyne.

Cap. iii. ¶Item for as much as the great men and commons of the realme before this time and now in this present parliament haue greuously complained, of that the kinges botyler and his lieutenauntes in diuers places and portes of the realme haue embraced and taken by colour of their office for the house and expences of the kynge, and by such coloure haue arrested the wines of marchaunts brought into the sayde realme and holden them so long in arrest, that the great men and cōmons and other of the realme may not thereof make their purueyance, nor marchauntes their profytte, and often tymes by suche coloure haue embraced and taken of them so many tunnes of wyne aboue that was needefull for the kyng, that they haue commonly sold the same and thereof made their singuler profyt and as much as other marchauntes and vintners in the realme, to the greate damage of the said marchaunts and other, whereupon the king desyryng to ordeine remedy, of the assent of the great mē and commons in this present parliament hath ordeined, that the botyler nor none of his lieutenauntes, shal not buye, embrace nor take by coloure of their office nor in other maner to there proper vse nor of others, more wynes for the house and expences of the kinge than they haue in commaundement, vppon peine of imprisonmente of theire bodies, and to be raunsomed at the kynges wyll, and as muche as they shal take by force of the sayde warraunt, shalbe taken within .x. dayes, and (that done) the marchaunts of the sayd wynes may, and it shalbe lawfull to thē of the remenaunt of the sayde wynes an other tyme to make their profytte, notwithstanding any arrest made vpon suche wynes by the botyler or any of his lieutenauntes aforesayde.

Botiller.
Embracery.
Wynes.

Cap. iiij ¶Item because that the comons of the sayde realme haue prayed the king that it may please him to pardon them of his speciall grace of al the trespasses doone in the forestes in tymes past. The kinge hauinge regarde to the greate aydes, whiche his sayd comons haue oftentymes done to him, and the charges which they in sundry maners haue susteined, of his special grace hath released and pardoned to his sayd comons, and to euery of thē, euery maner of trespas of vert and venison done before this time in his forestes, and the pryle and forfeyture of vert, and also all the fynes, amercyamentes, and raunsomes made or to be made by this cause. And if any of the sayd commons at this tyme be arrested, imprisoned, or lette to mayneprize for suche cause, they shall bee incontinently released and deliuered free and quite and theire mayneprnoures also, except expresselye the Justices, agistoures, chiefe keepers of forestes, parkes and chaces, as wel in fee as otherwyse, and all forresters, and verdours regardours, and agistoures, Lieutenauntes of keepers, vnderforesters, and all theire seruauntes and sellers of woods and vnderwoodes and al other ministers of the kings forestes, parkes and chases, whom the kinge wyll not to bee comprysed in

Pardon of vert and venison.

this

this pardon. And therefore we do commaund thee, that thou do the said ordinaunces to be cryed and publyshed in Cittyes, Boroughes, and portes of the sea, and all other places within thy bayliwike aswell within fraunchise as without, in places where they shal seeme conuenyente, and the same do to be fermely holden and kepte accordinge to the fourme and tenour of the same. Dated. &c.

¶ Here followeth the statute made at VVestminster the. XLV. yeare of the reygne of Kynge Edwarde the third.

AT the Parliament commoned at Westminster, the monday in the fyrste weeke of Lent, the. xlv. yere of the reygne of kinge Edward the thyrde: It is ordeyned, that the great charter and the charter of the forrest be holden and kept in all poyntes. Cap. j. Charter.

¶ Item where as in the statute made at Westminster in the. xxv. yere of the king that now is, amonges other thinges it was ordeyned, that because the common passage of shyppes and boates in the great riuers of Englād, were often disturbed by the leuyinge of weares, milles, stankes, stakes and kydels, whych were leuied and set vp in the time of the kinges Graundefather, in great damage of the people: It is accorded and stablyshed, that all ỳ weares, mylles, stankes, stakes and kydels, which were leuyed and sette vp in the time aforesayd, and after in such riuers, whereby the shippes and boates were dysturbed, that they might not passe, as they were wonte, shall be cut and wholly pulled downe without releuyinge. And there vpon writs shalbe made and sent to the shyrifes of places, where shalbe needeful to sutney, enquyre, and to make thereof execution, and also ỳ the Justices be there vpō assigned at all times when neede shal require. And now at ỳ greeuous complaynte of the great men and the commons made in this present parlyament, complayninge by theyr petition, ỳ the sayde statute is not duely executed nor kept, accordynge to the tenoure of the same: It is accorded and stablyshed, that the sayd statute in this poynct be holden and kept after the effect of the same. Joyninge thereto, that if any such anoyaunces be done, it shalbe pulled downe by due processe conteyned in the sayde statute, and hee that shall releuye such anoyaunce, and thereof be duely atteynted, he shall incurre the payne of an. C. markes to the kinge, to be leuied by estretes of the escheker. And such lawe shall hold of the anoyaunce made by enhaunsing of such weares, milles, stankes, stakes and kydels as by the leuyinge. Cap. ij. Weares. Milles. Stankes. Kydels. Anoyaunce.

¶ Item at the complaynt of the sayde great men and commons, shewinge by theyr petition, that where as they sell theyr great woode of the age of xx. yeares or of greatter age, to marchauntes to their owne profytte, or in ayde of the kinge in his warres, personnes and bycars of holye churche dooe implede and drawe the sayde Marchauntes in the spirituall courte for the tythes of the sayd wood in the name of this word called *Silua cedula*, whereby they cannot sell theyr woodes to the verye valoute, to the great damage of them and of the realme: It is ordeyned and stablyshed, that a prohibition in this case shalbe graunted, and vpon the same an attachement as it hath ben Cap. iij. Silua cedula. Prohibycion.

Attachmente. bled before this tyme.

Cap. iiij. ¶Item it is accorded, and stablyshed, that no imposicion or charge shall be put vpon wolles, wolfelles, and lether, other then the custome and subsidye

Impoſycion. graunted to the kinge, in one party, without the assent of the parliament &, if any be, it shalbe repealed and holden for none.

¶ Here followeth the statute made at VVestminster the. XLVII. yere of the reygne of Kynge Edwarde the third.

Cap. i. Rayclothes. Cloth of Colour. ¶First it is accorded, that the clothes of Ray to be made in England shall haue the length of .xxviij. yardes measured by the list. And the breadth of .vj. quarters, and the cloth of colour, of the length of .xxvj. yardes measured by the backe and ẏ breadth of .vj. quarters, at the lest, and that the halfe cloth, be it of colour or of raye, shall holde ẏ length and breadth aforesayd after the rate. And if any cloth be put to sale after the gule of August, that is not of the sayd assise, it shalbe forfeit to the kinge, in whose handes so euer it be found, saueinge the clothes which people make for their owne vse, or for their meynie, or to sell to lesse people, which shall not be forfeyt, although they be not of such measure.

Cap. ij. Scottysh. groate Item it is accorded, that the Scottish groat shalbe curraūt for the valour of .iij.d. & of lesse money, accordinge to the quantity. And if percase this scottish money to be empeired, the money so impeyred shalbe set at a lesse pryce, after the quantity of eche impeyringe.

Here beginneth the statute, made at VVestminster the fifty yeare of kyng Edwarde the thyrde.

¶ By the assent of the prelates, dukes, erles, barons and other assēbled at the parliamēt holden at Westminster, at the .xv. of sainct Hillary, the yere of the reigne of our souerayngne lorde the kinge that nowe is of Englande the .l. and of Fraunce the .xxvij. the same our souerayngne lorde the kynge much desyringe, that the peace of his lande be well kept, and his faythfull subiectes in quietnes and tranquility maynteyned, hath for so much made and stablished certeyne ordynaunces, and also graunted certeyn graces and pardons to his commōs of England in the fourme as hereafter followeth, which ordynaunces, pardons and graces he will, ẏ to the honour of god and of holy church, and quietnes of the same his people, they be firmely kept and holden in al poynctes.

Cap. j. Libertes. ¶First it is ordeyned, and stablished, that holy church haue al her liberties and fraūchises in quietnes without impechment or other dysturbaūce.

Cap. ij. Charter. ¶Item that the great charter and the charter of the forest be firmelye holden and kepte in all poynctes.

Cap. iij. ¶Item our souerayngne Lorde the kynge, considerynge the great charges and losses, which hys sayd people hath had and suffred in times past, as well by the warres, as otherwyse by the pestilence of the people, moreyne of the beastes, and the fruictes of the land, commonly fayled by euil yeres in times past

des, tenementes, and rentes, as in other personall actions, be wrongfully delayed of theire righte and actions, by that that the occupiours or defendauntes being mainteined & susteyned in their wrong: do commōly make giftes and feoffementes of their landes and tenements which be in debate and of their other goodes and cattals, to lords and other greate men of the realme, agaynst whom the sayd pursuantes for great manace that is made to them may not nor dare not make their pursuites: And also on the other part, complaynt is made to the king that oftentymes many people do disseise other of their tenementes, & anone after the disseisin done, they make diuers alienations and feoffementes, sometyme to lords and great men of the realme to haue mayntenaunce, and sometyme to many persones of whose names the disseisies can haue no knowledge, to yntent to deferre & delay by such fraudes, the sayde disseisies and the other demaundements & their heires of their recouery, to the great noyaunce & oppressiō of the people: It is ordeigned and stablished, that from henseforth no gifte of feoffemente of landes, tenementes, or goodes be made by such fraude or maintenaunce, And if any be in suche wyse made they shalbe holden for none and of no value And the said disseisers shal from henseforth haue their recouery agaynst the first disseisours, as wel of the landes and tenementes as of their double damages without haunge regarde to suche alienations, so that the disseisies cōmence their suits within ỹ yere next after the disseisin done. And it is ordined and stablished that the same statute shall hold place in euery other action in plee of land where such feoffements be made by fraud or collusion to haue their recouery agaynst the fyrst such feffour. And it is to witte, that this statute ought to be vnderstanded, where such feffours therof take the profytes.

Maintenaūce

Giftes of landes by fraud.

Alienacion.
Disseises.
Feoffementes
Fraude.
Collusion.

¶ Item our soueraygne lorde the king, desiring the quietnes of his people will and graunteth, of the assent aforesayde, that the generall pardons and graces, which the noble king Edwarde graundfather to our soueraygne lord the king that now is, made to his people of England in the .L. yere of his raygne, shal holde place and be allowed in the exchequer aforesayde and els where, for al people comprised within the same pardons and graces, as wel of shippes victayles, artillarye, armoure and besseis, not expressed especially in the same, as of all dettes and accomptes and other thinges there comprysed in generall.

Cap. x.

Pardons.

¶ Item it is ordeyned, that none that hath bene shyrryffe of any county by an whole yere, shalbe within .iii. yeres nexte ensuyng chosen agayne, or put in the same office of shirriffe if there be other sufficient in the sayd county of possessions and gooodes to answere to the kyng and his people.

Cap. xi.

Shyrryffe.

¶ Item where as diuers people, at the suyte of the party commaunded to the pryson of the Fleete by iudgement geuen in the kyngs courts, be oftentymes suffered to goe at large by the wardeine of the saide pryson, sometyme by mainepryse or by baple, and sometyme without anye maynpryse with a baston of the Flete, & do goe in the countrey about their marchaundises

Cap. xij.

Fleete.

dyses and other their busines, and be long out of prison nightes and daies, without their assent, at whose suit they be iudged, and without their gree, therof made whereby a man can neuer come to his right and recouery agaynst such prisoners, to the great mischiefe and noyaunce of many people: It is ordayned & assented, that frō henceforth no warden of the fleete shall suffer any prisoner there beynge by iudgement at the suite of ẏ party, to go out of prisonne by mayneprise, bayle or by baronne, without making gree to the sayd parties of that whereof they were iudged, vnlesse it be by writte or other commaundement of the king, vppon peine to loose his office, and the keeping of the sayde prison. And moreouer, if any suche wardeine from henceforthe bee attaynted by due processe, that he hath suffred or lette suche prisoner to go at large against this ordinaunce, then ẏ plaintiffes shal haue their recouery agaynst the same wardeins, by writ of det. And also it is ordayned, that if any at the sute of the party iudged to an other prison for det, trespasse, or other quarel, and wil confesse himselfe voluntarilye, and by a fayned cause, dettour to the king, and by so muche to be iudged to the sayde prison of the Fleete, there to haue greater suit of prison then els where, and so to delay the party of his recouery, the same recognisaūce shal be there receiued, and if he be not dettour to the king of record, his body shall incontinently, be remaūded to the prison where he was before: there to remain tyl he hath made gree to the saide partie. and the same gree made, he shalbe immediatly sēt agayn to the Fleete, there to abide, tyll he hath made gree to the king of his recognisaunce aforesayde.

Warden du Fleete.

Prisoner.

Recognisance.

Capi. xiii. Item the prelates and clergye of this realme dooth greatlye complayne them of that that people of holye churche, pursuinge in the spirituall courte for their tithes, and theire other causes, which of right ought and of old times were wont to pertayne to the same spiritual courte, and that the Iudges of holy church, hauing cognisaunce in such causes and other personnes therof medlinge accordinge to the lawe, bre malicyoulye and vnduely by this cause endited, imprisoned, and by seculer power horribly oppressed and also enforced wyth violence by othes and greeuous obligations and many other manners vnduely compelled to leaue and cease vtterly of the thinges aforesaid agaynst the liberties and fraunchises of holy church: wherefore it is assented, that all such obligations made or to be made by duresse of violens, shal be of no valoure. And as to those that by malice do procure such enditemēts, & to be ẏ same enditours after the same enditers be so acquit, suche procurours shall haue and incurre the same payn that is conteined in ẏ sayd statute of Westminster second, of those which procure false appeales to be made. And ẏ iustices of assyses or other iustices before whō suche enditers shalbe acquitte, shal haue power to enquire of suche procurours and enditours and duly to punish them according to their desart.

Tithes. Liberties. Obligation.

Dureſſe. Enditements.

Procurours. Enditement. Iustices.

Capi. xiiij. Item it is accorded that at what tyme that any personne of the holy Churche be drawen in plee in the secular Courte for his owne tithes taken

Tithes.

by

tes and cattails as if any such gifte had bene made.

¶ Item it is ordeined, and defended by our soueraigne lorde the kinge, that no wollen clothes shalbe brought into no party out of our realme of Englande, before they be fulled, nor that no subsidye bee thereof demaunded nor payed, before that they be fulled. Cap. vij. Wollē clothes

¶ Item it is ordeyned, and stablished, that no subsidye nor aulnage shall be payed, leuyed nor demaunded of clothes called frise ware, whych bee made in Irelande, or other wise in Englande of Irishe woolle brought within the the realme of England, because that those clothes do not conteine ỹ length and breadth ordeyned by the statute, and for so much they ought not to be compised in the statutes late made of ray clothes and coloured clothes. Cap. viij. Subsidie. Aulnage. Clothes called fryse ware

Thus endeth the Statutes made in the tyme of the noble Kyng, Edwarde the Thyrde.

ANNO PRIMO

HERE BEGINNETH THE Statutes made at Westminster the first yere of the Reygne of Kynge Rychard the Seconde after the Conquest of Englande.

RICHARD by the grace of God Kynge of England, and of Fraunce and Lorde of Ireland, to the Shyrife of Northampton, greetinge. Knowe thou that to the honour of God and reuerence of holy Church for to nourish peace, vnity, and concorde in all the parties within our realme of England (which we do much desyre) by the whole assent of ỳ Prelates, Dukes, Earles, & Barons, of this our realme at the instaunce and especial request of the cõmons of our realme assembled at our parliament holden at Westminster the. xv. day of sainct Hillary, in the first yere of our reigne, we haue ordeined and stablished certeine statutes in amendmẽt and relefe of this our sayd realme, in maner & forme folowinge.

Cap. j. FIrst it is agreed, and stablished, that holy church shall haue & enioy all her rightes, liberties, and fraunchises wholly and wout bleamish.

Charter. And that the great charter, which at ỳ request of the sayde cõmons was read in the sayd parliamẽt, and also the charter of the forest: and all other good statutes and prouisions made in the tyme of the progenitours of our souerayngne lorde the kynge that nowe is, and not repealed: shall be obserued and firmely kept in all poinctes.

Cap. ij. ITem our sayd soueraigne lorde the kinge, greatly desiringe the tranquillity and quietnesse of his people, willeth and straytly commaundeth, that ỳ peace within his realme of England be surely obserued and kept, so that all his lawful subiectes may from henceforth saufely and peaceably go, come, & dwell after the lawe and vsage of the realme. And that iustice and right be indifferently ministred to euery of his sayd subiectes.

Peace. Justice.

Cap. iij. ITem that the statutes late made in the time of ỳ noble kinge Edwarde graundfather to our soueraigne lorde the kinge that now is for purueiours and buyers shalbe firmely obserued and kept in all poynctes. And also because that prelates and clerkes may not thereof cõmẽce their suites against any by way of crime (as the sayde statutes requireth) all prelates and clerkes shal from henceforth haue their actions against all such purueiours and buyers, by actions of trespas, and recouer their treble damage.

Purueyours. Prelates. Clerkes.

Cap. iiij. ITem it is ordeyned and stablyshed, and the kinge our souerayngne lorde straitly commaundeth, that none of his counsaylours, officers, or seruants, nor none other person within the realme of England, of what so euer estate or condicion they bee, shall from henceforth take nor sustayne any quarell by mayntenaunce, in the countrey nor els where, vppon a greeuous peyne that is to saye, the sayde councellours and the kynges great officers, vppon a peyne, which shall be ordeined by the kinge him selfe, by the aduyce of the lordes

Quarell. Mayntenance

lozdes of his realme, and other lesse officers and seruauntes of the kinge as well in the eschequer and all his other courtes as of his owen mayny, vpon peine to lose theyr offyces and seruices, and to bee impzisoned, and from thens to be raunsomed at the kynges wil, euery of them after there degree, estate and desarte. And al other persons throughe the realme, vpon peine of impzisonment, and to be raunsomed as other afozesaid.

¶ Item it is ozdeined, that all statutes and ozdinaunces made before this tyme of officers of the eschequer be holde and fyrmely kept in all poyntes. And mozeouer it is ozdeigned and stablished that at what tyme any dettes be payed, and the tayles thereof made, reioyned & allowed in ỳ said erchequer, that that det, shall neuer renne in demaunde, and if it so happen that after the allowance made there, any clearke of the eschequer make any writ oz pzocesse, foz to pzoue the same det of newe, & that duely pzoued, the same clerke shal lose his office and to haue impzisoment, til he hath made gree to the party by so much as he is endamaged, if any wil sue, by the discretion of the tresozer and the barons of the eschequer. Cap. v. Eschequer. Dette. Tayles. Clerkes de eschequer.

¶ Item at the greuous complaynt of the lozds and comons of the realme as wel men of holy churche as other, made in the parliamente of that that in many seignozies and parties of the realme of Englande the villaynes and landtenauntes in villenage whiche owe seruices & customes to their lozds, haue nowe late withdrawen and do daylye withdrawe their seruyces and customes due to their sayde lozdes, by comfozt and pzocurement of other their counsaylours, maynteinours, abbettours in the country, which hath taken hier and pzofyte of the sayd villaynes and landtenauntes, and by coloure of certayne exemplifications made out of the boke Domesday, of the manours and townes where they haue bene dwelling, and by vertue of the same exemplifications and their euil interpzetations of the same, they affyrme theym to bee quitte and vtterlye discharged of all maner seruage, as well of theyze bodye as of theire sayde tenures, and will not sufFer any distresse oz other iustice to be made vpon theym, but do manace the ministers of their Lozdes of lyfe and of membze, and (whiche moze is) gather themselues together in greate routes, and agreen by suche cõfederatye, that euery one shal ayde other to resist their lozdes with stronge hande: and much other harme they doe in sondzy maner, to the greate damage of their sayd lozdes, and euyll example to other to begin suche pzottes, so that yf due remedy be not the rather pzouided vpon the same rebelles, greate mischiefe (which god pzohibite) maye thereof spzinge throughe the realme. Cap. vj. Villaynes. Landtenauntes Boke of Domesday.

It is ozdeigned and stablished, that the lozds which feelen themselfe greued, shal haue especial commissions vnder the greate seale to the Justices of peace, oz to other sufficiente persons, to enquyze of all suche rebelles, and of their offences, and their counsaylours, pzocurours, maynteinours and abbettours, and to impzison al those that thereof shalbe endited before them as wel foz the tyme past as foz the tyme to come, without deliuering them out of pzison by maynpzise, bayle oz otherwyse, without assente of their lozdes, tyll they thereof be attaynted oz acquitte. And that the same Justices Justices of peace.

iustices haue power to hear and determine as well at the kynges suyte as at the suyte of the party. Prouyded alwayes, that if the sayde villaynes or land tenantes, rebelles, be thereof attaynted at the suyte of the sayd lordes they shal in no wyse be deliuered, tyl they haue made a fyne to the king, and also they to haue the assent of theyr lordes aforesaid. And as to the said counsailours, procurours, mayntenours and abbettours, such processe and like maner shal be made of thē, which thereof shalbe attainted, so that they bee in no wyse deliuered from prison, tyl they haue made fyne to the kyng, and gree to the lordes so greeued, according as theyr estate and the quantity of theyr offence doth requyre, yf the same lordes wil sue agaynst them by writ or by byll, sauing alwayes, as to the sayde fynes, the fraunchises and liberties of lordes whych haue fynes and amerciaments of theyr tenauntes.

Exemplifications. And the saide exemplifications made and purchased as afore is saide, which were caused to come in the parliament, and to be declared in the said parliament, that the same may not nor ought to auayle or hold place to the sayd villaynes or landetenantes as to the fraunchise of their bodies nor to chaunge the condicion of their tenure and customes of old time due, nor to do preiudice to the saide lordes, to haue their seruices and customes as they were wont of olde tyme. And it is ordeygned, that vpon this declaration, the sayde lordes shal haue letters patentes vnder the great seale as many & such as they shall neede, if they the same require.

Cap. vii. Item because that diuers people of small garisonne of land or rente, or other possessions do make great retinue of people, as well of esquyers, as of other in many parties of the realme, geuing to them hattes and other liuerey of one suite by yere, takinge agayne towardes them the valoure of the same liuereye, or percase the double valoure by such couenaunt and assurance, that euerye of them shall maintaine other in all quarels, be the reasonable or vnreasonable, to the great mischiefe and oppression of the people.

Retinue. Liuery.

Maintenance It is ordeigned and assented that the statutes and ordinaunces made in such case before this tyme, bee kepte and duely executed. And moreouer the king doth straytly defend, that from henseforth no suche liueraye be geuen to any man for maintenaunce of quarels, nor other confederacies vpō peine of imprisonment and greeuous forfaiture to the kinge. And ỳ iustices of assyses shall diligently enquire of all them that gather them together in fraternities by suche liuerye, to do maintenaunce and they whiche thereof shall be founde gilty, shalbe duely punished, euery man after the quantitye of his desert.

Fraternities.

Capi. viii. Item it is assented that from henseforth no protection with the clause of *Volumus* bee allowed before the iudge for vitailes taken or brought e vppon the viage of seruice whereof the protection maketh mencion, nor also in plees or trespas, or of other contractmade or perpetrate after the date of ỳ same protection.

Protection.

Cap. ix. Item because it is complained to the king, that many people of his said realme as well greate as smalle, hauing right and true title as wel to landes

past, whereof our soueraygn Lord the kinge hath great compassion, and for so much willing in this parliament now this present yere to do the greater grace then euer he dyd before, for asmuch as this yere is rightfully the yere of his jubile, or ỳ yere of grace of his reigne aforesayd accõplished, whereby his cõmons may the better recõfort themselues, & thereby haue the greater courage to do well hereafter, and also our sayd souereigne Lorde the kinge hauinge in memory, how that in the yere of his raign of England the xxvi. which was the .L. yere of his byrth, he made a grace and pardon to his sayd commons of England, pardoninge them of al escapes of felons and catals of Felons and fugitiues, tresp asses, negligences, misprysions, ignorannces, & many other articles of the eier & other thinges falle and chaunced wythin the same realme of Englande, whose punishment lieth in fyne or in raunsome, or in other pecuniare peynes, or imprysonmente, or amerciaments of the cõmons of townes or of singuler persons, or in charge of theyr freehold, that neuer trespassed, as heyres, or landtenauntes, of escheatoures, shyriffes, or coroners at the kynges suyte, wylynge and grauntinge an other tyme that the same his commons should be thereof vtterly discharged til the .xiij. daye of October, the sayde xxvi. yere, at which daye the same pardon was made, as more playnly is conteyned in the same: Willeth and grãteth to ỳ honour of God, which so long hath suffered him to raigne ouer the same his people in prosperity, that the same his commons of England, and euery singuler person of the same, of what estate or condicion that they be, aswel smal as great, shall haue now and enioy all such graces and pardons of all thynges comprysed wythin the sayde pardon fallen and chaunced from the sayd xiii. daye of October, till the beginninge of this present .L. yere. And moreouer our sayde souereygne Lord the kinge hath pardoned and released to his sayd cõmons, all maner of gyftes, alienations, and purchases made by them or any of them, of landes and tenementes holden of hym in chiefe, without the kinges lycence, and all maner of entries, if they haue made anye in theyr heritage after the death of theyr auncestours, without sunge them oute of the kinges handes by due proceſſe, till the beginninge of the same. .L. yere, except those tenementes, which be alyened into mortmayne, and those Tenementes also, whych nowe be seased into the kynges handes because of alienations, and entries, and hath wholy pardoned & released all fines, amerciamentes, issues, forfeytes, reliefes, and escuages made, fallen or chaunced within the same realme of England. And also all manner of debtes and accounptes till the .xl. yere of his raygne. And also all manner of actions and demaundes, which hee hath or may haue by him sole, or els ioyntlye with other persons, against any of his sayd cõmons, aswell for ỳ cause of the same debtes and accounptes, as otherwise because of passage of wolles, lether, & wolfelles or other marchaundises to the parties beyond the sea, against the defences and Ordynaunces there of made, aswell privilye and in the name of the marchauntes, or by coloure of letters patents graunted at Drodagh or elles where beyonde the sea, as by any other waye for these causes, and aswell of the tyme of Walter of Charlton and his felowes late fermours of

Pardons.

the subsidie and customes as in other times til the first yere of his said raigne of Englande, except all the dettes that be iudged by reason of landes or tenements, or to be determined in other maner, and except the dettes that be now at this tyme due to hym by any y haue bene shiriffes, escheatours, collectours of customes and subsidies, dismes and quinzims, fermours of manours, bitaylers, and other that haue bene in great offices with our soueraygne lorde the king in tymes past, which be yet in playne lyfe. And also our sayd soueraygne lord the kyng hath generallye pardoned the the suite of his peace, for all maner of felonyes done or committed before the beginning of the sayde. L. yere wyth the outlagaries if any be in them by such encheasons pronounced. Except alwayes treasons murders, common thefte, and also rapes of women. But alwayes it is the kyngs mynd, that sir William Wickham bysshop of Wynchester shall nothinge enioy of the sayde graces, grauntes and pardons, nor in no wyse be compryled within y same nor that none shall enioy any thing of the sayd graces or pardons of felonies, oneles they pursue their charters in especial bet wixt this and the natiuitie of saynt John Baptist next comming.

Cap. iiij. Item it is ordeigned and stablished of the said assent, that wheras a Consultacion is once duely graunted vppon a prohibition made to the iudge of holy church, that the same iudge may proceede in the cause by vertue of the same consultation, notwithstanding any other prohibition thereupō to him deliuered. Prouided alwayes that the matter in the libel, of the sayde cause be not engrossed, enlarged or otherwyse chaunged.

Consultacion
Prohibytion.

Cap. v. Item because that complaynte is made to our soueraygne lord the king by the clergye of his sayde realme of Englande, that as well diuers prieste bearinge the sweete body of our lorde Jesu Christ to sicke people, and their clerkes with them as otherwise diuers other persōs of holy church, whiles they attende to diuine seruices, in the churches, churchyardes, & other places dedicate to god, be sundry times take and arrested by authority royall, and commaundement of other temporall lordes, in offence of god and of y lybertyes of holy church and also in disturbance of diuine seruices afore said. The same our soueraygne lord the king, who wold be fore displeased, if any did in such maner, will and graunteth, and defendeth vppon greuous forfayture, that none do the same from henseforth, so that collusion or feyned cause be not found in any of the sayd persons of holy church in this behalfe.

Holy church

Liberties.

Collusion.

Cap. vi. Item because that diuers people inherite of diuers tenemēts, borowing diuers goodes in money or in marchandise of diuers people of the realme, do geue their tenementes and catals to their friends, by collusion therof to haue the profits at their wil, and afterward do flee to the frāchise of Westminster, of saint Martins le graunde of London, or other suche priuileged places & there do liue a great time with an high countenance, of an other mans goodes, & profit of the said tenements & catals, til the said creditours shalbe bounde to take a small parcell of their det, & release the remenant. It is ordeined and assented, that if it be found, that such giftes be so made by collusion, that the sayd creditours shal haue execucion of the said tenemen-

Gyftes made by collusion.

tes

by the name of goods taken away and he which is so drawen in ples maketh an exception, or alegeth that the substaunce and suite of the busines is only vpon tithes, due of right and of possessiō to his church, and to an other his benefice: that in suche case the general auerment shal not be taken without shewing specially how the same was his lay cattal. Auerment.

Cap. xv.

ITem because that prelates do complayne themselfe, that aswell beneficed people of holy churche, as other bee arrested and drawen out aswel of cathedrall churches as of other churches & their churcheyardes, & sometime whyles they be intending to diuine seruices, & also in other places, although they be bearing the body of our lorde Jesu christ to sicke persons, and so arrested and drawen out, be bound and brought to prison agaynst the liberty of holy churche. It is ordeined that if any minister of the kyng or other, do arrest any person of holy church by such maner, and therof be duely conuict, he shal haue imprisonment, and there be raunsomed at the kynges will, and make gree to the parties so arrested prouided alwayes that the sayd people of holy churche shal not hold them within the churches or sayntuaries by fraude or collusion in any maner. And therefore we commaunde, that thou do al the sayde statutes to be cryed. &c. Holy churche. Fraude. Collusion.

Here beginneth the statute made at Glouceſter the ii. yere of the raygne of king Richard the ſecond.

OVr soueraygne lorde the kyng at his parliament holden at Glouceſtre the wednesday next after the feast of saint Luke, the secōd yere of his reygne, amonges other thynges there assented and accorded, hath made certayne statutes and ordinances, aswel for the common profyte of the realme, as for the mayntenaunce of the peace of his sayde realme, in the fourme folowing.

FIrst because that before this tyme in tyme of the noble kyng Edwarde graundfather to our soueraygne lord ỹ king that now is in his parliamentes holdē at yorke and Westminster, and also in this present parliament, great complaynt hath bene made to our said soueraygne lord, of ỹ that in many citees, boroughes, portes of the sea, and other places within the realme of England, great damages outrages & greeuaunces haue bene and yet be done to the king & to al his realme by the citisens, burgeses, and other people of cities, boroughes, & other townes & places aforesaid which haue not suffred, nor yet will suffer marchauntes straungers, nor other, that do bryng, cary, or conueye by sea or by lande wynes, auoir de poys, sustenance, vitayles or other thinges vendible, profytable and necessarye aswel for the kyng, his prelates & lords as for all the comminalty of his land, to sell or deliuer the sayde wynes, sustenaunce, vitayles, nor other thynges vendible to any other then to them of the same citys, boroughes, portes of the sea, and other places, to whiche suche wynes, sustinaunce, vitayles or other thinges vendible were and bee brought, caryed or conueyed, and by so much those thinges haue bene and yet be sold and set to the kynge, to hys lordes, and to al his people, by the handes of the cytesens, burgesses and other Cap. i.

ther people denisens, to the great & excessiue dearth ouer that they shoulde haue beue, if the marchaunts straungers and other which bring such thinges into the realme, myght freely haue sold them to whom they would: nor also would not, nor yet will suffre the marchaunts straungers that cometh or would come within the realme to buy wolles & other marchãdises growing within the same realme, to go, trauayl, and marchãdise, or abyde freely as they were wonte to doo, to the great damage of the kinge, of the prelates, of the Lordes and of all the realme, and agaynst the common profyt, & against the statutes and ordinaunces thereof made in times past in the said two parliamentes: Our souerayne lorde the kyng considering clerely the comyng of marchaunts straungers within the realme to be very profytable for many causes to al the realme, by the assent of the prelates Dukes, Erles barons and of the commons of the realme, hath ordayned and established, that all Marchaunts aliens of what realmes, Countreys, or seygnorys, that they com, which be of the amity of the king and of his realme, may frõ henseforth safely and surely come within the realme of Englande, & in all maner cities, boroughes, ports of the sea, fayers, markettes or other places within the same realme, within fraũchise & without, and abyde with their goodes and all maner marchaundises vnder the safegarde and protection of the king as long as shal please them, wythout disturbaunce or denying of any person. And that as well those marchaunts aliens and denisens and euery of them, that will bye or sell corne, flesh, fish, and all manner other victailes and sustinaunce, and also al maner of spiceryes, fruite, Furre, and all manner of smalle wares, as silke, goldwyre, or syluerwyre, couerchiefes, and other such small wares, may from henseforth freely and without denieng or any maner disturbance as wel in the citie of London as in al cities, burghes, portes of the sea, Fayres, markettes, and other places within ỳ realme, sell and buye in grosse, and by parceiles to whom and of whom them please denizen or forayne, except the kinges ennemies, and except that al maner of wynes, as well sweete as other shall bee solde by the said straungers in grosse and by whole vessels, as they be broght into the realme, and not at retayle by any in the sayd cityes, boroughes, and other townes fraũchised, but onely by the inhabitauntes and freemen in the same. And as to all other great wares, as cloth of gold and Siluer, Silke, Sandal, Mayery linnen cloth, canuas and other suche great wares, and also all manner of other greate marchandises not aboue expressed, what soeuer they bee from henseforth al well aliens or denisens al wel in the citie of London, as in other cityes, boroughes, portes of the sea, townes, Fayres markettes, & els where throughe the sayde realme, within fraunchise & without maye selle the same in grosse to euery person forayne or denisen that will buye the same freely and without any denying, except to the kings enemyes, al well by the bale, cloth, or by the hole peeces at theire pleasure and not at retayle vpon pain of forfaiture of the same Marchandises, but onelye the citezens and burgesses in their owne cityes & boroughes and other good townes fraunchised, to whom and to none other straunge marchant of their fraunchise,

Marchent straungers.

Victailes.

London.

Wynes.

Marchãdises

the

they may and it shalbe lawfull to them without impeachmente to vnfolde, vndo, and cut in the same their propre citties, and bozoughes the great marchaundises, and other great wares afozesayde, and aswell the same as wynes and theyr marchaundises other to sel in grosse & at retaile at theyr pleasure, payinge all the customes and subsidies due: not withstanding any statutes, ordinances, charters, iudgements, allowances, customes, and vsages made oz suffered to the contrarye: which charters and fraunchises, if anye there be, they be vtterlye repealed and adnulled, as a thynge made, vsed oz graunted agaynst the common profit & oppression of the people. Sauinge alwayes to prelates and lozdes of ỳ realme wholy their liberties and fraunchises, that they maye make theyr purueyaunces and buyinges of vitayles and of other theyr necessaries, as they were wonte to do in olde tyme, and sauinge that the ordinaunces made before this tyme of the staple of Caleys be holden in theyr force and vertue. And it is not the kynges mynde, that the marchauntes straungers, and denizens, that will buy and sel theyr wolles, wolfelles, wares, clothes, yron, and other marchaundises at fayrs and marketes in the countrey, should be restreined oz disturbed by this statute, to sel oz buy freelyngrosse oz at retayle, as they were wont to do heretofore. And if it so happen, that fromhensefurth disturbaunce be made to any marchaunt alyen, oz denizen, oz other, vppon the sale of such thynges, in Cittye, bozough, towne, pozt of the sea, oz other place that hath fraunchise, againste the fourme of this ordinaunce, and the Mayze, bayliffes, oz other that haue the keepinge of such fraunchise, requyred by the sayde Marchauntes oz other in theyr name thereof to make remedye, do not the same, and thereof be atteynted, the fraunchise shall bee seased into the kynges hande. And neuertheles, they that haue done such disturbaunce agaynst this statute, shall be holden to restoze and yelde to the pleyntife his double damages that hee hath suffred by this occasion. And if such disturbaunce be made to such marchauntes, oz to other in townes oz places where no fraunchyse is, and the lozde, if he be present, oz his bayliffe, constable, oz other wardeyn of the sayd townes, and places, in absence of the lozdes thereof, required to do right, & do not, and thereof be duely atteynted, they shall yelde to the pleyntife hys double damages, as afoze is sayde, and the disturbours in the one case and the other, aswell within fraunchyses as without, if they bee atteynted shall haue one yeres imprisonmente, and be raunsomed at the kynges wyll. And it is ordeyned and stablished, that the chauncellour, treasozer, and Justices assygned to holde pleas of the kynge in the places where they come, shal diligently enquyze of such dysturbaunces and greuaunces and doe punyshemente accozdinge as afoze is ordeyned. And neuertheless the kynge shall assigne by commission certeyne people, where and whan shall please him to enquyze of such disturbaunces and greuaunces and to punysh the offenders in this party, as beforze is sayde.

Marchaunt alyen.
Charter.
Fraunchises.
Liberties.
Purueyance.
Staple of Caleys.
Mayze.
Bayliffes.
Lozde.
Constable.
Disturbours.
Chancellour.
Treasourer.
Justices.

CItem it is ordeyned, and stablyshed, that the statute made in the time of kinge Edward the graundfather, the. xxv. yere of his reygne, of forstallers of wines, vitayles, wares and marchaundyses, which come to ỳ good to wynes

Cap. ij.
Forstallers.

nes within the realme by land or by water, shalbe holden and hymely kept in all poyntes and put in due execution for the comune profit of the sayde realme.

Cap. iij. Marchauntes straungers.

¶ Item it is ordeyned and assented, that all marchauntes of Jene, Venice, Catelonyne, Aragone, and other realmes, landes and countreys towardes the West, bringe of the kynges amitie, that will bringe to Hampton or elles where within the realme marchandises, shippes, galeys, or other vesselis charged, or discharged, may freely sell their marchaundises to whom pleasethem by the maner as afore is sayde, and there recharge their vesselis of woolles, lether, woolfelles, tynne and of other marchaundises of the staple; and freely bringe them into their countrey towardes the west, payinge at the portes where they charge them, all maner customes and subsidies, and other deuoyrs of Caleys, asmuch as they should pay if they should bringe the same marchandises to the staple of Caleys, so that they finde sufficient sure tye, y they shall bringe the same so towardes the west, and to no place els towardes the East, but to the staple of Caleys, if perchase they will go, upon peyne of the forfeyture ordeyned before this time.

Staple of Caleys.

Cap. iiij. Maryners. Admirall.

¶ Item because that diuers mariners, after that they be arrested and reteyned for the kings seruice upon the sea in defence of the realme, and thereof haue receyued their wages part peyinge, doe flee out of the sayde seruyce without licence of the admirals or of their Lieutenauntes, to the great damage of the kynge and his realme, and hinderaunce of the sayde vyages: It is ordeyned, and stablyshed, that all those maryners, which from hencefoorth shall do in suche maner, and that reasonable founde and proued before the admirall or his lieutenaunt, shalbe holden to restore to our sayde souerayne Lorde the kinge the double of that they haue taken for their wages, and neuertheles shall haue one yeres emprisonment without beynge deliuered by maynprise, bayle, or by other way. And the kinge wylleth, and commaundeth to all shirifes, mayres, and Bayliffes within fraunchyles, and without that at the certification of the sayde Admiralles or their Lieutenauntes, by their letters thereof to be made, restityinge the sayd proue, shal incontinent without taryinge make an other commaundement of the kinge our souerayne Lord, to take and attach all fugityue mariners by their bodie, wythin their baylywikes within fraunchyles and without, and put them in pryson there to abyde in good and sure keepynge, tyll they haue made gree to the kynge as afore is sayde, and therof haue a special commaundement of our souerayne Lorde the kinge of their deliuerance. And like ponishement shalbe made of seriauntes of armes, maisters of shippes, and all other that shalbe atteinted by inquiry before the admiral or his lieutenant afore sayde, y they haue any thinge take of the sayd mariners for to suffer them to goe at large out of the sayd seruice, after that they haue ben arrested for the same seruice.

Seriauntes of armes.

Maisters of shyppes.

Cap. v. Newes. Messages.

¶ Item of counterfeyters of false newes, of horrible and false messages, of prelates, dukes, erles, barons, and other nobles and great men of the realme, and also of the chaunceliour, treasourer, clerke of the priuie seale, Stewarde of the kinges house, iustice of the one bench or of y other, and of other greate

great officers of the realme, of thinges whiche by the sayd prelates, lordes, nobles and officers aforesayde were neuer spoken, touched nor thought, in great sclaunder of the sayd prelates, lordes, and officers, whereby debates and discordes might ryse betwixt the sayde lordes and commons (which god forbidde) & wherof great perill and mischiefe might come to al the realme: and quicke subuertion and distruction of the sayd realm, if due remedie be not prouided: It is straytly defended vpō greuous peyn for to eschew the sayd damages and perils, that from henceforth none be so hardy to find say, or to tel any false newes, messages, or other such false thinges of prelates, lordes and of other aforsayde, wherof discorde or any sclaunder might ryse within the same realme: and hee that doth the same, shall incurre and haue the peyn another time ordeined therof by the statute of Westminster first whiche wil, that he be taken and imprisoned til he haue founde him, of whom the word be moued. Messages.

¶ Item because that our soueraygne lorde the kinge hath perceiued, as wel by many complaints made to him, as by the perfyte knowledge of the thinge, that as well diuers of his lyege people in sundrye parties of the realme, as also the people of Wales in the countye of Herefordе, and the people of the county of Chester, with the counties ioyninge to Chestershyre, some of them claymynge to haue right to diuers landes, tenementes and other possessions, and some espyinge womenne and damoysels vnmarryed, and some desyryng to make mayntenaūce in their marches do gather thē together to a great numbre of men of armes and archers to the maner of warre and confederate themselfe by othe and other confederacye, not hauing consideration to god, nor to the lawes of holy church, nor of the land, nor to right, nor iustice, but refusinge and settinge a parte all processe of the lawe, doe ryde in great routes in diuers partyes of Englande, and take possession, and set them in diuers maners, landes and other possessyons of their owne auctoritee, and holde the same longe with such force, doynge many maner apparelmentes of warre, and in some places doe rauisshe women and damoysels, and bryng thē into straunge countries, wher please theym, in some places lyinge in a wayte with suche routes do beate and mayme murder and slea the people for to haue theyr wynes and their goodes and the same women and goodes reteine to their owne vse, and some tyme take the kinges liege people in theire houses, and bringe and houlde theym as prisoners, and at the laste put theym to fyne and raunsome, as it were in a lande of warre, and sometime come before the iustices in theire sessions in suche guyse with greate force, whereby the iustices be a feared & not hardy to do the law and do many other riottes and horrible offences, whereby the realme in diuers parties, is put in great trouble, to the greate mischiefe and greeuaunce of the people, and the hurte of the kings maiestee and agaynste the kynges crowne: Our souereigne lorde the kinge, desyring souerayngly the peace and quietnes of his realm, and his good lawes and customes of the same, and the rightes of his crowne to bee maynteyned and kept in all poyntes, and the offenders duelye to be chastised and Capi. vii.

punished (as he is sworne at his coronation) by the assente of all the lordes and peeres beyng in this parliamente, hath defended vppon the perill that belongeth, that none be so hardy from henceforth to do any thing that shalbe in affraye of the people agaynst the peace. And moreouer it is ordeyned & established, that the statute made at Northamptō, made in such case in ỳ tyme of the sayd graundfather, be holden and kept in all poyntes. And also it is assented, that certayne sufficient and valiaunt persons, lordes or other, shalbe assygned by the kynges commission in euery county through the realme, whereas shal neede, which shal haue power by their commission, that as sone as they know, or that they be credibly certifyed of any assemblyes, routes or ridings of offenders, baratoures, & other suche ryotours in their marches, in affraye of the people and agaynst the peace, to arrest theym incontinent without tarying for inditementes or other proces of the law, by their bodye, and to bring their captaynes and heades and send them to the next Jayle with the cause of their arrest clerely and distinctly put in writyng, there to abyde in prison in sure keepinge, till the comminge of the iustices into the countrye, withoute beynge delyuered in the meane tyme by mayneprise, bayle or in other maner. And all the lordes beyng in the parlyamente be charged by the kynge, and they haue of theire good gree and free will lawfully promised to be in ayde, to their power, to the sayde commissioners, if neede bee, and be required to kepe and doe to be kepte by theym and theirs, this ordinaunce in as much as toucheth them, and without hauing regarde to any person for amitee, aliaunce or other wyse. And our soueraigne lord the king wil and commaundeth to all his iustices hauing power at their makinge deliueraunce, that redy iustice and punishement bee done vppon all persons that shalbe atteynted of suche ryottes and offences, to euery man according as the case requireth, and in such maner that the same punishment be an example to other.

Peace. Statute of Northamptō. Assembles. Routes.

Capi. viii. Artificers. Labourers.

ITem of labourers it is ordeined and establyshed, that the ordinaunce thereof made in the tyme of the sayde graundfather, which beginneth, Because a greate part of the people, be affyrmed and holden for a statute. And that as wel this statute as al other statutes and ordinaunces made of artificers, seruauntes and labourers before this tyme be firmely kept and put in due execution.

An other statute made the sayd ii. yere.

TO the honoure of God and of holy churche, and for the common profytte of the realme of Englande, our soueraygne lord kynge Rychard at his parliament holden at Westminster, in the .xv. of Easter, the second yere of his reygne, of the assent of the prelates, dukes, erles, barons and other great men, and of the commons of this realme summoned to the sayd parliament, hath ordeined and established in the same parliamente, for the quietnes of his sayd people, the statutes and ordinances folowinge, perpetuallye to endure in his sayde realme.

Fyrste

Fyrst that holy churche haue and enioye hir fraunchises and liberties in all poynts in as ample maner, as she them had in the tyme of his noble progenitoures kinges of England, and that the greate charter and the charter of the forest, and the good lawes of the lande be fyrmely holden and kept, and put in due execucion. Cap.j. Fraunchises. Charter.

Item it is assēted, that the article comprysed in the statute last made at Glouceſter of assembles, rydings and routes of offenders in the countrey, whiche beginneth. Item because that our soueraygne Lord the kynge, &c. whiche article seemeth to the sayde comons very greeuouse, at the praier of the same comōs be vtterly repealed and adnulled the statute of northampton beyng alwayes in force and it is assented, that they which bee taken & imprisoned by vertue of any wordes compryſed in the sayd article, without other inditement shalbe vtterly delyuered. Cap.ii. Assembles. Routes.

Item in case of dette, where the dettours make fayned gifts and feoffementes of their goodes and landes to their freendes and other, and after withdraw themselfe, and flee into places of holye churche priuileged, and there hold them a long tyme and take the profyt of theyre sayd landes and goodes so geuen by fraude and collusyon, whereby their creditours haue bene long and yet be delayed of their dettes and recouery, wrongfullye and agaynſt good fayth and reaſō. It is ordeined and stablished, that after that the sayde creditours haue therof brought their writtes of dette, and thereupon a Capias awarded, and the shiriffe shal make his return, ỹ he hath not taken the sayde persons, because of suche places pryuyleged, in whiche they be or shall be entred, then after suche retourne made, an other writ shalbe graunted and made to the shiriffe in whiche writte shalbe compryſed, that proclamation be made openlye at the gate of the place so priuyleged where suche persons bee entred by .v. weekes continually, euery weeke ones, that the same person be at a certayn daye, compryſed in the same writ, before the kynges iustices, there to answere to the playntiffe of his demaunde, and vpon this writte, returned by the sayd shyriffe, that proclamation is made in the said fourme, yf the said persons called come not in propre person nor by attorney, iudgement shalbe geuen agaynſt theym vpon the principall for their defaute. And out of the same iudgement execucion shalbe made of theyr goodes and landes, beynge out of the place priueleged, as well that is to saye, of those landes & goodes so geuen by collusyon as of any other oute of the same fraunchise, after that suche collusyon or fraude bee duelye founde in the same maner as that ought to haue bene, if no deuyse hadde bene thereof made, not wythstanding the same deuyse. But it is not the kyngs myndе that by vertu of this statute any man be barred of his suite agaynſt suche dettours by the common course of the law, before this preſent statute vſed. Dette. Proclamatiō. Place priuileged. Collusion.

Here beginneth the ſtatute made at VVeſtminſter the third yere of the raygne of king Richard the ſeconde.

AT the parliamente holden at weſtminſter the mondaye nexte after the feaſt of ſainct Hillarye, the thyrd yere of kynge Rycharde the ſeconde, of thaſſente of the lordes and other in theſayd parliament, our ſaide ſouerayngne lord hath done to be made certayn ſtatutes and ordinaunces in the fourme folowinge.

Cap. i. FIrſte it is ordeined and eſtabliſhed, that holye churche haue and wholly enioye her fraunchiſe and liberties by the maner as ſhe hath had and enioyed them in the time of the kings noble progenitours and ỳ the good lawes and cuſtomes of the realme, and the ſtatutes made before this time and not repealed, be holden and fyrmely kept and put in due execution.

Fraunchiſes.

Cap. ii. ITem becauſe that the comons do greatly complain them to be greued in that that where as in the tyme of the kyngs noble graundfather it was ordeined for the common profyte of the realme, that all the wollen clothes from thenſforth to be made in Englande which ſhould be ſet to ſale, ſhould conteine a certayn meaſure in length, and bredth vpon a certayn pein compriſed in the ſaid ſtatute neuertheleſſe diuers people through the realm not hauyng regard to the ſayde ſtatute, make now diuers wollen clothes vendable, whiche do not contayne the meaſure nor the aſſyſe ordaygned by the ſame ſtatute, and whiche worſe is, dooe ſubtilly to bee tacked and ſet together with threde diuers peces of ſuche clothes, and afterward by couyne betwirt them and the kings aulnegeours to hide and colour the falſytie, do procure the ſaid aulnegeour to put the ſeale ordeined vpon the ſame clothes to the entent and that by ſo much the byers ought to beleeue, that ſuch clothes ſo ſealed be ſufficiente clothes, and whole conteininge the ſayd aſſyſe, for els they had not bene ſealed, as they ſaye, in greate diſceite of the people. and miſchiefe to the ſayd byars, as well denizens as ſtraungers. It is accorded and aſſented, that the ſtatutes made of the ſayd clothes before this tyme, and not repealed, be kept and duely put in execution And more ouer it is aſſented that yf any the ſayde aulnegiours or of the collectours of the ſubſidie of the ſayd clothes, do from henſforth ſet his ſeale to any ſuch cloth ſo ſowed in diſceyt, the ſame cloth ſhalbe forfaite to the king in whoſe handes ſoeuer it be found, and alſo the alnegeoure or collectoure therof ſhuld gilty ſhal forfait his office. And if he haue put the ſame ſeale to any other cloth vendable that is not of the ſayd aſſyſe, the ſame alnegeour or collectour ſhal forfayte to the king the valoure of the ſame cloth ſo ſealed in diſceite of the people, together with his ſayde office. And neuertheles for the ſayd falſitie he ſhal haue .i. yeres impriſonement, and thereof be raunſomed at the kynges will. And this ſtatute ſhall beginne to holde place at the Natiuitie of ſaynt John Baptiſt nert comming and not before.

Wollen clothes.

Aulnegeour.

Seale.

Collectoure.

Cap. iij. ITem becauſe that our ſouerayngne Lorde the kinge hath perceiued, as well by the complayntes of his faythfull liege people, and by theyr clamour by dyuers peticions thereof deliuered in diuers parliamentes before this tyme

tyme, as otherwyse by the perfect knowledge and experience of the deede, how we the churches cathedrall and collegiall, abbeys and prioryes, and other benefyces of his realme, which were late founden, and rychelye endowed by his noble progenitours, in whiche diuers dignities, offices personages, chainonries, prebendes and other benefyces were solempnely and deuoutely ordeined and stablished of the assent of the aforesayd progenitours of our souerayngne lorde the king and of other their noble founders, which did gene to the sayde pastours of the same churches, abbeys, prioryes and of other greate places, the aduousons of the same benefices, to the intent that the same benefyces, should be geuen to honest and cõuenient persons of the realme, to serue and honour god diligentlye, and also to hold hospytalities, and to enfourme and teache the people, and to do other noble thynges perteininge to the cure of soules after the estate and qualitye of the sayde benefyces, and so was it done in all tymes paste after the foundatiõ of the same, till nowe late, that by the informations, instigations, and procurements of some of the kings liege people, the same benefyces haue bene geuen agaynste the will of the foundours to diuers people of an other language, and of straunge landes and nations, and sometyme to the vtter enemies of the kyng and of his realme, whiche neuer made residence in the same, nor can not, may not, nor wil not in such wise heare nor dooe the charges of the same benefyce, as in the hearinge confessions, preachinge, nor teachinge the people, keepinge hospitalitee, nor accomplishinge the other thynges necessarye to the gouernaunce of the same benefyces, but onelye thereof haue and take the emolumentes and temporall profyttes, not haynge regarde to the spiritual cure, nor to other charges to the same benefyces pertayninge or belonginge, but notoriouslye suffre the noble buyldinges in olde tymes there made when the same benefyces were occupyed by Englishmen, wholly to fal to decay, whereby the diuine seruice is greatly mynyshed, the cure of soules neglected and left, the clergy enfeebled, the treasoure of the sayde realme caried to the handes of alyens, and all the estate of holy church brought to lesse reuerence then before it was wonte to be, and though that in the tyme of the sayde graundfather certayn ordinances, statutes and compositions were made & affyrmed, wholly to put out or at the lest to restrayne the sayd mischieues in this behalfe, neuertheless the sayd aliens not hauinge regarde to the same, do not refraine to take and receiue suche benefyces within the sayde realme, but by the comforte ayde, and great socoure, whiche they haue had of the kynges lyege people, that be their fermours, procuratours, and atturneis in this behalfe, and in euery parte of the sayde realme, do enforce themselfe from day to day more and more to accepte the greateste dignities and benefices within the saide realme, and by diuers cautelouse maners, much preiudicially to the same realme yf that were suffred, whereby the said mischieues do daily increase, and much more will encrease if due remedy be not the rather prouided.

Benefices

Our soueraigne lord the king by the aduise and cõmon assent of all the lordes temporall, being in this parliament, hath ordeined and stablished, that

none of the kynges liege people, nor other person, of what so euer state or condicion that he bee, shal not take nor receiue within the same realme of Englande, procuracie, letter of attorney, nor ferme, nor other administracion by indenture, nor in none other maner, of any persone of the world, of any benefyce within the sayde realme, but onely of the kinges liege people of the same realme, without his special grace and expresse licence of our sayde soueraygne lorde the kyng, by the aduise of his counsayle. And yf any before this tyme haue accepted of any aliens suche procuracies, fermes or administracion, that they shall diseuer leaue them within xl. dayes after publication of this ordinaunce. And that none of the sayde liegs people nor other that may be found in the sayde realme, shal enioy by vertue of suche procuracye, ferme, or administracion, golde, syluer nor other treasure nor commodity out of the saide realme by wrytte of eschaunge, by marchaundise, nor in other maner to the profyt of the sayde aliens, without like licens of the kynge by the aduise of his sayd counsayle. And yf any doe the contrary in any poynte contayned in this ordinaunce, hee shal incurre the peine and punyshement conteined in the statute of prouisours, made in ỳ time of the kings graundfather, the xvii. yere of his reigne, by the same proces compriſed in the sayde statute, and by warning to be made to them in their benefyces or other their possessions within the realme. And if they bee oute of the sayde realme, and not benefyced nor hauinge possession within the same realme where they may be warned, then a wryt shall be made in the chauncery grounded vpon this ordinaunce to the shiriffe of London, or to the shiriffe of the countye, in whiche they were or shalbe borne, at the kynges suite, returnable in the one benche or the other, by whiche writte it shalbe commaunded, that proclamation be made openly, that they be before the iustices in the benche, where the writ is retournable at a certayne day compriſed in the same writ, conteining the space of halfe a yere to aunswere vpon the matters compriſed in the sayd wryt. And after this writ returned, the iustices shal procede agaynst them according to the fourm aboue ordeined. And it is assented by the kyng in the same parliament, by the assent aforesayde, that no byshop nor other person of holy churche, throughe the realme, shal medle by way of sequestration, nor in any other maner of the fruictes of suche benefyces geuen or to be geuen to the sayde aliens, to the profyt of ỳ same aliens, vpon the perill that belongeth. Dated &c.

Procuracy.

Aliens.

Prouisours.

Writ &c.

Proclamatiō.

Byshop

Here beginneth the statute made at Northampton the iii. yere of the raygne of king Richard the second.

Cap. 1.

Richard by the grace of God. &c. to the shiriffe of Nottingham, greeting. The commons of our realme of England haue praied vs by their petition deliuered to vs at our present parliamente holdē at Northāptō cōteining, how many wines of diuers maners oftētimes brought wīn the land, whiche do often passe wīout gauging, because ỳ the statutes therupon made in ỳ time of our graciō father (whō god assoile) do not make expresse mencion of al maner wines

Wynes. Gauging.

of

of other licours, to the great damage of the lords and cõmons of the same realme, which be oftẽ times decepued in their biengs, because they can not without gauge, haue rightfull knowledge how muche the same vessell wil conteine, that it may please vs, for the profyt of vs and our realme more openly to declare the same statutes, in suche maner, that all maner of wines and other licours gaugeable brought within this realme may be cõprised in the same statutes: We considering the sayd supplicatiõ to bee profytable for vs the lordes and commons of the same realme, wil and graunt by the assent of the prelates and lordes aforesaid, ỳ the statutes thereupon made (as it is sayde) be holden, kept and put in due execution. And moreouer we declare & of the assent aforesayd wil and graunt that as wel al maner vessels of sweete wines, of the Rine, and of other wynes, as other vesseles of vinegre, oyle, honnye, & of al other licoures gaugeable which frõ henssorth shal come within this realme of England, or within our landes of Wales, and Ireland, shalbe wel and lawfully gauged by our gaugeours therto assygned or their deputyes. And yf any set debate & dysturbance, and wil not suffer the wynes or other licours aforesayd to be gauged, he shal incurre the pein ordeined by the said other statutes. And in the same maner the gaugeour shal incurre the peine compriſed in the same statutes, if defaute be from henssorth founde in them or in their deputyes in this behalfe. Vessels. Gaugeours.

¶ Item considering the greate aydes with the clergy and the commons of the same realme haue done to vs of their free will in our greate necessities before this tyme, and specially now in this present parliament, we willing for so much and for the great charges whiche they haue had and suffred by the warres and other manet, to do thẽ grace and relefe on the other part, haue of our special grace at their prayer released and pardoned to the clergy and comons, & to euery singular person of our sayd realme, as muche as to vs perteineth, for al maner escapes of felons made & fallẽ before the date of these presents, as well of clerkes connict out of the ordinaries prysons, as of other prisoners and felons, except they escape iudged before this tyme. Cap. ii. Pardon.

¶ Prouided alwaies, that if any of the sayd escapes were made fraudulẽtly by couin or of the assent of the kepers of the said prisoners, that the same escapes shal not be compriſed within this our grace by any way. And ỳ hee that wil enioy this our grace & pardõ, shal thereof pursue to haue his charter in our chaũcery in due fourme. And therefore we commaund &c. Dated at Northampton the 4. day of Nouember, the 4. yere of our raygne.

Here foloweth the statute made at VVestminster the. v. yere of the raygne of king Richard the seconde.

RIchard by the grace. &c. to the shiriffe of Notinghã greeting. Know thou, that to the reuerence of god & of holy church, & for to norisshe, peace, vnity & quietnes of good accorde in al parties of our realme of England, & specially for the good gouernance of ỳ same realme (which we do soneraignely desyre) of ỳ assent of the prelates, lordes & cõmõs assembled at our parliament holde at west-

minſter the morow of all ſoules laſt paſt, we haue done to be made certain ordinaunces and ſtabliſhmentes, as well for the amendmente of the ſayde gouernaunce as for ỳ commõ profit of the realme in the fourme folowing.

Cap. 1 Charter. Purueyours. FIrſt it is aſſented and accorded that holy church haue and enioye al hir liberties & fraunchiſes wholye. And that the great charter & the charter of the forreſt and al other good ſtatutes, & ordinaunces made before this tyme and not repealed, and eſpecially the ſtatutes of purueiours late made in the tyme of the noble kinge Edward our grandfather bee holden, kept and put in due execution after the fourme & effect of the ſame.

Cap. ij. CItem for the great miſchiefe whiche the realme ſuffreth and longe hath done, of that, that golde and ſyluer as well in money, veſſell plate, and Jewels as otherwyſe by erchaunges made in diuers maners, is caried oute of the realme, ſo that in effect there is no maner of thyng thereof left, which yf that it ſhoulde long be ſuffered, ſurelye it ſhoulde bee lightlye the deſtruction of the ſame realme (which God prohibite: It is aſſented and accorded, and the king defendeth to al maner of people, marchantes clerkes, and other aſwell ſtraungers as deniſens of what eſtate or condition they bee, vpon pein of as much as they may forfayt, that none of them vpon the ſaid peine pryuilye nor apertlye ſende nor bringe nor do to bee ſente or broughte out of the ſayd realme any gold or ſyluer in money, bullyon, plate, or veſſel, nor by erchaunges to be made nor in other maner but the wages of Calleis and of other the kinges foretreſſes beyond the ſea, and eſpeciallye excepted ỳ prelates, lordes & other of the ſame realme, to whõ ſometyme it behoueth neceſſarily to make payments beyonde the ſea, that of the ſame payments onely they may make eſchaunges in England by good and ſufficient marchauntes for to pay beyonde the ſea, and fyrſt ſpeciall leaue and licence had of the kinge, as well for the eſchaungeours as for the perſonne whiche ought to make the paymentes conteyninge expreſſly the ſumme which ſhal be ſo erchaunged. And it is aſſented that the marchaunts that ſo ſhal make erchaunges ſhall be diligentlie examined and ſworne in theyr propre perſons as often as they ſhall haue the ſayde licence, that they ſhall not ſend beyonde the ſea any maner of golde nor ſiluer vnder the colour of the ſame erchaunge. And if after proclamatiõ of this ordinaunce any perſon be from henceforth duely attaynted that he hath done to be ſente or caryed beyonde the ſea anye golde or ſyluer agaynſt thys defence and ordynaunce, hee ſhall forfeyt to the kyng the ſame ſumme ſo caryed or ſent. And the kinge our ſouereygne Lorde of his royall maieſtye defendeth the paſſage vtterlye of all maner of people as wel clerkes as other in euery port and other towne and place vpon the coaſt of the ſea, vpon peyn of forfeyture of al theyr goods, excepte onely the lordes and other great men of the realme, and true and notable marchauntes & the kynges ſouldiours. And euery perſõ other thẽ is before excepted, which after publication of this ordinaũce made, ſhal paſſe out of the ſayd realme without the kinges ſpeciall licence (which licenceỳ kinge willeth & cõmaundeth ỳ it be not frõ hẽceforth made but only in one of ỳ portes vnder written, that is to ſay, London, Sãdwiche, Douer, Southamp-

Gold. Syluer. Plate.

Exchaũges.

Lordes.

Paſſages.

Marchauntes

Souldiours.

Licence.

tē, Plymmouth, Dertmouth, Bristowe, Permouth, sainct Botulph, Kyngston vpō Hul Newcastle vpon Tyne, and the other portes and passages towardes Ireland and the Iles pertеyninge to the realme of Englande, shal forfeyt towardes the kynge as much as he hath in goods as aboue is sayd, and neuertheless the mayster or mariner of the shyppe or of other vessell in which he shall cary ouer beyonde the sea, anye person but such onely as bee before except, without the sayde licence, and thereof be conuict duely he shall forfeit the sayd vessel to the kinge. And the kinge commaundeth all wardeines and serchours of the portes and passages throughout Englande that they shal from henceforth diligently vse their office and make good and strait serche. And if any serchours or wardeyn of the portes and passages thorough the sayd realme by negligence or in other maner do or suffre weetingly to be done in any poynct the contrary of the sayd.ij. artycles touchinge the money of gold or siluer and the sayd passages of people, and therof be duely conuict he shall forfeyt to the kinge his sayd office and all his goods, and hys bodye shall bee committed to prison there to abyde an hole yere without redemption. And thereupon who so euer espyeth and proueth duely that anye thinge be done against the intent of the sayd two last articles, whereby the sayd forfeyture ought to fall vpon any person he shall haue halfe of the same forfeyture for his labour of the kinges gifte.

Maisters of Shyppes. Mariners. Serchours. Wardeyn of a porte. Money.

¶ Item to encrease the naupe of Englande which is nowe greatly dimynished, it is assented and accorded that none of the kynges lyedge people doe from henceforth shippe any marchandise in goinge out or comminge within the realme of Englande in any porte but onely in shyppes of the kinges liegeaunce. And euery person of the sayd liegeaunce which after the Feast, of Easter nert ensuinge (at which Feaste this ordinaunce shall fyrste beginne to holde place) do shippe any marchandise in any other shippes, or vesselles vpon the sea than of the sayd liegeaunce, shal forfeyt to the king al his marchaundises shipped in other vessell where so euer they bee founde hereafter or the valour of the same, of which forfeytures the kinge willeth & grauteth that he that duely espieth and duely proueth that any person hath any thyng forfeyted against this ordinaunce, shal haue the thyrde part for his labour of the kinges gifte.

Cap. iij. Naup. Shippes. Marchādises

¶ Item as to wines of Gascoyne, Rochell, Osey and of Spayne, and wines of the Ryne it is ordeygned, and assented that no englyshman that will from henceforth passe the sea for the sayde wynes and to bringe them in any party within the same realme shall not nor may not sell his wines within ỹ same realme, vpon peyne of forfeiture of ỹ same or the price vnder limitted, ỹ is to say, the tunne of the best wine of Gascoyne, of Osey, or of Spain C.s. and other tunnes of common wynes of the same countreis for lesse pryce accordinge to the valour, as for. vij. markes. vj. markes and an halfe, and. vi. markes: and the tunne of other such wyne at a lesse pryce, accordinge to the valour, as for. v. markes and an halfe. v. markes. iiij. markes and an halfe, and. iiij. markes: and pipes and other vessels of lesse quantitye of the same wynes shall be solde at the sayde pryces after the rate of the tunnes and the

Cap. iiij. Wynes.

goodnes

goodnes of the wyne. And as to the retayle of the sayd tunnes of wines of Gascoyn, of Osey, and of Spayne, brought within the realme by Englishemen, the gallon of the best wyne shall not be soulde within the sayd realme (vpon peyne to forfeyt all the vessell and wine to the kinge) aboue. vi. d. and within, according to the valour, and the gallon of the best wyne of Rochell at. iii. d. and within, according to the valour. And as to the renishe wines brought within the same realme, because the vesselles and the galons of the same do not contein any certein measure: It is accorded, and assented that the galon of the best renish wine (not in grosse nor at retayle) be sold in any partie within the saide realme by the sayde Englishmen, aboue. vi. d. vpon the same peyne. Also it is assented, that if any Englishman refuse and will not sell in grosse his wines set to sale for the sayd prices, before limitted, but will keepe theim onely to sell them at retayle or in other manner aboue the same price before limitted in fraud and agaynste the fourme of this Ordynaunce, thē the Maire, and Bailiffes, and other gouernours of the citie, borroughe, towne, or other place within whose power or iurisdiction the sayde wine shall bee founde, be it within fraunchise or without, shall haue power by this same ordinaunce, after that the buier according to this ordinaunce hath reasonablie profered money for the same wines once or two tymes to the seller of the same wynes, to make deliueraunce of the same wines beinge in bargayne to the sayde buiers, and shall deliuer to theym the same in deede as sone as they shalbe thereunto requyred for the price afore ordeined.

Renishe wine.

Maire.
Bayliffes.

And if anie of the saide Maire, Bailiffes, or other gouernours, after that they shall be thereof duely required, refuse to do the same and make not the saide deliueraunce, and that duely proued, hee shall forfayte to the kinge the valour of the saide wines so boughte. And the kinges minde is not to restraygne the tauerners and other sellers of wines, carynge the same into the countrey by cartes, or in other manner by this ordinaunce, but that they may enhaunce the pryce of their wines for the costes of their cariage to be made by them reasonablye according as hath beene ordeyned in tymes past: which ordinaunce shall be duely kept and put in execution.

And especially no more shalbe from heuceforth enhaunced vpon the galon of wyne for the caryage of. l. miles, than one halfepeny onely. And likewise where greatter or lesse cariage is to be made than by. l. myles, it shall be vpō the galon of wyne after the rate & not aboue, vpon peyne of forfeyture of the same wynes. And this ordinaunce of wynes shall begynne to holde place as soone as any newe wynes shalbe brought within the sayd realme.

Also the kynge defendeth, that no maner of swete wyne nor clarrey from-henceforth after the Natiuitye of saynete Jhon Baptiste nexte commynge, shall be solde at retayle in any party within this realme of England within fraunchise or without, vpon peine of forfeyture of the same.

Sweet wines

And the kynge will that he, that shal espye and duely proue or do to bee proued, that any hath solde any maner of wynes sweete or clarey at retayle or otherwise, or offended or forfeited after the termes aboue limitted against ỹ fourme of these ordynaunces of wynes in any poinct, whereby he ought by

the

the fourme of the same any thynge forfeyt to the kynge, he shall haue the one halfe of the same forfeyture for his labour of the kings gifte.

¶ Item our soueraigne lorde the kynge pertey nynge that many lordes and gentlemen of his realme of Englande, and other with them, in the rumour and insurrection of villaynes and other offenders, which nowe of late dis trayterously ryse by assembles in outrageous numbre in diuers partyes of the realme, agaynst god, good fayth and reasonne, and agaynste the dignytye of our soueraygne Lorde the kynge and hys Crowne, and the lawe of hys landes, made diuers punyshementes vppon the sayde villaynes and other traytours without due processe of the lawe, and other wise than the lawes and vsages of the realme required, though they dyd it of no malice pepensed, but onely to appease, and cease the apparaunte mischeyfe, and considering the greate diligence and loyaltye of the Lordes and gentlemen in thys behalfe, whych were not learned of the sayde lawes and vsages, and though at that tyme they had bene learned, a man myghte not vppon those punyshmentes haue tarryed the processe of the lawe of their good discretions. Cap. v. Pardon.

And willynge therefore to doo them grace, accordynge as they haue the same greatly deserued, of the assent aforesayde hath pardoned and released to the sayde Lordes and gentylmen, and all other deynge in their ayde at the same deede, and to euery of them, as much as to him therof perteyneth, or to hym and to his heyres may perteyne, so that hereafter for what so euer thynge that is done by them vpon the sayde punishmentes in resistence, they shalbe neuer impeached or greeued in body, goods nor their herytages and possessions, by any waye by our soueraygne lorde the kynge, hys heyres or ministers, nor none other in time to come, but vtterly shalbe thereof quit for euer by this graunt and statute without hauinge thereof other special charter or pardon.

¶ Item it is ordeyned, that all maner manumyssions, obligations, releasses and other bondes made by compulsion, duresse, and manace, in the tyme of this laste rumour and ryot agaynste the lawes of the Lande and good faith, shalbe wholly annulled and holden for voyd. And they that haue done to be made, or do yet withholde such manumissions, obligations, releasses, bondes and other deedes so made by duresse, shalbe sent before the king and his counsel, thereof to aunswere there of their deede, and further shalbe constreyned to make deliuerey and restitution of the sayde deedes to them that made the same agaynst their good gree with the copies of the same, if percase they haue thereof made any before, an other tyme to vse or renewe the effect of the same if they may. And likewyse it is ordred, that all entryes made in landes or tenementes, and also all feoffements made in the time of the sayde rumour by compulsion and manace or otherwyse with force of people agaynste the lawe, shall be voyde and holden for none. And the kynge streytly defendeth to all maner of people, vpon peyne of as much as they may forfeyt against hym in body and goods, that none from hencefoorth make nor beginne agayne any maner ryot and rumour nor other like. And if any the same dooe, and that duely proued, it shall be done of him as of a traytour Cap. vi. Manumissõs Duresse. Entries. Ryot and rumour.

traytour to the kynge and to his sayde realme.

Cap. vij. Entry into landes.

¶ Item the kinge defendeth, that none frō henceforth make any entry into any landes, and tenementes, but in case where entrey is geuen by the lawe, and in such case not with stronge hande, nor with multitude of people, but onely in peasible and easy maner. And if any man from henceforth do to the contrary, and thereof be duely conuict, he shalbe punished by imprisonment of his body, and therof raunsomed at the kynges will.

Cap. viij. Deedes. Muniments.

¶ Item touching the charters, releasses, obligations and other deedes, and miniments, brent, destroyed, or other wyse eloyned in the same rumour it is assented, that they which thereof feele them greued, shal put their petitions distinctly made vpon their matter specially before the king and his counsell betwirte this and the natinity of sainct John Baptyste nert commynge at the furthest, and there make sufficient profe of the sayd minimentes so lost, and of the fourme and tenour of the same, and that done such remedy shal thereof be prouided for them at euery mans complaynt, as best shall seme in the case, sauinge the lawe.

Cap. ix. Eschekar.

¶ Item because that greuous complaint hath often times bene made vpon the officers of the eschekar, of that, that the heyres, executours, occupiours of goods and landtenauntes of dyuers persons, whych haue beene impeached in the sayde eschekar of debtes, accomptes, and other demaundes, and which although they haue offred them there to shew, or pleade for their discharge of those impechmentes accordynge to the lawe, they haue not beene alwayes thereunto receiued heretofore, without hauinge expresse cōmaundement by writte or letter of the great seale or priuye seale, to the great displeasse, myschefe and delay of the sayde persons impeached and none auauntage to the kinge: It is ordeyned and assented that the barons of the sayd eschekar shall from henceforth haue full power to heare euerye aunswere of euery demaund made in the same eschequer, so that euery person ꝑ is impeched or impecheable of any cause by hym selfe or by any person, shalbe from henceforth receiued in the same eschekar to pleade, sue, and haue his reasonable discharge in this behalfe, wout taryinge or suinge any writ or other commaundement.

Barons del Eschequer.

Cap. x. Eschequer. Accoumpt.

¶ Item because that great mischiefes haue happened in tymes past to dyuers persons, as well to lordes of the realme as other, which were reteyned or assigned to serue our souerayngne lorde the kinge by indentures, or without indentures in hys warres & hys messages or in other manner, and for the same causes receiue certeyn summes of money at the receyte of the sayd eschekar or els where by assygnement, which summes haue bene put vpon them in the rolles of the sayde eschekar, as money receyued, by way of lone, and for so much the same summes should renne in demaund vpon them at the eschekar as a cleere debte, although the sayde persons so reteyned theyr heyres, executours, occupiers of theyr goodes or landetenauntes after theyr death hath demaunded to be receyued to accompt of the summes receiued, that hath not ben graunted to them, but they haue ben constrayned to pursue their graunt by the great or priuy seale directed to the treasorer and barons

rons there, whereby it was commaũded by the treasourer & barons to accoumpte with them in this partye: which warrantyes oftentymes haue bene denyed, because that the kynges officers, newly made, percase had no knowledge of such reteyninge made before theyr time: and sometime haue bene graunted, but not so fully as reason and the case required: and for as much as the same warraũt would, that accoumpt shoulde not be receyued but onely of the same so receyued of lone, where as a greatter summe percase was due to them of reason, to the great myschyefe and hynderaunce of the sayde persons: It is ordeined and assented, that of all people, which frõ henceforth shalbe reteyned or assigned to serue the kynge, their couenauntes shalbe put in writinge, and sent to the eschequer, there to remayne of record, so that at what time that any person so reteyned, his heyres, or executours, occupiers of the goods or landetenaũtes come to accoumpt thereof at the eschequer, they shall be thereto receyued, and haue due allowaunce in theyr accoumpt accordinge to the continue of theyr couenaunte, if percase any repeale or countermaundemente bee made of such retinue of any person after that his couenauntes be put in writinge and sent to the sayd eschequer, so ỹ by the sight of the same repeale, and of the couenauntes before, there sent, the barons of the sayd eschequer shall do ryghte to the party accordinge as the law and reason demaundeth. And if any thinge be due vnto the by the same accoumpt, that thereof by certification of the same eschequer, the treasourer and the chaumberlaines shal make payment or assignement to them without taryinge or suinge other warrante or commaundement of the great or priuye seale in this behalfe.

Reteynour.

Couenaunt.

Barons del Eschekr.

¶ Item it is ordeyned and assented, that the accõptes in the eschequer shal be more shortly hard, made and engrossed, than they were wõt heretofore: Sauinge alwayes that the parcels of the same accomptes be made as fully as they were wont in times past, and that by ordinaunce to be made by the barons of the sayd eschequer, there to endure of record for euer.

Cap xj. Eschequer. Accoumpt.

¶ Item it is ordeyned and assented, that two clerkes be assygned to make perfect of the accoumptes in the same eschequer, to them that will that demaunde, and they shalbe sworne, that they shall doe no falsitie in their office, and shall take for theyr labour of them, to whome they serue, reasonably, accordinge to the ordinaunce of the barons of the sayd eschequer.

Cap. xij. Clerkes. Accoumpt. Barons del Eschequer.

¶ Item it is ordeined and assented, that the accompts of *Nihil* in the eschequer shall be wholly out, or if any such accoumptes ought there to abide, the accomptauntes mayntenaũt after their oth made in the sayd eschequer shal be examined by the barons there, if they should or ought to answere ỹ kinge of any thinge in this behalfe. And if it be found by their sayd oth that they ought not, than by the same their oth they shalbe discharged to pealde other accoumpt before any auditour. The kynges ryght alwayes saued.

Cap. xiij. Accoũptes of Nihil.

¶ Item it is accorded and assented, that the clerke of the pype, and the remẽbrauncers of the eschequer shalbe sworne, that from terme to terme they shal see (whiles the sayd eschequer shalbe open) al the writtes of great seale or of priuy seale, whych shalbe sent to the sayd eschequer the same terme for

Cap. xiiij. Clerke of the pype.

the

the fynall discharge of any person of the realme of any demaunde renninge
Remẽbrãcers to the sayde eschequer, and that euery of them, to whom it perteyneth, shall do due execution of the sayd commaundement. And also it is ordeyned and
Escheker. assented, that the sayd two remembrauncers shall be sworne of their parte,
Staple. that euery terme from henceforth they shal make a scedule of al the persons
Scedule. that shalbe dyscharged in theyr offyces by iudgemente or in other maner in the same terme of any demaundes in the same Eschequer, conteyninge the maner of the same discharges, and to delyuer the same scedule to the sayde clerke of the pype the same terme, to the intente that the same clerke of the pype do thereof discharge the sayde parties in the great roule. Also the sayd clerke of the pype shall be sworne, that he from terme to terme shall require the same scedules and the same scedules by him so receiued, he shal discharge the sayde parties in the maner aforesayde. And in the same maner the sayde clerke of the pype for his parte shall do to bee certyfyed in writynge to the sayde remembrauncers of all such dyscharges whych shall bee made in hys offyce, to the intent that a man discharged in one place be discharged in all other places of the sayd escheker.

Cap. xv. ¶Item though that many times heretofore diuers personnes haue had li-
Liuerey. uerey of their landes, and tenementes out of the kynges handes by iudge-
ment giuen for them in the kings bench or els where, and of the same iudge-
mentes after haue procured to sende the tenure of the recordes and proces-
ses thereof made by writ of *Mittimus*, into the sayde eschequer, to thentent
Accoumpt. for to discharge them of the accomptes demaunded of them vpon the same
Eschequer. tenementes, neuertheles the officers of the same escheker woulde not in ty-
mes past discharge the sayde persons thereof, before that the same recordes
Recorde. and processes were worde by word newly entred in the escheker, and there-
vpon newe processe made, and newe iudgemente there an other tyme ge-
uen, to the great damage and delaye of the parties, without profitte to the
kinge: It is therefore ordeyned, and assented, that from henceforth after ỳ
Remẽbrãcer. such recorde, or the tenour of the same, shall come into the sayd eschequer by
the kinges cõmaundement (as it is sayd) that the remẽbrauncer, in whose
offyce such accomptes shalbe demaunded, shall maynt naunt cause the sute
to cease in this behalfe by wordes to be entred vpon the indorsemente of ỳ
writte touchinge the tenour of the recorde of the sayde iudgement, without
makinge new iugdement or processe further in this party.

Cap. xvj. ¶Item it is assented, and ỳ kinge straytly defendeth, that from henceforth
nothinge shalbe geeuen for makinge of a cõmission in the sayde escheker for
Commission. the fee of the clerke which shall make the same, aboue. ij.s. onely, nor for the
Recorde. Recorde of a *Nisi prius* wyth the writte, but. ij.s. onely, as afore thys tyme
Eschequer. was wonte to be done and vsed.

Here

Here beginneth an other ſtatute, made at VVeſtminſter the ſame fifte yeare.

FOr the common profit of the realme of England diuers ordinaũces, and ſtablyſhmentes haue ben made by our ſoueraygne lorde the kinge, the prelates, lordes, and commons of the ſayd realme, being in this preſent parliament holden at weſtminſter the tuiſday next after the feaſt of ſainct John Portlatine the. v. yere of the reigne of our ſouereigne lord kinge Rychard the ſeconde, in the fourme folowing.

FIrſt it is accorded, and aſſented in the parliamẽt, that al maner of marchaũts ſtraũgers, of what ſo euer nacion or coũtrey they be, being of the amitie of the kinge & of his realme, ſhall be welcome, & freely may come within the realme of Englande and eis where within the kynges power, as wel within fraũchiſe, as without, and there to be cõuerſaunt, to marchaundy, and tary as longe as them liketh, as thoſe whom our ſayd ſouereigne lorde the king by the tenour hereof taketh into his protection and ſaufegarde, with theyr goodes, marchaundiſes, and all manner familiars. And for ſo much the kinge willeth & cõmaundeth, that they & euery of them be wel, freendly, and marchauntlike intreated, and demeaned in all parties within his ſayd realme and power, with their marchaũdiſes and all maner goods, and ſuffered to go and come, and into their propre countrey peaſibly to retourne without diſturbance or impeachment of any. Cap. i. Marchaunted ſtraungers.

ITem it is aſſented, and accorded in the parliamente, that the paſſage of woolles, lether, and woolfelles be open to all maner of marchauntes and other, as well foreyns as denyzens, that wyll buy the ſame & redelye paye in hande for the ſame the cuſtomes, ſubſidies and deuoyrs of Caleys due from henceforth to the feaſt of Sainete Michaell nert come twelue monethe, in ſuch maner that in the meane time they and none other may ſhippe and coket the ſame in ports within the realme accuſtomed, and from thence to cary and bryuge them towardes what partyes they wyll chooſe beyonde the ſea, without impediment or impeachment, except to the realme of Fraunce. And moreouer of the aſſent aforeſayde our ſoueraygne lorde the kynge wil, and graunteth to all thoſe marchauntes and other, which betwirt this and the. xb. of ſainct Martine nert enſuinge, ſhall paye before in hande the ſubſidies, cuſtomes and deuoirs for the woolles, lether, and woolfelles, which they will paſſe and do to be caryed beyonde the ſea betwirte the firſt day of Septembre nert cõminge, and the ſayde feaſt of ſainct Michaell nert come twelue moneth, hys pardon and releaſe of halfe a marke of euerye ſacke of woolle, halfe a marke of euery. C Crl. woolfelles, and alſo of their lether after the rate, vppon their ſayde paymentes ſo to be made before hande (as it is ſayde) and there with all they and euery of them ſhall haue freely the paſſage of the ſame theyr wolles, lether, and wolfelles at large where & whan they will, as abone is ſayde, before the feaſt of Saynct Michaell aforeſayd without any maner impechment or impediment. But the kinges minde is that Cap ij. Wolles. Leather. Wolfelles. Marchaunts. Cuſtomes releſſed.

that they, whych wyll not paye the subsydies of theyr wolles, leather, and wolfelles before the sayde.xv. they shall pay wholly the customes, subsidies, and deuoirs of their wooles, lether, and woolfelles to be passed beyonde the Sea, without haunge remission of the sayd halfe marke by any way. And the kinge promiseth, and it is accorded, and assented by all the estates of the parliament, that against thys graunte and ordinaunce, nor agaynste those persons, whych so shall pay before hande and before the sayde. xv. theyr subsidies, Customs, and deuoirs, and shall haue therefore the sayde passage of theyr woolles, and lether, wolfelles, and release of the sayde halfe marke (as is sayde) no repeale, reuocation, countermaundement, impedymente, nor other thinge shall be made by our soueraygne lorde the kynge, hys counsayle or his ministers: Nor none other, which may turne or sounde in disturbance of theyr couenaunt or passage afore sayde by any waye of the worlde. And the kynge will and graunteth, at the request of his commons, that the money cõmynge of the subsidy of the sayd wooles, lether, and wolfelles graunted at the last parliament, be wholly applyed vpon the defence of the realme of Englande, and the kepinge and gouernaunce of his townes and fortresses beyonde the sea, after the good aduice of the lordes of the realme and other wise men of the kynges counsayle.

Cap. iij. Marryners. Subsidie.

Item vppon the proffer, which hath beene made in the parliament by the mariners of the West, to make an armie vpõ the Sea, to endure from this tyme till the feast of sayncte Michaell nert cõminge in two yeres, the lordes and commons beinge in this parliament haue graunted to the kynge a subsidye of.ij. s. to take of euerye tonne of wyne, and of a lesse vessell after the rate, to be broughte within the realme of Englande, and also.vj.d. of the.li. to take and receyue of all maner of other marchaundises to be brought out and comminge within the realme aforesayde, as well (that is to saye) of all maner of wollenclothes, as of any other marchandises, except woolles, leather, and wolfelles, ouer the customs and subsidies thereof due before thys graunte from the.xxi. daye of May this present yere, till the feast of sayncte Michaell nexte comminge, and from the same feaste by.ij whole yeres nert ensuinge. So alwaies that the money thereof comminge be wholly applied vpon the saufe keping of the sea, and no party els where. And at the request of the commons the kinge will that syr John Philpot knighte be receyuer and keeper of the money ryslinge of the saide Subsidie, from the towne of Southampton towardes the north, and that John Polimõde and Thomas Beaupeny be receiuours and keepers of the sayde subsidy in the towne of Southampton, and from thence towards the West by the kynges letters patentes thereof to be made to the sayde persons in due fourme. And also certein sufficient persons shall be assigned by the kinge to be controllers to the sayde collectours. And the people beynge in the sayde armye, shall haue wholly all their gaines and profits, to be departed betwyxt them duringe the sayde armye aboue sayde: and the admirals and other of the sayd armye, shall be assured to saue the kinges freendes and allies withoute damages to be done to them or to any of them by any waye, and if they do, a

Armye.

that

that be duely proued: they shall bynde them vpon a greeuous peine thereof duely to make amendes.

¶ Item the kinge willeth and cõmaundeth, and it is assented in the parliament, by the prelates, lordes, and commons, that al singuler persons and cõminalties, which frõ henceforth shal haue the sommons of the parliament, shall cõme frõ henceforth to the parliamentes in the maner as they be bounden to do and hath bene accustomed within the realme of England of olde tymes. And euery person of the same realme, which from henceforth shal haue the sayde sommons (be he Archbishop, Bysshop, Abbot, Priour, Duke, Erle, Baron, Baneret, Knight of the shyre, citizen of city, Burgeis of burgh, or other synguler person or comminalty) do absent hym selfe: and come not at the sayd sommons (except hee maye reasonably and honestly excuse hym to our souerayne lorde the kinge) he shall be amerced, and otherwyse punyshed according as of olde times hath beene vsed to be done within the sayd realme in the said case. And if any shyriffe of the realme be from henceforth negligent in makinge hys retournes of writtes of the parliament: or that he leaue out of the sayde retournes any cytyes or borroughes, which be bounde and of olde tymes were wont to come to the parliament: he shalbe punished in the maner as was accustomed to be done in the sayd case in the sayde tyme paſt. Cap. iiij. Parliamente. Shyriffes.

¶ Item for as much as it is openly knowen, that there be diuers euil persons within the realme: goinge from county to countie, and from towne to towne in certayne habites vnder dyssymulation of greate holynes: and withoute the lycence of the ordinaries of the places or other suffycient auctorite, preachinge daylie, not onelye in Churches, and churchyardes, but also in marketes, fayres, and other open places, where greate congregacyon of people is, diuers Sermons conteyninge Heresyes and notorious errours, to the great emblemyshinge of the christian fayth, and destruction of the lawes, and of the estate of holye Church, to the greate peryll of ꝑ soules of the people, and of all the realme of Englande, as more playnelye is founde and sufficientlye proued before the reuerende Father in God the archebyshoppe of Caunterburye, and the Bishoppes and other prelates mayſters of diuinity, and Doctours of Canon & of Ciuyle lawe, & a great parte of the clergye of the sayde realme specially assembled for thys cause, whych personnes do also preach dyuers matters of sclaunder, to engender dyscorde and dissencion betwixte diuers estates of the sayde realme as well spirituall as temporall, in excitinge of the people, to the greate peril of all the realme: whych Preachours, cited or sommoned before the ordinaries of the places, there to answere of that, whereof they be impeached, will not obey to theyr sommons and commaundementes, nor care not for theyr monycions nor censures of the holy Church, but erpresse dysprise theim: And more ouer by their subtill and ingenious wordes do drawe the people to here their sermons, and do mayneteyne theym in their errours by stronge hande and by great routes: It is ordeyned and assented in this present parliamente, that the kynges commissions be made and directed to the Shyriffes and other Cap. v.

Preachours. ministers of our soueraigne lorde the kinge, or other sufficient persons learned & according to the certifications of the Prelates thereof to be made in ỳ Chauncery from time to time, to arrest al such Preachours, and also theyr feytours, mepnteynours, and abbettours, and to holde them in arrest and strouge pryson, till they will iustify them according to the law and reason of holy church. And the kinge willeth & commaundeth, that the chauncellour make such commissions at all tymes, that he by the prelates or any of them shall be certifyed and thereof required, as is aforesayde.

Chaūcellour. Commission.

Here beginneth the statute, made at VVestminster the. VI. yeare of kyng Rycharde the seconde.

TO the laude and honour of almighty god, and of our holye mother the Church, and to the commoditie and profytte of the realme of Englande, and of the cōmunalty of the same: Our soueraygne Lord, Rycharde by ỳ grace of god kynge of England and of Fraunce, & Lord of Ireland, by the assent of ỳ Prelates, Dukes, Erles, Barons, and cōmons of the sayd realme of Englaud, in hys parliamēt holden at Westminster in the vtas of sainct Michael, the. vj. yere of his reigne, hath done to be made and stablished certeine statutes, ordinā ces, remissions, and pardons in the fourme followinge.

Cap. j. FIrst it is ordeined & accorded, ỳ our holy mother the church of Englande, haue all hir libertyes whole & vnhurt, & the same fully enioy and vse. And that the great charter, & the charter of the forest, & the statutes of Pururyours for the kynges house, and for others, and all Statutes and ordinances before this time made and not yet repealed, be firmely obserued, in all theyr articles, and put in due execution according to the effect of the same.

Charter. Pururyour.

Cap. ij. Item to the entent that writtes of debt & accompt, and al other such actions be from henceforth take̅ in theyr counties, and directed to the shiriffes of the counties where the contractes of the same actions did rise. It is ordeyned and accorded, that if from henceforth in pleas vpon the same writtes it be declared, that the contract thereof was made in an other cōuty thā is conteyned in the original writ, that than incontinently the same writ be vtterly abated.

Debt. Accoumpt.

Cap. iij Item it is ordeyned and accorded, that all writs of Nusaunces, cōmonly called vicountiles, shalbe from hēcefoorth made at the election of the plaintyfe in the nature of olde times vsed, or els in the nature of assyses determinable before the kinges Iustices of the one beneh or the other, or before the Iustices of assyse in the county of the place assigned or to be assigned.

Nusaunce. Vicountiles.

Cap. iiij. Item it is accorded, that al enrollements of deedes and other minimentes in the Rolles of the Chauncery, of eyther benth and the eschequer of our Soueraygne lorde the kinge before this time enrowlled, and afterward by traytours to the kinge and his realme in the insurrection late made within the same realme seditiously moued, torne and rent or otherwyse imbesiled, shalbe in a due fourme exemplified vnder the kinges great seale without fee

Enrolmētes.

of the

of the seale thereof to be payde, and that the same exemplifications so had, be of the same effecte and strength in all thinges, as the same deedes and mintimentes should haue bene, yf they were had hole and vnhurte. Explification

¶Item it is accozded, that the iustices assigned and to be assigned, to take assyses and deliuer the iayles, shal from henseforth hold their sessions in the pzincipall and chiefe townes of singuler of the countyes, where the shyze courtes of the same countyes be holden and hereafter shalbe holden. Cap. v. Iustices. of assises.

¶Item agaynste offenders and rauishers of ladies and the doughters of noble mē, & other womē in euery part of the sayd realme now a daies offēding moze violently, and muche moze then they were wont: It is ozdeined and stablished, that whereseuer, & whansouer such ladies, doughters and other womē afozesayd be rauished, & after suche rape, do consent, to such rauishours, that as wel the rauishours, as they that be rauished and euery of thē, be frō henseforth disabled, & by the same dede be vnable to haue oz challeng al heritage, dower oz ioyntfeffement after the death of their husbāds & aunceftozs. And that incōtinētly in this case the nert of the bloud of those rauishours, oz of them that be so rauished, to whom such heritage, dower, oz ioyntfeffemēt ought to reuert, remayn oz fal after the death of the rauishoure, oz of her that is so rauished shall haue title incontinently, that is to say, after the rape, to enter vpon the rauishoure, oz her that is rauished, and their assignes and lande tenants, in the same heritage dower oz ioyntfeffement, and the same to holde in state of heritage. And that the husbandes of such womē, if they haue husbāds, oz if they haue no husbādes in like ẏ then the fathers oz other nert of theyz bloud haue frō hēseforth the suit to pursue & may sue against the same offendours and rauishours in this behalfe. And to haue them thereof conuict of life & of member although the same womē after such rape do consent to the sayd rauishours. And further it is accozded that ẏ defendaunt in this case shal not be receiued to wage battayl but that the trouth of the mater be therof tryed by inquisition of the countrey. Sauyng alwayes to our soueraygne lozd the kyng, and to other lozdes of the sayd realme, al their eschetes of the said rauyshours yf paraduenture they be thereof conuict. Rape. Cap. vi.

¶Item thoughe it were late ozdeined in the parliament of the said kinge, holden at Westminster in the mozow of all soules, the. v. yere of his reigne, that no swete wynes in his said realme should be in any wise sold at retail after the feast of saincte John Baptiste last paste vppon peine of fozfayture of the same, yet of the assent afozesayd it is ozdeined and accozded, that the same sweete wynes may be sold, in euery place within the sayd realme, at ẏ price that wynes of Gascoyne and Ryne shal happen to be solde, and not aboue, vpon peyne of fozfayture of the same notwithstandinge the sayd first ozdynaunce Cap. vii. Sweete wyne

¶Item though late in the same parliamente it was ozdeigned, that none of the kinges liege people after the feast of Easter nert comming, should in any wyse ship any marchaundises oz goodes to be caried out of the realme of Englande, oz to be brought within the same realme, in any shippes, vpon

peyne of forfeyture of the sayde goods and marchaundyses or the valour of the same, except in shippes of the kynges liegeaūce: Yet of the assent afore sayd it is ordeyned and graunted, that the sayd ordinaunce onely haue place as longe as shippes of the sayd liegeaunce in the parties where ẏ saime marchauntes shall happen to dwell be founde able and sufficient: so that than they shall be bounde to freyghte the saime shyppes of the kynges liegeaunce with their marchaundises vnder the peyne aforesayde before all other shippes. And otherwyse it shalbe lawful to the same marchauntes, to hyre other shyppes conuenient, and there to freighte them with theyr goods and marchaundises, notwithstandinge the sayd first statute.

Cap. ix. London. Vittailer.

¶ Item it is ordeyned, that nother in the citty of London, nor in other cities, Boroughes, Townes or portes of the sea, through the realme, any vytayler shall haue, exercyse, nor in no wise occuppe any iudiciall offyce, but in such towne where none other person sufficient may be founde to haue the same offyce. In the which case, yet the same iudge for the tyme that hee shall stande in the sayde offyce, shall vtterly cease and absteyne hym selfe and his, from the exercise of vitaylinge, vppon peyne of forfeyture of his vitayls so solde.

Cap. x. Aliens. London. Fyshe. Vittailes.

¶ Item it is ordeyned and accorded, that all maner forreyns & aliens, beinge of the amity of the kinge and of his realme, and cōminge within the sayd citie of Lōdon, and other cities, boroughes, and townes within ẏ sayde realme, as well within liberties as without, with fyshe and all maner of other vitayles, there tarryinge, and goinge againe to their own countreis shall frō hencefoorth be vnder the saufegarde and the especial protection of the kinge. And there it shalbe lawfull to them and euery of them, and by ẏ strength of this presentes they may from hencefoorth cut theyr fishes and vittayles afore sayd, without impechment or denyinge of any man, in peeces, and in part or in all at retayle or in grosse as to them best shal seeme, to sell and make theyr profyt, any charters, statutes, ordinaunces, priuiledges, or customes made or had to the contrary notwithstandinge.

Cap. xi. London. Hostes. Forstallinge Embracery. Fyther. Vitayler.

¶ Item it is ordeyned, that all maner hostes, as wel in the city of London and the towne of great Yermouth, Scardeborough, Wynchelsey, and Rye as also in certeine other townes & places vpon the coast of the Sea and els where, through al the sayd realme, as well within liberties as without shall from hencefoorth vtterly ceasse and be amoued from theyr noyaunce & wycked deedes and forstallinges. And in especially they be inhibited by our soueraygne lorde the kinge, that they nor none of them (vpon the peyne that belongeth) shall anye further intromitte to embrace Herringe or any Fishe or other vitayles, vnder the coloure of any custome, ordynaunce, priuiledge, or charter before made or hadde to the contrary (whych by tenour of this presentes bee vtterly repealed) or priuily or apertly dooe or procure to be done any impediment to any Fyshers, or Vitaylers, denizens, or alyens, beynge of the kinges amity, whereby they or any of them be compelled to sell theyr Fishe or other vitayles, but where and whan and to any person who soeuer they wyll, within the sayde realme at theyr pleasure. And moreouer it is specialiye

cyally inhibite to all and singuler the sayde hostes, that none of them, vppon the peyne aforesayd, intromitte from hensforth of byying, selling, or conuersinge any maner sea fysh locally, to the vse of any Fishmonger or other citizen of the sayd City of London. And likewyse it is inhibite to all Fysh. Fyshmongers. Fyshmongers and other citizens of the same city of London, that none of them vpō the same peyne) fare from the same cytie nor nere to the same, frō hensforth bey any fyshe fresshe, nor of the fresshe water to sell agayne in the same Cytie, except eles, fresshe Lutes and Pykes, which shall be and remayne in common as well to denizens as foreyns to bey or sell. So that neuertheles the denizens shalbe no wyse let the foreyns within the same city, to sell such fish, as often as they shall bringe or cause to be broughte the same fyshes to the sayde Citye.

¶ Item it is ordeyned, that euery mayre of Londō for the time beinge specially amonges other thinges shalbe charged in hys oth, to be geuen to him at the kynges rechequer, that he shal holde and do to be holden and kept the ordinaunce of fyshmongers and vitayles (as afore sayde) made within hys bayly wyke, and the same (all fauour set aparte) do from time to time to bee put in due execution. And lykewyse the mayres and bayliffes, and al other gouernours of cities, boroughes, and townes, & of such vitaylers in euerye place throughe the sayd realme within lyberties & without, in euery of theyr othes vpon theyr new creation to be geuen in their offyces, shal from hensforth be charged in especiall that they shall do such ordynaunce of vytaylers to be holden and fyrmely kept in their baylywikes as much as to them and euery of them perteyneth. Cap. xij. Mayre of Lōdon. Othe. Victuallers

¶ Item at the supplication and instance of the cōmons of the sayd realme, the same our soueraygne lorde the kynge of his speciall grace: and of the assent aforesayd, and to the entent that the same cōminalty from hensforth may the more feruētly abide in the loue, fayth, & obediēce of the same our soraygne lorde ỳ kinge and of his heyres, & peaceably beare thēselues in al parties throughe the sayd realme, hath pardoned & remitted to all & singuler his lyege people & subiectes, of what so euer estate, degree or condicion they bee: Except all those whose names an other tyme in the parliament of this kinge the.v. and.vj. yere of hys reygne were deliuered by the same our soueraygne Lorde to bee excepted from all grace, as principall beginners, abbettours, and procurours of the insurrection, late trayterously made within this realme, whereof they be arraygned, and also.iij. other persons citizens of Lōdon, which nowe in the parliament be in speciall arraygned for that (that is to saye) that one of the same citizens dyd fyrst and principally let Wyllyam Walworth, late maire of Londō and certaine other the kinges faithful people to shut the gates of the sayd city against the cōminalties of Kent & Esser thā trayterously assēbled in the sayd insurrectiō, that they should haue none entry into the sayd city, and to defend the same city frō the sayd traytours. And the other.ij. of the sayd.iij. citizens were arrayned, of that, ỳ they should haue bene the first & chiefe counselers of the same traytors, that they should come to and entre the sayd citye, & leaders of the same traytours within the Cap. xiij. Pardon. Insurrection.

sayd cyty: And al other fully being in the same case of the .iij. citizens or any of them. And also al and singuler persons of the towne of sainct Edmunds Bury lykewise excepted) the suite of his peace, as much as to hym perteyneth or maye perteyne for treasons & felonyes in the sayde insurrections, betwixt the first day of May, the .iij. yere of his reigne, & the Feast of the Natiuity of saynct John Baptist than next folowinge, in any maner of wyse done or committed, whereof they were endited, arrayned or appealed, & also outlagaries, if any in them or in any of them were by these occasyons promulgate, and hath graunted, and by these presentes doth graunt to them & euery of them, by the tenour of these presentes, his fyme peace: Neuertheles that they stand ryght in the kynges court, if any agaynst them or any of them wyl speake of the premysses or of any of them. Also the same our souerayngne lord the kinge hath pardoned and remysed to the cõmons of his said realme, and to euery singuler person of the same realme (except before excepted) as much as to him perteyneth or maye perteyne, for al trespasses in any maner of wyse done or committed in the same realme, before the .xxiiij. daye of Octobre this present yere, except al trespasses by certayn officers of ỹ king and of other lordes and great men of the sayde realme, and also by certayne mayntcynours of quarels and all iurours, and also specially except such trespasses done before the sayde .xxiiij. daye of Octobre in any wyse concerning landes or tenementes. And by the same our souerayngne lorde the kinge it is ordayned and graciously graunted, that the sayd graũtes, remissions, & pardons shalbe auaylable to euery of the kynges lyege people (except before excepted) as though euery of them had or should obteyne thereof the kynges specyall charter.

¶ Here beginneth an other statute made at VVestmynster the same. VI. yeare.

RIchard by the grace of god. &c. Know ye that in the parliament last holden at westmynster we did to be made certein statutes, ordinaunces and pardons to such effect as followeth, reherſing the begynnyng of the last parlyament, wyth the confirmatiõ of the lybertyes of the Church, of the great charter and the charter of the Forrest, and the statutes of purueyours for the kynges house.

Cap. j. ITem where as our souerayngne lord the kynge in hys parlyament summoned at westmynster, the monday in ỹ vtas of sainct Michael. the .v. yere of his reygne, of his especial grace dyd pardon and remise to al and singuler his liege people and subiectes, of what so euer estate, degree, or cõdition they were (except certaine citizens of London and other, of whom special mencion is made in the sayd pardon) the suite of his peace, and whatsoeuer thing to the sayde kynge perteyned or myghte perteyne, for all manner treasons and felonyes done or committed in the time of the insurrection than lately within the sayd realme of England styred, whereof they were endyted, arrayned, or appealed, as in the same parliament is more fully conteyned: The sayd our souerayngne lorde the king, at the instaunte supplication of the commons

mons of hys sayde realme, made in thys present parlyament, as a Benigne Lorde, hauinge compassion of his subiects, clerely perceyuinge that in how much more graciously he would do by them, so much the more tranquillytye should growe betwyxte his sayde subiectes, of the assent aforesayd wil and graunteth, that the sayde grace, pardon, and remissyon in the sayde parlyament that is of treasons and felony done and committed in the sayd insurrection (as afore is sayde) shall in all thinges extend to al and synguler hys liege people and subiectes, as wel of London as other before excepted from the sayd grace, such onely excepte whose names specially in the sayd parliament holden at Westminster the morowe of all soules, in the .v. yere of hys reygne, were by the same kinge deliuered to be excepted from the said grace. So that all and singuler persons of the sayde realme, of what estate, degre or condicion they be (none of them excepte, but the persons whose names be delyuered in the sayde parliament the sayd .v. yere) shall take full benefyte of the same grace, pardon, and remission, by force of these presentes, as though euery of theym had or shoulde optayne vppon the same the kynges specialll charter, and also as they shoulde take if no exception thereof were made of them in the sayde fyrst grace or pardon. Howe be it the kynges mynde is not, but that the men of sayncte Edmundes bury shall bee thereof holden to pursue specially, for the kynges charters of pardon, and further to fynde sufficient surety of their good bearinge, as wel against our soueraygne Lorde the kynge and hys people, as also agaynst the abbay of Bury, accordinge to the ordinaunce thereof an other tyme made in the kinges counsell. Pardon.

¶ Item for peace and tranquility to be norysshed and augmented through out the same realme, and to ceasse stryfe and contentions: It is ordeyned & accorded, that if any person feele him selfe by occasion of any trespas doone in the same insurrection to bee greeued or damnyfyed, and for the same peraduenture doth purpose to make his suite agaynste the sayde trespassours, that the same person begyn the same suyte (if he see it expedient for hym) before the .xv. of sayncte John next comminge, or els (the sayd .xv. beinge past) he shall be excluded from the same suite and occasion thereof for euer. Cap. ij. Insurrection.

¶ Item as to the quarels of suites of trespasses done in the sayde insurrection, commenced before any of the kynges Justices, or before the saide xv. to be commented: It is lyke wise ordeyned and accorded, that if they against whom such suytes be taken, or before the sayd .xv. shalbe taken, come before iudgement, and will thereof purge or aquite thẽselues by .iii. or .iiij. good & conuenient men, and not suspect, thereunto sworne before ỳ Justices, where the plea shalbe thereof hanginge, that is to say, ỳ they came not willyngly in the place pretensed for the cause of any euill, nor dyd no harme, but onely by the compulsion of other, they shall be thereto receyued by the Justices & Judges aforesayde, and such purgation made by the sayde wytnesses, than they shall departe thereof vtterly quyt. &c. Cap. iij. Purgation.

ANNO SEPTIMO

Here beginneth the ſtatute made at VVeſtminſter the vii. yere of the raygne of king Richard the ſecond.

RIchard by the grace of God. &c. to the ſhyrryffe of Yorke greetynge: Knowe thou that at our Parlyamente holden at Weſtmynſter the Monday next before the Feaſt of al ſainctes laſt paſt to the honour of God and of wholly Church, and for the common profit of the realme, of the aſſent of the prelates, lordes and cõmons beynge at the ſayd parlyament we haue done to be made certayne ſtatutes and ordinaunces in the fourme followinge.

Cap. j. Fraunchiſes. FIrſt it is aſſented and accorded, that holy Church haue and enioye all her lybertyes and fraunchiſes as wholly as ſhee hath had & ioyed them in the tyme of the kynges noble progenitours.

Cap. ij. CItem that the great charter and the Charter of the Forreſt, and all other good ſtatutes and ordynaunces made before thys tyme & not repealed ſhall be holden and kept and put in due execution accordynge to the effect of the ſame.

Cap. iij Charter. Forreſt. CItem at the greeuous complaynt whych is now made of the mynyſters of the Forreſt, it is aſſented and accorded, that no maner of iury ſhalbe from henceforth cõpelled by any mynyſter of the Forreſt to trauayle from place to place out of the places where their charge is geeuen to them agaynſte theyr gree, nor by malice, nor by manace or other dureſſe conſtrayned to laye theyr verdict of a treſpas done in the Forreſt otherwyſe than theyr cõſcience wyll clerely enfourme them, but they ſhall lay theyr verdictes vpon theyr charge in the places where this charge is geuen them as aboue is ſayde.

Cap. iiij. Iury. CItem it is aſſented, that no man be taken nor impryſoned by anye mynyſter of the Forreſt without due enditemẽt or by minouery or treſpaſſing in ỹ Forreſt, nor alſo ſhal not be conſtrayned to make any obligaciõ or raunſome to any miniſter of the Forreſt by any maner agaynſte theyr gree and ỹ aſſyſe of the Forreſt. And if any do agaynſt this ordynaunce in any poinct, & thereof be attaynted, he ſhall paye to the partye damnifyed their double damages and fyne and raunſome to the kynge for hys offence.

Cap. v. Forreſt. Roberdeſmen Drawlatches Juſtices. Vacabundes, Faytours. CItem it is ordeyned and aſſented, that the ſtatutes made in the tyme of kynge Edward graundfather of our ſouerayngne lorde the kynge that now is of Roberdeſmen and drawlatches be firmely holden and kept. And more ouer it is ordeyned and aſſented to refrayn the malyce of diuers people, faitours and wandringe from place to place rennyng in the countrey more habundauntly than they were wonte in tymes paſt, that from henceforth the Juſtices of aſſyſes in theyr ſeſſyons the Juſtices of peace and the ſhyrryffes in euery countye ſhall haue power to enquyre of all ſuch vacabounders and faytours and of theyr offences, and vpon them to do that the lawe demaundeth. And that as well the Juſtices and ſhyrryffes, as the mayres, baylyffes, conſtables, and other gouernours of Townes and places where ſuch Faytours and vacabounders ſhall come, ſhall from henceforth haue power to examyne them dilygently and to compell them to fynde ſurety of theyr good bearynge by ſuffycyent maynpernours, of ſuch as be dyſtreynable, if anye

defaulte be founde in suche faytours and vacabundes. And if they can not fynde suche suretye they shalbe sent to the next iayle, there to abyde tyl the comming of the iustices assygned for the deliueraunce of the iayles, who in such case shal haue power to do vpon such faytoures & vacabundes so imprisoned that that thereof to them best shal seeme by the lawe.

¶ Item for the greuous mischieues and complaynts that do dayly happē of robberies, theftes, manslaughters, brenning of houses, and rydynges in routes and greate companies in euery part of the realme: It is ordeygned and assented that the statute of Wincheſter (the tenoure wherof is sente by our souereygne lorde the king yere last past into euery countye of England to be proclaymed) be holden and kept in all poyntes and put in good and hasty execution at the complaynt and pursuite of euery man that seleth hym greeued against the tenoure of the same. And to the intent that no mā shall excuse himselfe by ignorāunce of the same statute, it is also assented ẏ euery shyrffe of Englande, shal be bound from henceforth in proper person to make proclamacion of the same statute .iiii. tymes in a yere in euery hūdred of his bayliwyke, and by his bayliffes in euery market as wel within libertyes as without. Cap vi. Statutes of Wincheſter. Proclamacīō.

¶ Item agaynste the mischiefe, that happeneth to diuers people of the realme, whiche be impanelled and retourned before the iustices and barons of the exchekar, in which case because that the enquestes is not pursued to the end by those that be partyes, but in delay from yere to yere, the iurours do greatly lose and some much more then the valoure of their lande is, by yere to theire greate impouerisshinge and distruction. It is accorded that from henceforth in al maner of pleas where a Nisi prius is grauntable of office after the great distresse returned, .iii. tymes serued before the iustices against the iurours, and thereupon the partyes demaunded, if any of the sayd partyes wil pursue, or if the partyes refuse to haue a writ of Nisi prius in ẏ case, than at the suite of any of the iurours that is present a writ of Nisi prius, shal bee made and graunted. And that as well in the exchequer as elswhere and thereupon the quarell set at an ende wythout delay according as ẏ case requireth and the law demaundeth. Cap. vii. Iurours. Nisi prius.

¶ Item it is accorded and assented, that the statutes of purueiours made before this tyme be fyrmely holden and kept, and put in good and due execution, foryning to the same, that if the seruauntes of other lords and ladies which be not comprised in the sayde statute do from henceforth take in any party within the realme, vitayles or cartages to the vse of theyr lords & ladyes otherwyse then they thereof may agree wᵗ the owners & sellars of the same by paiment thereof to be made redily in hand, that the same seruauntes shal incurre the payn comprysed in the sayd statutes of purueyours, and neuertheles the party endamaged by suche seruauntes yf hee will haue his sute at the common law. Cap. viii. Purueyours.

¶ Item vpon mischiefe, which dayly happeneth vppon the falsity and disceyte, which is founde in clothes vendible as well coloured as rayd clothes, agaynst the assyse thereof ordeined before this tyme, it is ordeined and assented Cap. ix. Clothes.

kepted, that all the statutes thereof made in tymes past, wyth the statutes made of alnegeours and collectours of the subsidie of the sayde clothes be holden, kept and put in due and good execucion. Joyning to the same, that he which from hencefoorth shall espye and proue default in any such cloth set to sale, agaynst the assyse therof ordeigned of the sayd clothes, and against the fourme of the sayde statutes, shal haue the third part of euery such cloth defectiue for his labour, by the deliuery of the shiriffes, yf they bee presente, or of the lordes of the Fayres & Markettes and other places, where suche clothes shal be founde defectiue, or of their stewardes or bayliffes, or of the constables of the townes and places aforesayde by indenture betwyxt thē duely to be made, which indentures shal be euery yere frō the feast of saint Michell deliuered to the ercheker, by them which so shall make the sayde deliuery to the effect there to charge the aulnegeours and collectours afore sayde, by whom such defautes ought to haue bene serched, corrected and amended. and be not, but commonly mynteined and concealed in al partyes for whiche thyrd part that parteineth to ỳ kyng, as his forfayture by force of the statutes made in times past, the aulnegeours and collectours afore-sayd in euery county and place, where such clothes defectiue shalbe founde, for the peyne agaynst the sayd offences and concelement shal make gree of their owne money to our soueraygne lorde the king in his ercheker of the valoure of the same thyrde part. So that as well of the same thyrd part as of the remenaunt of the sayde clothe, the king shall bee wholly answered at his sayd exchequer.

Aulnegeour.

Ekcheker.

Cap. x
Assyse de noũ uel disseisiu

¶ Item it is ordeigned and assented that an assyse of Nouell disseisin' shall be from hencefoorth graunted and made of rent behynde due of tenementes beyng in diuers counties, to be holden in the confyne of the countyes, within which the tenementes be. And thereupon the assyse taken and tryed by people of the said countyes in the same maner as is done of a comon of pasture beyng in one cōty, and appendaunt to tenements in an other countye. And that as wel of disseisyns done in tymes paste as of disseysyns yet to be done, and that wrytes thereupon at ỳ suite of the playntifes be made from henceforth into ỳ chauncery without any maner of contradiction in a due fourme.

Cap xi.
Fyshers.
Vintenars.
Vitaylers.

Wynes.

¶ Item wher as late in diuers parliamentes holden at Westminster the .v. and .vi. yere of our sayde soueraygne lorde the kynge, diuers ordinaunces and statutes of fyshers of London and of other vitaylers were made: and also of vintners and of the sale of wynes, and thereuppon the same ordynaunces and statutes with the peynes in thē contayned were pnblished and proclaymed throughout the realme as in the sayde statutes and ordynaunces more playnely may appere: neuertheles for certain causes at the request of the commons of England thereupon specially made: It is assented and agreed, that the same ordinaunces and statutes of fyshers, vinteners, and vitailers, made in the yeres aforesayd, shalbe wholy adnulled and repeled, and shall lose their effect and strength, neuertheles sauinge to the kinge al the forfeytures of wynes for the tyme past ỳ to him pertayneth by ver-

tue

tue of the same ordinaunces and statutes. Prouided alwayes, that all the vyntners and victaylers as wel fishers as other comming with their victailes to the city of London, shalbe frō henceforth vnder the gouernaunce and rule of the mayre and aldermen of the sayde citee for the time beyng, as in tymes past it hath bene vsed. London.

¶ Item wheras late in the parliament holden at Westminster, the third yere of the reygne of our sayd soueraygne lorde the kinge, at the request of the commons, and by the assent of the lords tempozal it was ordeined and assented, and vpon a greeuous peine defended, that no subiect of the king nor other person, of what estate or condicion he were, should take nether receyue from thencefoorth within the realme of England procuracie, letter of attorney, ne ferme, ne none other administracion by indenture or in any other maner, of no person concernynge any benefice of holye churche within the realme, but onely of the kinges subiectes of the same realme, without the especiall grace and expresse licence of our sayde soueraygne Lorde the kyng, vpon a certeyne peyne conteined in the same statute: It is assented & agreed by the same lordes and comons, that the same statute shal keepe his force and effect in all poyntes. And moreouer it is also assented, that if any alien haue purchased or from henceforth shal purchase anye benefice of holy Churche, dignitee or other thing, and in his propre person take possession of the same, or occupy it him selfe within the realme, whether it bee to hys owne propre vse or to the vse of an other, without especiall licence of the kynge, shall bee comprysed within the same statute, and moreouer shall incurre all peines and forfaytures in all poyntes as is before ordeined by an other statute made the xv. yere of the noble kynge Edwarde the thyrde graundfather to our soueraygne lorde the kinge that nowe is, concerning them that purchace prouisions of abbeys or pryories. And to the entente that suche licences shal not bee from henceforth made, the kynge wyll and commaundeth to all his subiectes and other that they shall absteine theym from henceforth to pray him for any suche licence to be geuen. And also the kinge himselfe will absteine to geue anye suche licence during the warres, except to the cardinall of Naples, or to some other speciall person to whom the king is holden for an especiall cause. Cap. xii. Procuracie. Benefice. Prouision. Licence.

¶ Item it is ordeined and assented, and also the king doth prohibite, that from henceforth no man shal ride in harneis within the realme, contrary to the statute of Northampton thereupon made, neyther w launcegay within the realme, the which launcegayes be prohibited & clerely put out within the sayd realme, as a thing prohibited by our soueraygne lorde the king vpon peine of forfayture of the sayd launcegayes, armoures, and other harneys, in whose hands or possessions they be found, that beare them within the realme contrary to the statutes and ordinaunces aforesaid without the kynges special licence. Capi. xiii Harneis. Launcegay.

¶ Item in wryttes of Premunire facias it is assented and agreed, that they agaynst whom such wrytes be sued, and who at this time be out of the realme, and be of good fame, and haue made their general atturneyes before Cap. xiiij. Premunire facias.

theyr

Chauncelour

theyr departing, that the chaūcellour of England for the tyme beyng by the aduyce of the iustices, may graunte that the same persons maye appere to answere, to do and to receiue that thinge, whych the lawe demaundeth by their generall attorneies aforesayd, as well as in other causes & quarels.

Attorney.

And those persons which from henceforth shall passe by the kinges license, and be of good fame that at their requeste the chaūcellour, by the aduyse of ỹ iustices may graunt to thē to make theyr general attorneys in the chaūcery, by the kynges patent before their passage, to answere as well in ỹ land writtes of *Premunire facias*, as in other writtes and playntes, in whych the clause expresse mencion shal be made at al tymes of the writtes and playntes of *Premunire facias*. And this patent so made, the sayd attorneyes from henceforth in absence of their maysters may answere for thē and make other attorneyes vnder thē before any iudges of the realme, to do and receiue in the sayd cause as much as in any other case or matter, notwithstandinge any statute made to the contrary heretofore.

Cap. xv.

Item for the grenous cōplaint that is made of mainteiners of quarels and champertoures, it is ordeined & assented, that the statutes therof made in the fyrst and fourth yere of kyng Edward, graundfather to our soueraygne lord the kynge that now is, and also in the fyrst yere of our soueraigne lord the kyng that now is shalbe holden and kept and duely executed in all poyntes.

Mainteinors.
Chāpertours

Cap xvi.

Item it is assented and the king straytly defendeth, that from hēceforth no person alien nor denisen, of what soeuer estate or condicion that hee bee, shal cary nor send, nor do to be caryed nor sent by land or by sea oute of the realme of England, to any partyes of scotlande, prīuily nor apertly, anye maner of armour, corne, malt, or other bytayles, or any other refreshinge, vpon peyne of forfayture of the same vitales, armours, and other thinges aforesayde together with the shippes, bessels, cartes and horses, which shal bryng or cary the same, or of the very valoure of the same, except so it be ỹ the kinge do geue his speciall licence to the contrary.

Scotland.
Armoure.
Corne.
Vitayle.
Licence.

And to the entent that these ordinaunces be duely kept and put in due execution, it is also assented, that he whiche after proclamation therof made espy and proue that any hath offended or forfayte in any poynt agaynst the fourme of this ordinaunce, shal haue the third part of the sayd forfaytures wholly to his owne vse.

Cap. xvii.

Item it is assented and accorded, that in writtes of dette, trespas, & accompte, and in all other cases, where mainprize & writtes of *Supersedeas* bee grauntable, that if the persons cōprysed come not before the iudges at the day comprysed in the same mayneprise, & by so muche the plaintife is put to delay and losse, the sayde maynpernours shalbe aunswerable to the playntifes of a certayne summe of syluer to be limitte by the discretion and aduyse of the sayd indges, hauyng consideracion to the quality and quantitye of the damages of the parties and of the thinges in demaunde. And this ordinaunce of maynpernours shall endure in assay tyll the next parliament onely. And therefore we commaunde you &c.

Mainprize.
Supersedeas
Maynpernours

Here

Here beginneth the ſtatute made at VVeſtminſter the viii yere of the raygne of king Richard the ſecond.

TO the honour of god, and at the requeſt of the comminaltie of the realme of England made to our ſoueraigne lord the king in his parliament holden at weſtminſter, in the morow of ſaynct Martin, the viii. yere of his raygne: the ſame our ſoueraygne lord the king of the aſſente of the prelates, great men and commons aforeſaid, hath done to be made in the ſame parliament a certayne ſtatute for the common profyt of the ſayde realme, and eſpecially for the good and iuſt gouernaunce and due execution of the common law in the fourme folowing.

FIrſt it is ordeined & enacted, that holy church haue all her liberties. And that the greate charter and the charter of the forreſt, the ſtatutes of puruetours and labourers, and all other ſtatutes and ordinaunces heretofore made and not repealed, ſhall be holden and obſerued and put in due execution according to the fourme and effect of the ſame. Cap. j. Liberty Charter. Puruetours.

Item it is ordeined and aſſented, that no man of the law ſhal be from henſeforth iuſtice of aſſyſes, or of the common deliueraunce of iayles in his owne countrye. And that the chiefe iuſtice of the cõmon bench be aſſigned amonges other to take ſuch aſſyſes and deliuer iayles, but as to the chiefe iuſtice of the kinges benche it ſhalbe as for the moſt part of an. C. yeres laſt paſt was wont to be done. Cap. ii. Iuſtice.

Item where as late in the tyme of the noble king Edward, graundfather of our ſoueraigne lord the king that now is, it was ordeigned, that iuſtices as long as they ſhould be in the office of iuſtices, ſhoulde not take fee nor robe of any, except of the kyng, and that they ſhoulde not take gyfte nor rewarde by them nor yet by other, priuilye or apertlye of anye manne whiche ſhoulde haue any thing to do afore them in any wyſe except meate and drynke of ſmall valoure. And that they ſhould not geue counſaile to any greate or ſmal in thinges or affayres where the kyng is party, or which in any wyſe touche the kinge, vpon a certayne payne contained in the ſaid ordinaunce. And in the ſame maner it is ordeined of the barons of ẏ ercheker, as in the ſayd ordinaunce is more playnely conteined. (The ſayd ordynaunce beyng reſerued in the parliament) it is ordeined and aſſented, that no iuſtice of the kynges bench nor of the common benche, nor none of ẏ barons of the erchequer, as lõg as they ſhalbe in the office of iuſtice or barõs, ſhal take from henceforth robe, fee, penſion, gift nor reward of any but of ẏ kynge, exeepte rewarde of meate and drinke whiche ſhal be of no great valoure. And that from henſeforth they ſhal geue no coũſayle to any great or ſmal in thinges of affayres, wherein the king is party, or which in any wiſe touche the king and that they be not of any mannes coũſaile in any cauſe, plea or quarell, hanginge the plea before theym, or in other of the kynges courtes or places, vpon peyne of loſſe of their office, and makinge to the king fyne and raunſome. Cap. iii. Iuſtices. Counſaile. Barons del eſcheker.

Item

Cap. iiii. ¶Item at the complaint of the said comminaltie, made to the king in the parliament, of that that great disherison in tymes past was done of ỳ people, and might be done by the false entringe of pleas, rasinges of rowles, and chaungyng of verdictes: It is accorded and assented, that if any iudge or clerke be of such default (so that by the same default there ensueth disherison of any of the partyes) sufficiently conuicte before the kinge and hys counsayle by the maner and forme, which to the same our soueraygne lorde the king and his councell shal seeme reasonable, and within. ii. yeres after suche default made, yf the party greeued be of full age, and if he be within age, than within .ii. yeres after that he shall come to his ful age, hee shal bee punished by fyne and raunsome at the kinges will, and satisfye the partye. and as to the restitution of the enheritaunce despyed by the sayd comons, ỳ party greeued shal sue by writ or otherwyse according to the law, yf he see it expedient for him.

Entring of pleas.

Rasing of rolles.

Verdite.

Here beginneth the statute made at VVestminster the ix. yere of the raygne of king Richard the second.

OUr soueraigne lord the king, at his parliament holden at Westminster the monday nert after ỳ feast of saint Luke, the .ix. yere of his raygne, of the assent of ỳ prelates, dukes, marquesses, erles, barons and cõmons at the said parliament assembled, hath ordeined and stablished the thynges vnderwritten.

Cap. j. FIrst it is accorded and assented, that al the statutes made by the parliament in the times of the kings noble progenitours, & in his own time, as well of shiriffes, vndershiriffes, eschetours and clerkes of shiriffes as of purueyours, and al other good statutes and ordinaũces not repealed by parliament, shal be fermely holden and kept, and due execution thereof done, according to ỳ effect of the same, except the statute of the iustices and barons of the eschecker made at the last parliament, which because it is very hard and needed declaration, the kinge wil that it be of no force til it bee declared by parliament.

Shiriffes. Eschetours. Purueyours.

Barons del Eschecker.

Cap. ij. ¶Item whereas diuers villaynes and neyfes, as wel of greate lordes as of other people as wel spiritual as temporal, do flye within cities townes & places enfraunchised as the citie of London and other like, & feyn diuers suites against their lordes, to the entent to make them free by the answer of lordes: It is accorded and assented, that the lordes nor other, shal not be forbarred of their villaynes bycause of their answer in lawe.

Villaynes. Neyfes. London.

Cap. iij. ¶Item it is accorded and assented that if the tenaunt for terme of life, tenaunt in dower, tenaunt by the curtesye of England, or tenaunt in tayle after possibility of issue extinct be impleded and plede to an enquest, and lose by the oth of xii. or that they lose by default or in other maner, that hee, to whom the reuersion of the tenements so lost perteineth at the time of such iudgemente gyuen, his heyres and his successours shall haue an accion by writ of attaynt to attaynt the same othe, yf they will assigne the same othe to be false and also by writte of errour, if errour be found in the recorde of suche

Attaynt. Errour. Othe.

suche iudgemente, as wel in the lyfe of suche tenantes that so do lose, as after theyr death. And yf suche iudgement erroneous be reuersed, or such false oth be found, that the tenaunt that dyd lose by the fyrst iudgement, if he be in lyfe, shall be restored to his possession of the tenementes so lost, with the issues in the meane tyme, and the partye pursuinge to the arrerages of the rent yf any be dew of the same tenementes. And if such tenaunt be dead at the tyme of the iudgement geuen vpon such wrytte of attaynte and of errour, that restitucion of the sayd tenements be made to the party pursuing, w̄ the issues after the death of the said tenaunt, together w̄ the arrerages of the rent, yf any to him were due in the life of the tenaunt.

¶ Prouided neuertheless that although the tenaunt which so did lose by the fyrst iudgement: bee in lyfe and the partye pursuinge wyll alledge, that the same tenaunt was of couyne, and of the assent of the demaundemente, which recouered, that such tenements ought to bee lost, that restitucion of the same tenementes be made, to the same party pursuing, with the yssues and arrerages, as afore is sayde. Sauinge to suche tenaunte his action by wrytt of Scire facias out of the same iudgement so reuersed or geuen, or wrytte of atteint, if he will trauers the couyn and assent aforesayd, and otherwise not. And that this statute hold place of iudgements to be geuen in tyme to come. And also of .ii. iudgementes late giuen in the kinges benche in .ii. pleas of errour, the one betwirte Edmunde Fraunces, & Ideyn his wyfe demaundantes, and Robert Westby and other tenauntes of certein tenementes in Orenforde, & in the suburbes of the same to wne, and the other betwirte the sayde Edmunde and Idein demaundantes, and Rycharde Cornewayl and Isabel his wyfe tenantes of certayn tenements in ẏ same to wne, of whiche tenementes the reuertion at the tyme of the sayde .ii. iudgements geuen, dyd perteyn to the maister & scholers of the colledge of the vniuersytie hall in Orenforde, as it is sayd, so that the mayster and scholers may haue and do theyr suyt by wrytt of attreynt or of errour of the same iudgementes as to them best shal seme according to the fourm of this statute.

Cap. iiii. Ordinary.

¶ Item wher as a plea is moued betwirt party & party in ẏ kings court, which do discend to an issue vpon such poynt ẏ is to say if the matter being in plea touch any priour, be he perpetual, or datyfe & remouable at the will of his abbot soueraigne, the one of the partyes wille alledge in declaracion of such perpetuity: that such priour was presented by hys soueraygn to the ordinarye, and by him receyued, institute, and inducte: It is ordeyned and stablyshed, that in suche case, whan the party discendeth to suche issue, that a wrytt be sent to the ordinary of the place, to certifie if such priour be perpetuall or datyfe and remouable, as before, and that the matter be iudged according to the certificaciō, and that this statute be of force betwirt the parties, as well where such priour is not party, as where he is party, & as well in pleas hangyng, as in pleas hereafter to be commensed.

Cap v. Priestes.

¶ Itē at the reuerence of god and of holy church it is accorded and stablyshed, that priestes & other people of holy churche, taken in the marshalsey of the kyngs house, shal pay such fees as lay people pay, reasonably & no more.

Here

ANNO DECIMO

Here beginneth the ſtatute, made at Weſtminſter the .X. yeare of kyng Rychard the ſeconde.

KNowe ye, that at the reuerence of god, and for to nouriſh peace, vnity, and good accorde in al parties within the realme of England, and ſpecially for the common profyt and eaſe of our people and good gouernaunce of the ſame our realme of England, which wee ſouerayngely deſire, of the aſſent of the lordes & cõmons aſſembled in our parliament holden at Weſtminſter the firſt day of October laſt paſt, we haue done to be made a ſtatute, aſwel for ỹ amẽdement of ỹ ſaid gouernaunce, as for the cõmon profit of the ſayde realme in ỹ fourme followinge.

Cap. j.

WHere as our ſouerayngne Lorde the kinge perceyueth, by the greuous complеynt of the lordes and commons of hys realme, in this preſente parliament aſſembled, that his profites, rents, and reuenues of his realme, by ſinguler and inſufficient counſell and euill gouernaunte, as well of ſome late his great officers, as of dyuers other perſons beinge about his perſon be ſo much withdrawen, waſted, eloyned, geeuen, graunted, aliened, deſtroyed and euill diſpended, that hee is ſo much impoueryſhed and voyde of treaſure and goods, and the ſubſtaunce of the Crowne ſo much diminiſhed and deſtroyed, that his eſtate and the eſtate of his houſe may not honorablyе bee ſuſteyned as perteyneth, nor the warres which daylye haboundeth, & enuyron his realme, maynteined nor gouerned without great & outragious oppreſſions and importable charges of hys ſayde people, and alſo that the good lawes, ſtatutes, and cuſtomes, of his ſayde realme (which he is bounden to holde and obſerue) be not nor haue not bene duely holden nor executed, nor ful iuſtice nor ryghte done to his ſayd people: whereby many diſheriſons and diuers great miſchieues and damages be happened, aſwell to the king as to his ſayd people and to al his realme: Wherefore he to the honour of God, and for the weale of him and of his realme, and for the quietnes and reliefe of him and of his people (who haue ben in diuers maners greatly charged before this time) willinge with the grace of god agaynſte ſuch miſchieues to prouyde a good and due remedye, hath of hys free will and at the requeſt of the lords and commons aforeſayd, ordeined, made and aſſigned his greate officers, that is to ſaye, the chauncellour, treaſourer and keper of hys priuy ſeale, ſuch as he holdeth good, ſufficiente, and laweful for the honour and profitte of hym and of hys realme. And more ouer of hys auctority royall, certeyn knowledge, good gree and free wil, and by the aduyce and aſſente of the prelates, lordes and commons aforeſayde in the full parlyament, in ayde of good gouernaunce of hys realme, and good and due execution of his ſayde lawes, and in reliefe of the eſtate of him and his ſayd people in time to come, vpon the full truſt that he hath of ỹ good aduiſemẽt, wit and diſcretion of the honorable fathers in god William Archbiſhop of Caunterbury, and Alerãder archbiſhop of Yorke, his deare vncles Edmond duke of Yorke, & Thomas duke of Glouceſtre, ỹ honorable fathers in God William biſhop of Wynchеſter, Thomas byſhop of Erceſtre, and Nicolas abbot

Chaũcellour. Treaſourer. Kepers of the priuie ſeale.

abbot of Waltham, & his welbeloued & faithfull Rychard Erle of Arundel, John lord of Cobham, sir Rychard Lescrom, & John Deuorcur, hath ordeined, assygned, & deputed them by hys letters patents vnder his great seale, to be of his great & continuall counsell from saynct Edmõdes euen þ marter by a whole yere next followinge after þ date of þ sayd letters patentes, to survey & examine with the sayd great officers, that is to say, the chauncelour, treasourer, and keper of hys pryuy seale as well the estate and gouernaunce of his house and of all his courts & places, as of all hys realme, and of all hys officers and ministers, of what so euer estate, degree, or condicion they be, as well within the sayd house as without, and to enquyre and take informacion by all the wayes which to them best shal seeme, of al the rents, reuennes & profites that to him pertayneth & be due, and ought to pertayn and be due, as wel within the realme as without, in any maner, way or cõdicion, & of al maner gyftes, grauntes, alienaciõs, and confirmations, made by him of landes, tenements, rentes, annuities, profites, reuennes, wardes, mariages, escheates, forfaytures, fraūchises, liberties, voidaunces of archbishoprithes, byshoprithes, abbeyes, prioryes, fermes of houses and possessions of aliens, and of all other possessions, summes of money, goods and catals, and of al other thinges, and to what persons, and for what cause, and how, and in what manner, and namely of those persons, the which haue taken without deserte, and also of all maner reuenues and profites as well of his sayde realme, as of landes, seygnoryes, Cytties, Townes, castels, fortresses, and all maner his other possessions, as well on this syde the sea as beyonde, and of the profytes and emolumentes of hys money and bullyons, and of the takinge of prisoners, townes, and places, shyppes, carakes, goods, and raunsomes of warre by lande and by Sea, and of benefices and other possessions of cardinalles, rebelles, and all other alyens, and also of caryinge of money out of the realme by the collectours of the Pope, procuratours of the Cardinals, Lumbardes, and other persons as well Alyens as Denyzens, and of the emolumentes and profytes commynge and rysynge of the customes and subsidies of Wolles, Lether and Wolfelles, and of small customes and other Subsidies of clothes, Wynes and all other marchaundyses, and of dysmes and quinzymes, and of all other subsidies and charges graunted by the clergye and cõmons, and also of the receyptes, profites, and payementes of the Haneper of hys chauncery, and of al other his receyptes from the tyme of his coronation till nowe, and of fees, wages, and rewardes of officers and mynysters more and lesse, also of annuities and other rewardes, and also gyftes and grauntes made to any persons by hym and by hys father and hys graundfather in fee, or for terme of life, or in any other maner and if gree or payment bee to them thereof made, and by whom, and howe, and in what maner, and also howe much they haue released or geuen to officers or other to haue their payementes, and to what persones, howe and in what maner, and of landes, tenements, rents, reuenues, and forfaitures, bargayned and sold to the preiudice and damage of hym and of his crowne and by whom, and to whom, howe and in what manner, and of the sale

or bargayne of tayles and patentes of synguler profyte as well in the tyme of his sayde graundefather, as in hys owne tyme, and howe, and by what
" persons, and also of all hys Jewelles and goods, whych were hys sayde graund fathers at the tyme of his death, and what and of what price or valour, and where they bee become, and howe and in what maner, and of all cheuysaunces in any wyse made to hys vse by any maner persons, and of al losses and damages whych he hath had and susteyned by the same, and by what persons, howe and in what maner, and of Charters of pardons generall and especiall, and also of the summes and paymentes and maner of the expences as well of hys sayde house as for the saluation and defence of hys realmes, landes, seygnoryes. Townes, Castelles, Fortresses, and other places on this syde the sea, and beyonde, done and receyued by any persones as well souldiours as other, and by any maner way, and how and in what maner, and howe much they haue geeuen to haue their paymentes, and of the concelementes of hys ryghtes and profytes, and by whom, howe, and in what maner, and of mayntenours & takers of quarelles, embracers of enquestes, and of offycers and mynysters made by brocage and of theyr broggers, and of theym that haue taken the sayde brocage, and howe and in what maner, and also of all the defaultes and offences that bee doone as well in hys sayde house and hys other courtes and places aforesayde, as in all other places wythin hys realme of England by any maner personnes, whereby the profyte of hym and of his crowne hath bene empayred and dimynyshed, or the common lawe dystourbed or delayed, or other damage to hym happened: geuinge and committinge by the same of hys royall auctority, and by the aduice and assente aforesayde, to the sayde counsaylers and to.vi. of them, and to the sayde great offycers, full power and auctorytye generall and speciall, to entre hys sayde house and all the offyces of the same, and all hys other courtes and places as often as them please, and do come before them (where and when them pleaseth) the Rolles, Recordes, and other muniumentes and euydences, such as theym lyketh, and al the defaults, wastes and excesses founde in his sayde house, and also all the defaultes and mysprisions founde in the other courtes, places, offycers and mynysters aforesayde, and in all the other articles and poynctes aboue named and euerye of them, and also all the other defaultes, myspryysyons, excesses, falsities, Disceyptes, extorcions, oppressyons, damages, and greeuaunces done in preiudice, Damage, and dystresse of hym and of hys Crowne and the Estate of hys realme in generall or speciall aboue not Specifyed nor expressed, to amende, Correcte, repayre, Redresse, refourme, and put in due and good estate and Stablyshment, and also to heare and receyue all maner of complayntes and quarels of all his lyeges, whych wyll sue and complayne them as well for our sayde souerayne lord ỳ kinge as for thẽselues, before the sayd counsaylers and officers, of all maner of duresses, oppressions, iniuryes, wronges, and myspryysions, whych may not bee well amended nor determined by ỳ course of the common law of the land before vsed, and thereof to geue and make good and due remedy and recouerye, as well for oure

sayd

sayd souerayngne lorde the kinge, as for his sayd liege people, and al the thinges aforesayd and euery of them fully to discusse, and finallye to determyne, and thereof to make full execution accordinge as to them beste shall seeme, for the honour and profyt of our sayde souerayngne Lorde the kynge and of his estate and reintegration of the ryghte and profites of hys sayd crowne, and better gouernaunce of the peace and lawes of this Lande, and relyefe of his sayde people, wyllynge also that if dyuersitye or variaunce of opinion ryse or happen betwene the sayde councellers, and officers, that the iudgement and opinion of the greatter party haue force and holde place, as in the sayd letters patentes is fully conteyned: whereupon our sayd souerayngne Lord the kynge, willinge that the corrections and redresses of the defaults and misprysions aforesayde may be for the profite of hym and of hys sayde realme in the fourme aforesayd, put in due execution, without beinge brokē or disturbed by any, of the assent of the lordes and the cōmons of his sayd realme in this present Parliament hath ordeyned and stablyshed, that euery one of hys sayd lyeges greatter and lesse, of what so euer estate or condycion that he be, shall be attendinge and obedyente in howe much that toucheth the articles aforesayde & euery dependency thereon, to the saide counsaylers and officers in the forme aforesayd. And that euery persō that shalbe iudged before them as conuict of any of the defaultes or misprisions aforesayd, shal take and receyue without debate makinge such correction as shal be iudged to hym by the sayd coūcellers and officers in the forme aforesayd. And ỹ no person, of what estate or cōdicion that he be, greater nor lesse, shall geue to the kinge priuily nor apperrly, counsel, exhortacion or motion, where by the king should repeale their power wīn the time aforesaid, in any point, or do any thinge contrary to the sayde graunt, or to any of the sayd articles. And if any person, of what estate or condition that he be, do agaynst the ordinaunce and stablishmēt aforesayd, or procure or do any thinge in any maner, whereby the saide councellers be disturbed in any poynct vppon the exercise of theyr sayde power, or whych exciteth or procureth our sayde souerayngne lord the kinge to do or cōmaund any maner thinge, whereby ỹ power of the sayd coūcellers & officers, or the execution of theyr said iudgement, and awardes to be made in the same, be in any poinct aforesayd defeated & that duely proued by good and true witnesse, whych be notoriously holden of good fame and condicion, not suspected, conuenably examyned before the kynge and the councellers and officers aforesayde, any of the iustices of the one bench or the other taken to them, or other discreete & learned in the law such as please the sayd councellers and officers, shal haue such penaunce, ỹ is to say, at the first time that he shalbe so conuict, he shal forfayte al his goodes and catals to the kinge, & nevertheles he shall be imprisoned at the kinges wyll, and if any such person bee duely atteynt in the fourme aforesayd, of counsayle, excitacion or motion geuen to the kynge, or of doynge the contrary of his sayd graunte, as afore is sayde, albeit the kinge doth nothynge by such counsell, excitacyon, or motion, yet he shall haue such penaunce as afore. And if it happen (which god defende) that he so heare him afterward,

that he be an other time attaynted (as afore) of any of the sayd defaultes or misprisions, than the same person so cõuict or atteynted, shal haue at the seconde tyme the penaunce of lyfe and of membre. Saupnge alwayes the dignity pontifical and priuilege of holy church and clerical in all the thinges aforesayd. And that this statute holde force and effect durynge the sayd cõmissiõ only. And therefore we cõmaunde thee, that thou do the sayd statute openly to be cryed & publyshed in cities, boroughes, townes, Fayres, Markettes and other notable places within thy bayliwike, within fraūchise & without, accordinge to the tenour and fourme of the same. Dated. &c.

¶ Here beginneth the statute, made at VVestminster the. XI. yeare of kyng Rychарde the seconde.

OUr soueraigne lorde the kinge hartely desyringe, that the peace of hys land be well holden and kept, and his faythfull subiects nourished & gouerned in quietnes and tranquilytye in all parties within his realme of Englande, to the honour of god & for the cauſes aforesaid, by the assent of the lordes and commõs of his realme of Englande assembled at his parliamẽt holden at Westminster the morow of the purification of our Lady, the. xj. yere of hys reygne, doth make and stablish certayn statutes and also doth graunt certayne graces & pardons in the fourme vnder written.

Cap. j. Petition. 1

FIrst our soueraigne lorde the kinge amõges other peticions and requestes to him made by the cõmons of his sayd realme in the sayde parliament, hath receiued one petition in the fourme followinge.

¶ The cõmons prayinge, that where as at the last parlyament for cause of the great and horrible mischeues and perils, which an other time were fallen by euell gouernaunce, wherby was aboute the kynges person by all hys time before, by Alexander late archbishop of Yorke, Roberte de Vere late duke of Ireland, Myghell de la Pole late erle of Suffolke, Robert Tresilyan, late iustice, and Nycolas Brembre knyghte, and other their adherentes and others, whereby the kinge & al his realme were very nigh to haue bene wholly vndone and destroyed, and for this cause, and for to eschew such perils and mischeues for the time to come, a certayne statute was made in ẏ same parliamẽt and commission to diuers lordes for the weale, honour and saufgarde of the kynge, his regalty. and of all the realme, ẏ tenour of which commission and statute hereafter followeth.

RIchарde by the grace of God kinge of Englande and of Fraunce & lorde of Irelãd, to al thẽ that shal see or heare these letters greeting. We haue certaynly cõceyued by the greeuous cõplaynt of ẏ lordes. & cõmons of our realme in this present parliament assembled, that our profytes, rentes, and reuenues of our sayd realme. &c. and so forth, as in the statute next goinge before till these wordes.

¶ That the iudgemente and oppinion of the greater partye haue force and holde place, and than thus: Commaundinge and charginge all prelates, dukes, erles, barons, stewarde, treasorer, and controller, and all other offycers

of

of our house, iustices of the one bench and of the other, and all our other iustices, barõs and chãberlaynes of the escheker, shyrifes, eschetours, maires, bayliffes, and all our other officers, ministers, and lyege people, that they be attendinge, obedient, coficellinge, & aydinge as often & by the maner as our sayd councellers & officers shal do them to wete on our behalfe. In witnes whereof we haue dõe to be made these our letters patẽts. Dated vnder our great seale at Westminster the .xx. day of Nouẽbre, the .x. yere of our raygne.

WHere as our soueraygne lorde the kynge perceyueth. &c. as in the same last statute in the .x. yere till the ende of the same statute, and than thus. And thereupon the sayd Alexander, Robert, Wighell, Robert, and Nycholas and theyr sayde adherentes, seynge that theyr sayd euill gouernaunce should be perceyued, and they by the same cause the lykelyer to be punyshed by good iustice to bee done, and also theyr euill deedes & purposes before vsed to be disturbed by the sayd Lords assigned by commission, as afore: made, conspired, and purposed diuers horrible treasons and euylles agaynst the kynge and the sayde lordes so assygned, and agaynst all the other lordes and commons, which were assentinge to the makinge of the said ordinaunce and commission, in destruction of the kynge, his regalty & al his realme: whereupõ Thomas duke of Glouceſtre the kinges vncle, and sonne to kynge Edward, whom god assoyle, Richard erle of Arundell, and Thomas erle of Warwike, perceyuinge the euyll purposes of the sayd traytours, did assẽble them in forcible maner for the saufgarde of theyr persons, to shew and declare the sayd treasons and euill purposes, and thereof to set remedy, as god would, and came to the kinges presence, affyrminge agaynst the sayd .v. traytours appealed of high treason by them done to the kynge and to hys realme, vpon whych appeale the kynge our soueraygne lorde adiourned the sayd parties till this present parliamẽt and did take them into hys saufe protection, as in the recorde made vpon ỳ same appeale fully appeareth. And afterward in great rebelliõ, and agaynst the sayd protection, the sayde traytours with their saide adherentes and other aforesayd, continuinge theyr euil purpose, some of them assẽbled a great power to haue destroyed the sayd dukes and erles appellauntes, and other the kinges lawfull lyege people, and to accomplish their treasons and euill purposes aforesayd. Whereupon the sayd duke of Glouceſtre, Henry erle of Derby, the sayd erles of Arundell and Warwyke, and Thomas erle Marshall, seinge the open destruction of the kinge and of all his realme, if ỳ sayd euyll purposed traytours and their adherentes were not disturbed, whych myght not otherwise haue bene done, but with stronge hand, for the weale and saufgarde of the kynge our soueraygne Lorde, and of all hys realme, dyd assemble them forcyblye, and rode and pursued tyll they had dyscourbed the sayde power, gathered by the sayde traytours and theyr adherentes aforesayde, whych .v. traytours be attaynted in this present parliament of ỳ treasons and euils aforesayde at the suyte and appeale of the sayde duke of Glouceſtre, Earles of Derby, Arundell, Warwyke, and Marshall: That

Protection.

it would please our redoubted soueraigne lord the kinge to accept, approue, and affyrme in this present parliament, all that was done in the last parliament, as afore, and as much as hath bene done since the sayde laste Parliament by force of the statute, ordinaunce, or commission aforesayde, and also all that the sayde duke of Glouceſtre, erles of Arundell and Warwike, did, and all that the same duke and erles and the sayd erles of Derby, and Marshall or any of them dyd, or anye other of theyr companye, or of theyr ayde, or of theyr adherentes, or of any of theym, or touchinge the assembles, rydynges, appeales, and pursuites aforesayd, as a thinge made to the honour of God, saluation of the kinge, mayntenaunce of hys crowne: and also of the saluation of all hys realme: and also to ordeyne and stablysh, that the sayde duke of Glouceſtre, erles of Darby, Arundel, Warwyke, and Marshall, nor none of them, nor none of such as haue bene of theyr retynue or companye, force, ayde, or councell or of any of them, in the thynges aforesayd, nor none other person for any thynge aforesayd shall be impeched, molested, or greued, at the suite of the kynge nor of the partye, nor other maner bycause of any assemble, rydynge, beatynge, leuynge of Penons, or of baners, discomfiture, death of a man, imprisonment of any person, takynge, leadynge away, or detenue of Horses or of other beastes, takynge or caryinge of goods, harneſſe, armoure, catals, and other moueable goods, brennynge of houses, or of other possessions or goods, assaulte, battery, roberies, theftes, commynge or taryinge with force and armes, or armed in the kynges presence at the parliament or councel or elles where, raysinge of people, or ercitynge the people to ryse forcibly agaynste the peace by letters, commissions, or any other deedes, or of any other thinge that may be surmised by them, or any of them, or ought or purposed to haue bene done from the beginninge of the world touchinge any of the said matters before th'ende of thys present parliament by any ymagination, interpretacion, or other colour, but shalbe quyt and discharged for euer, excepte that the Kynge be answered of all the goods and catals that were to them, which be attainted in thys present Parlyament, or to any of them, and which goods and thinges were taken by any person the fyrst daye of January last past or after hetherto. Wee consideringe the matter of the sayd peticion to be true, & at the request of our sayde cōmons in this party, to be to the honour of god and profyt of vs and our realme, of the assent of the prelates, dukes, erles, barons, and all other of this presente parlyament do graunt the request of the sayde commons in all poyncte s after the fourme of the sayd petition. And moreouer of the assent aforesayd we will and graūt for the great quietnes of our sayd realme, though that the sayd duke or erles appellauntes or any other of theyr company, retynue, force, ayde, councell, or adherence or any of them haue taken, led awaye, or withholden any of our Justices or any other our ministers, in disturbaunce of execution of the lawe of oure realme of England, or in other maner, or that they haue taken any maner person traytoure to vs or to oure realme or other person, and the same haue voluntarily suffred to go at large or escape beyonde the sea from the. riiij.

daye of

daye of Nouembre last past, tyll the ende of thys present Parliament, that they nor none of them be fore this cause impeached, molested, nor greued by any manner waye at the suyte of vs, our heyres nor none other partye, but thereof they shall bee quit and discharged for euer, nor that they nor any of them be in any wise molested, greeued nor impeached at the suite of vs, our heyres, nor of other party for any thinge done at any time for to atteyne to theyr purpose agaynst the sayd appealles or any of the, or against any other person for this cause, nor for other thynge or deede to atteyne the same purposes tyll the ende of thys present parliament, but thereof shall be quit and discharged forever.

Moreouer we haue receyued an other petition delyuered to vs in thys present parliament by the same commons in fourme followinge. Cap. ij.

Item that no person, that hath bene about the kinges person, nor none other person, shalbe impeached, molested, nor greeued by appeale, accusement, or in other maner, bycause of euill gouernaunce or euill counsell aboute the kynges person in any tyme before the ende of thys present parliament, or by cause of any other thynge that hath ben declared in this present parliament for treason or misprision, except those that be attaynted or iudged in this present Parliament, and except John Rypon clerke, Henry Bowete clerke, William Wonkton clerke, John Lancaster knyght, Henry Feters knyght, Rycharde Clyfforde clerke, Rycharde Merforde clerke, John Lyncolne of Grymesby clerke, Nycholas Slake clerke, John Holcotes Esquyer, Nycholas Southwell, James Lustrake, Henry Clarke of Clakcleede, Symkyn of Shyrringham, John Fitzmartin clarke, William Chesterton Parsonne of Ratleseden, Fryer Rychard Roughton of the order of Fryers mynours, and Thomas hys brother, and all they that be beyonde the sea wyth the other traytours and all other that will goe to them hereafter. Item that none, whych hath ben of the retinue, company, force, ayde, counsell, assent, or adherence of them that be attaynted or iudged in thys present Parliament, or of any of them (except those before excepted) be impeached, molested nor greeued at the suite of the kinge nor other partye, nor in other maner, bycause of any assemble, rydynge, boatynge, leuynge of Wenons or of baners, discomfiture, death of a man, imprisonement of any person, takinge, leadinge away, or withholdinge of horses or other beastes, takinge or caryinge of goodes, harneys, armour, catals or other mouables, brenninges of houses or of other possessions or of any goods, assaulte, batterie, robberies, thestes, commynge and tarynge with force and armes, or armed in the kinges presence at the parlyament, counceiles, or els where, reysinge of people, or excitynge the people to ryse forcybly and agaynst the peace, by letters, commissions or other deedes against the intent or pursuite of the sayd Duke of Gloucestre, Erles of Darby, Arundell, Warwyke, and Marshall, which intent and pursuite be declared by theyr appeale in this present parliament, or of any other thinge that may be surmysed that they or any of them ought to haue done or purposed to haue done from the beginninge of the worlde, touchinge any of the matters agaynst the intent and pursuite aforesayd de- Petition. 1

clared in the sayde appeale. Whych peticion of the assent aforesayd we haue graunted in al poyncts, and thereof we wyll and graunt ful pardon and remission to them and euery of them, to whom it pertayneth, accordinge to ỳ continue of the same peticion.

Cap. iij ¶ Also we haue receyued two other peticions delyuered to vs in the same parliament by the same commons in the fourme followinge.

Peticion. 3 Item that the appeales, pursuites, accusementes, processe, iudgementes, and executions made and geuen in this present parliament be approued, affyrmed, and stablished as a thinge duelye made, for the wealth and profyte of the kynge our soueraygne lorde, and of all the realme, notwithstandinge that the lordes spirituall and theyr procuratours dyd absent them out of the parliament at the time of the sayde iudgementes geeuen, for honestye and saluation of theyr estate, as is contayned in a protestacion by the same Lordes spyrituall and procuratours delyuered in this present parliament. And that by ymagination, interpretacion, or any other mocion, none of the same be reuersed, broken, or adnulled in any maner. And who so euer that make pursuyte to breake, adnull, or reuerse any of the sayde poyncles, whych pursuyte is of recorde, he shall be iudged and haue execucion as a traytour and enemy of the kynge & his realme. Prouided alwaies, that this acceptaunce, approbacion, affyrmaunce and stablyshment touchinge the assemblies, appeales, pursuites, accusementes, processe, iudgementes and executions afore sayd, haue and holde force and vertue in these cases so fallen and happened or declared onely, and that they be not drawen in example nor in consequencye in tyme to come, nor that the sayde communition made at the last parlyamẽt, be drawen in exãple nor consequency hereafter, but as much as is done touchinge the sayd matters shall stand fyrmely for the tyme ỳ is past, synce that they were so profitable to the kinge, and sustinaunce & mayntenaunce of his crowne, & saluacion of all the realme, and made of so great necessity.

" And though that diuers poyncts be declared for treason in this present parliamẽt, other than were declared by statute before, ỳ no iustice haue power " to geue iudgemẽt of other case of treason, nor in other maner than they had before the beginninge of this parliament.

Peticion. 4 ¶ Item that none of ỳ traytours attayned by the appeale aforesayd, or accusementes of the commons, whych be yet in life, shalbe reconciled nor restored to the law by pardon nor in other maner, sauinge the grace and pardon whych is made in this present parliament, and if any do pursue to reconcile them, or to make them to haue pardon, or to restore them to the cõmon lawe in any maner, and the same be duely and openly by recorde proued, he shall be iudged and haue execucion as a Traytour, and enemy of the kynge and of the realme: and if any charter of pardon, or lycence to repayre into Englande, or other graunt be made to the sayd traytours or any of them to be restored to the common lawe, or to abyde in Englande, or in other place than is limitted to them in this present parliament, that all such charters & grauntes be voyde and of no valour. And if any of the sayd traytours come agayne, or holde him in England, or els where within the power and seygnoury

noury of the kyng or any of his lieges by any way, or if any of the said traitours, whiche be limyt to abyde in certayne places be found out or passe the place to him limitted, as afore is sayd, it shal be done of him as of a treatour and enemy of the king and of the realme. Which petitions we of the assent aforesayd haue graunted in all poyntes, and we wil that ỳ same our graut shall stand fyrme and stable according to the continue of the sayde petitions without bleamish for euer.

Item it is accorded and stablished, that in the ryghte of the same forfeytures of those that be iudged in this present parliamente before the xx. daye of this present moneth of March, that the kyng haue the forfeyture of all the castels, seygnories, reuercions, landes, tenementes, fees auowsons, fraunchises, libertyes and all other possessions, whych were to Alexaunder late archebyshop of Yorke, Robert de Ueere late duke of Irelande, Michel de la Poole late erle of Suffolke, Robert Tresylian knighte, Nicholas Brembre knyght, John Blake, and Thomas Uske, or to anye of them the fyrst day of the last parliament, whych was the fyrst day of October, the r. yere, of the reygne of the king that now is, or after hytherunto, and which any other had of ỳ gift, graut, or feoffement of ỳ sayd archbyshop of Yorke, duke of Ireland, erle of Suffolke, Robert Tresilian, Nicholas Brembre, John Blake, and Thomas Uske, or of any of them, or of the gyft, graunte or feoffement of any other by bargayne or of anye other maner to the same archebyshop of Yorke, duke of Irelande, erle of Suffolke, Robert Tresylian, Nycholas Brembre John Blake, and Thomas Uske, or of anye of them the sayd fyrst day of the last parliamente or afterwarde hytherto shall be forfayte the kynge. And that al the goodes and catals whyche were to the sayde archebyshop of Yorke, duke of Irelande, erle of Suffolke, Robert Tresilian, Nicholas Brembre, John Blake, and Thomas Uske, or any of them the xvii. day of Nouembre last past, or after hytherto, shall bee also forfeyte to the kyng. And if any of the sayd archebyshop duke, erle, Robert, Nycholas John and Thomas haue demisse thyem of any of theire goodes and catals by colour of any feyned gyfte or sale, or payment of det not due, or in other maner by fraude or collusion after the sayde fyrst day of the last parliament til the sayde xx. daye of Marche, suche goodes and cattals shalbe forfeyte to the kyng. And also that al the lands, tenementes, reuercions, fees, aduowsons, fraunchises, libertyes, and all other possessions which were to R. Belknap John Holt, John Cray, and Williyam Burgh knights, or to any of them the fyrst day of August last past or after hytherto, and which any other had of the gyft, graunt, or feoffement of the sayd Robert Belknap, John Holt, John Cray, and Williyam Burgh, or of any of them, or of the gyft, graunt, or feoffement of any other by bargayne or in other maner to the vse of the same Robert Belknap, John Holte, John Cray, and William Burgh or of any of them the said first day of August, or after hitherunto shal bee forfeyte to the kinge. And that all the goodes & catals which were to the said Robert Belknap, John Holt, John Cray, and Williyam Burghe, or to any of them the vi. day of the sayde moneth of

Cap. iiij.

Forfeyture.

Marche

Marche, on which day they were iudged, or afterwarde hyther vnto shal be also forfeyt to the king. And yf any of the sayd Robert Belknap, John Holt, John Cray, and William Burgh haue demised them of any of theire goodes and catals, by colour of any feyned gyft or sale, or payment of anye det not due, or in other maner by fraude or collusyon after the said first day of August till the sayd vi. daye of Marche, suche goodes and catals shal be forfeyte to the kyng. And also that al the landes and tenementes, reuercions, fees, auowsons, fraunchises, libertyes and all other possessions, which were to Roger Fulthorp knyght and John Lokton, or any of thē, the .xxv. day of the sayde moneth of August or afterwarde hethervnto, and whiche any other had of the gift, graunt, or feoffement of the said Roger Fulthorp and John Lokton or any of them, or of the gift, graunt feffement of anye other by bargayne or in other maner to the vse of the same Roger & John, or of any of them, the sayd .xxv. daye of Auguste or afterwarde hethervnto shalbe forfayt to the kyng and that all the goods and catals, whiche were to the sayde Roger and John, or to any of them the vi. daye of the said moneth of Marche, at whiche daye they were iudged, and afterwarde hithervnto shalbe also forfayte to the kyng. And if anye of the sayde Roger Fulthorp and John Lokton, haue them demised of anye of theire goodes and catals by coloure of feyned gyft or sale or payment of any det not due, or in other maner by fraude or collusion after the sayde .xxv. daye of Auguste till the sayd. vi. day of Marche, suche goodes and catals shalbe forfeyte to the kyng.

Cap. v. Forfeyture.

¶ Item it is ordeigned and stablished, that the kynge shal haue the forfeiture of all the castels, seygnories, reuercions, landes, tenementes, fees, auowsons, fraunchises libertyes, and all other possessions, which were to T. byshop of Chicester, Symon Burleye knyghte, John Beauchamp of Holt knyght, James Berners knight and John Salesbury knight, also iudged in this parliament, or whyche were to any of theym the sayde fyrste day of October, the sayde .x. yere, or which any other hadde of theire gyfte, graunt or feoffement or of any of them or of the gift, graunt, or feoffemēt, of any other by bargayne or in other maner to their vse, or to the vse of any of theym the sayde fyrste daye of Octobre, or after, tyll the daye that they were iudged in this parliamente; and that all the goodes and cattalls, whiche they or any of them, had the .xvii. daye of Nouember laste paste or after tyll the sayd daye of their iudgemente, shall bee also forfeyte to the kynge: and yf any of them hath dismissed him of his goodes and catals by coloure of anye fayned gyft or sale of payment of det not due, or in other maner, by fraude or collusion after the sayde fyrst day of October, the sayde .x. yere, tyll the day that they were iudged in this present parliament, they shalbe also forfeyte to the kyng, and if any rent charge be demaunded of the sayde castels, seignories, landes and tenementes in demeane or reuercion so forfeyte, as afore is sayd and the sayd rent were graunted not to the entent to be payed by the graunt our effectually (nor after the purpor, of the saide graunt, that in such case the sayd castels, seygnouries, landes and tenementes so forfeit,

shall be

ſhall be thereof diſcharged, and ſuch graunt of no valoure. And moreouer it is ordeigned and ſtabliſhed, that proclamation ſhalbe made in the countyes that euery parſon that hath any of the goodes and catals ſo forfait as afore is ſayde, or to whoſe handes ſuch goods and catalles ſhall come that he within ii. monethes after the proclamation ſo made, ſhall come and certifye the ſame to the kyngs counſel, and if he do not, and be thereof duely atteynted, he ſhalbe holden to anſwere to the king, for the ſame goodes and catals ſo conceled or the pryce of the ſame, and beſydes that as much as the ſame goodes and catals ſo conceled bee worth, and hee ſhall alſo haue one yeres impriſonment. Prouided alwayes that if anye of the ſayde perſons adiudged, be or were ſeaſed or in poſſeſſion of any caſtels, ſeygnouries, landes, tenementes, reuercions, fees, aduouſons, fraunchiſes, lybertyes or other poſſeſſions by feffement, gyft or graunt of any perſon to the vſe and profyt of any other, then to the vſe and profytte of the ſayde perſons adiudged or of any of them, that ſuche caſtels, landes, tenementes, reuercions, fees, aduowſons, fraūchiſes, libertyes and any other poſſeſſions ſhall in no maner be forfeite, nor that this ordinaunce or ſtabliſhement of forfeiture ſhal extend to them. And moreouer it is ordeigned & ſtabliſhed, that the king ſhal haue all the ſayde forfaytures, as well within fraunchiſes as without: Sauyng the right of the lordes of the ſayd fraunchiſes if anye ryght to them pertayne in this behalfe. And it is not the intent of the kyng, nor of the lordes and commons of the parliament, that by force of this ſtatute the yſſues in tayle, or they in reuercion, or in remaynder, or women in their heritage or ioyncture with their huſbandes of gyftes and grauntes, & feoffementes made before the ſayde tyme lymytte of forfeyture, ſhalbe barred or forecloſed of their ryght, when their tyme ſhal come accordyng to the common law.

¶ Item that al maner of ſeignories, landes, tenementes, rentes, ſeruiſes, goodes, and poſſeſſions, and all maner catals forfeyt to the kinge, becauſe of iudgementes gyuen agaynſt the perſons adiudged in this parliamente, and alſo all other lands and tenementes, eſchetes, forfeytures wardes, mariages and other profytes whiche be or ſhal come in the kinges hande by any cauſe, ſhall abyde wholly in the kinges hand, during the warres to acquite his dettes, and in ayde to maintaine his eſtate, and alſo in eaſe and ſuppoꝛtacion of his poꝛe commons of the realme, notwithſtandinge anye warraunt or graunt made to any before this tyme, and that no great man nor ſmall in the kynges houſe, nor aboute the kinges perſonne, nor no other, of what eſtate or condicion that he be priuely nor apertlye be ſo hardy to take of the kinges gift any of the ſayde ſeignories, landes, tenementes, rentes, ſeruices, goodes, poſſeſſions, eſchetes, forfaytures, wardes, mariages, caſtels or profites, or anye other profyttes and reuenues, duringe the warres (as afore) vpon peine to forfeyt the double to the king, and repeale of the ſame thing ſo demaunded, and to be raunſomed and impriſoned at the kinges will, except offices and bayliwikes, benefices and auauncementes of holy churthe. And except that the kinge hath geuen in this preſent parlia-

Capi. vi

parliament: so that in the right of the forfeitures iudged in this present parlyament, yf any pretend to haue ryght or interest to the same, he shall sue to the councell, yf hym so lyketh, & right shalbe done to hym: & that the kyngs greate officers, by aduyse of other lordes of the counsel, shal haue power to sell parcell of the sayd forfaytures by their discrecion, and that the gift and graunt to be made vpon such sale, shalbe fyrme & stablished.

Cap. xvij. Item whereas by a statute made at Yorke, the ix. yere of king Edward the .iii. it was ordeigned and stablished, that al marchaunts aliens and denyzens, and all other, and euery of them, of what estate and condicion they be, whiche wil buye or sel corne, wyne, auoir de poys, flesh, fysh, and al other Victailes vitayles, wolle, clothes, wares marchandises and al other thynges vendyble, frō whence soeuer they come by foreyns or by denizens, to what place that it be, be it citie, borough, towne, porte of the sea, Fayre, market or other place within the same realme, within franchise or wythout, may frely and without disturbaunce sell the same to whō please them, as wel to foreynes as denizens, except to the enemyes of the kynge and of his realme: and if parcase disturbaunce be done to any marchaunt alien or denizen or other, vpon the sale of such thynges in citye, borough, towne, porte of the sea, or other place, which hath a fraunchise, and the mayre, bayliffes or other, that haue the keeping of the said fraunchise be required by the sayd marchaunts or other, thereof to make remedy, & do not, and thereof be attainted, ỳ fraunchise shalbe taken into the kynges hande: & neuertheles he & other, whyche haue done this disturbance shalbe holden to restore to the sayde marchant his double damages, whiche he hath susteyned by thys occasion, and if such disturbaunce to suche marchant or to other in townes or places where no fraunchise is, and the lorde, yf hee bee present or his bayliffe, constable, or other warden of the sayde townes or places, in absence of lordes therof, required to do right, do not, & thereof he duely atteynted, they shal yeeld to the playntife his double damages, as afore is sayde, & the disturbours in the one case & the other aswell within fraunchises as without, if they bee atteinted shal haue imprisonment of one yere, & neuertheless be raunsomed at the kynges will. And that no alien nor denizen vpon the same peines, be disturbed, but that he may freely buye the thinges aboue named in ỳ places afore sayde, and cary the same where pleaseth him to his owne vse, or to the kynge, the greate men and the people of the realme, except that the marchaunts aliens shal bring no wynes out of the realme as it is conteyned in their charter, & that the sayd thinges be holden kept and performed in euery citye, borough, towne, porte of the sea, and other places within the said realm: notwithstāding any charters of fraunchise to thē graunted to ỳ contrary, nor vsage, custome nor iudgement giuē vpon their charters, vsages nor customes, which they may alledge: whych charters, vsages and customes (if anye there be) the sayd king the graundefather, the prelates, erles, barons and great men and comons afore sayd holde of no force, as thinges graunted, vsed and accustomed to ỳ damage of the king, the prelates, erles, barons, and great men of his realme: and oppression of the comons. Sa-

Victailes

Aliens, Denizens.

Wines.

Marchādises

nynge

ning alwayes to the kyng and to other, the customes due of the sayd marchaundises. And also that the chaunceller, treasorer, and iustices assygned to holde the plees of the kynge in places where they come, shall inquire of such disturbaunces and greeuaunces and do punishmente according as is before ordeigned. And neuertheles the kynge shall do to be assygned by cõmission vnder the great seale, certayn people, where and whē it shal please him to enquere of suche disturbaunces and greuaunces, & do punishment, as fore is sayde. And after by a statute made ỳ xvij. yere of kinge Edwarde the iii. it was ordeigned and stablished, ỳ the sayde statute made the sayd ix. yere, in al poyntes and articles conteyned in the same, should be holden, kept & maynteined. And if any charter, letter patent, proclamation or commaũdement, vsage, allowance or iudgement were made to the contrary, ỳ same should be vtterly repealed, auoided & holden for none. And moreouer ỳ euery marchaunt or other, of what condicion that he be, as wel alien as denizen which shal bring wines, flesh and fish, or other vitailes, clothes, felles, or auoyr de pois, or anye other wares or marchandises to the citye of London or to other cities, borroughes and good townes of England, or port of the sea, may freely & without chalenge or impechement of any, sel in groſſe or at retayle, or by parcels, at his wil, to all maner people that wil buy the same: not withstanding any graunte, fraunchise, or custome vsed, or any other maner thyng done to ỳ contrary, syns that such fraunchises, & vsages be in comon preiudice of the kyng and of all his people. And that no mayre, bayliffe, catchepoll, mynister or other shall meddle of the sale of any maner of vitailes vēdible caried or brought to cities, borroughes, nor other townes nor Fayre, nor market, but onely he to whom the vitayles shalbe. And also that proclamacion be thereof made of new in all the countyes of Englande and in the citye of London, and in all other cityes, borroughes and good townes and portes of the sea, and els where within the realme of Englād, where it shalbe nedefull. And ỳ the said king the graundfather shal therupō do to be assygned his iustices at all tymes that shall please him and shalbee necessary, to enquire of al them that shall sel or any thyng do to the contrary, and to punishe them accordinge to the peine conteyned in the same statute, made the said, ix. yere. And that euery man that wil sue agaynst any, shall haue a wryt out of the chauncery to attache him by his body, as a disturboure of the comon profyt, & to make him come to answer thereof, in ỳ kynges court, as by the same statutes playnely appereth: Our souerayngne lord the kyng seyng clerely that the sayd statutes yf they were holden and fully exercuted should muche extend to the profyt & wealth of al the realme, hath ordeigned and stablished by assēt of the prelates, dukes, erles, barons, greate men, nobles and comons in this present parliament assembled, that the sayd statutes shalbe from henceforth tymely holden, kept, maynteined and fully executed in all the poyntes and articles of the same, notwythstandyng any ordinaunce, statute, charter, letters patentes, fraunchise, proclamacion commaundement, vsage, allowance, or iudgement made or vsed to the contrary. And that if any statute, ordinaunce, charter, letters patentes

London.

fraun-

fraunchile, proclamation commaundement, vsage, allowance or iudgement be made or vsed to the contrarye, it shal bee vtterly repealed, auoyded, and holden for none.

Cap. viii. ¶ Item it is ordeined and stablished that al the annuityes and other thinges geuen or graunted by our soueraygne lord the kyng or by his father, or graundefather to anye maner persons with the clause: *Quousque pro statu suo aliter duxerimus ordinandum*, shalbe wholy voyde and of no force, yf the same persons haue accepted afterward any other thynges of the kinge and of his sayde father or graundfather.

Cap ix. ¶ Item that no imposition nor charge be put vpon wolles, lether, or wolselles other then the custome and subsidie graunted to the king in this present parliament, and if any be, the same shall bee repealed and adnulled as it

Impostion. was an other tyme ordeigned by statute, sauinge alwayes to the kyng his auncient right.

Cap.x ¶ Item it is ordeigned and stablished, that neither letters of the signet nor of the kinges secrete seale shalbe frõhencefoorth sent in damage or preiudice of the realme nor in disturbance of the law.

Capi.xi ¶ Item whereas late in a statute made at Westminster the vi. yere of the kyngs raygn that now is, amonges other thinges it was ordeigned and accorded that the iustices assygned and to be assygned to take assyses and deliuer iayles should hold their sessions in the chiefe and principall townes of euery county, that is to say, where the shyre courtes of the same cõtyes is or hereafter shalbe holden: Our soueraygne lord the king considering howe the sayd statute is in part preiudicial and grenous to the people of diuers countyes of England, wyll & graunt of the assent aforesayd, at the requeste of the sayd comons, þ the chauncellour of England for the tyme being shall haue power thereof to make remedy by aduyse of the iustices from time to tyme when neede shalbe, notwythstanding the sayd statutes.

Here beginneth the statute made at Caunterbury the xii. yere of the raygne of king Richard the second.

FOr the common profyte and vniuersall wealth of all the realme of England our soueraygne lorde the kyng at his parliament holden at Canterbury the morow after the natiuyty of our Lady the. xii. yere of his reygne by the assent of the Lordes and commons there assembled, hath made certayn statutes and ordinaunces in the fourme folowing.

Cap. j. FIrst it is accorded and assented that holye church haue all her libertyes and fraunchises. And that the greate charter and the charter of þ forest and all other statutes and ordinaunces made in tymes past and not repealed shalbe duely holden and fyrmely kept.

Cap. ij. ¶ Item it is accorded that þ chauncellor, treasorer, keper of the priuy seale,
Clerke of the rolles stewarde of the kyngs house, the kings chaumberlaine, clerke of the rolles, the iustices of the one bench and of the other, barons of the exchequer, and al other that shalbe called to ordeyn, name or make iustices of peace, shiriffes,

esche

eschetours, customers, controllers, or any other officer or minister of ỳ king shalbe fyrmely sworne, that they shal not ordeine, name nor make iustices of peace, shiriffe, eschetoure, customer, controller nor other officer nor minister of the kynge for any gyft or brocage, fauoure or affection, nor ỳ none, which pursueth by him, or by other priuilye or apertelye to bee in any maner office, shal be put in the same office, or in any other, but that they make al such officers and ministers of the best, and most lauful men and sufficiente to their estimacion and knowledge. Oth. Ambicion.

Item it is accorded and assented, that all the statutes of artificers, laborers, seruauntes and vitaylers, made as, wel in the time of our soueraygne Lorde the kynge that nowe is, as in the tyme of his noble graunde father (whom god assoyle) not repealed, shalbe fyrmely holden and kept, and duely executed. And that the sayd artificers, laborers, seruauntes and vitaylers bee duely iustified by the iustices of peace as wel at the suite of the king as of the partye, according as the sayd statutes require. And that the maires bayliffes and stewardes of lordes and constables of townes, do duely their offices to wching suche artificers, seruauntes, labourers and vitaylers. And that a payre of stockes be in euery towne to iustify the same seruauntes and labourers as is ordeined in the said statutes. And moreouer it is ordened and assented, that no seruaunt nor laborer be he man or woman, shal depart at the ende of his terme out of the hundred, rape or wapentake where hee is dwelling, to serue or dwell els where, or by colour to goe from thense in pilgrimage, vnles hee bringe a letter patente conteininge the cause of hys goyng, and the tyme of his tenure, yf he oughte to retourne, vnder the kinges seale, which for this intent shall be assigned and deliuered to the keeping of some good man of the hundred, rape, wapentake, cytee, or borroughe after the discretion of the iustices of peace to be kept, and lawfully to make such letters whã it needeth, & not in any other maner, by his own othe. And that about the same seale shal be wrytten the name of the countye and ouerthwart the sayd seale the name of the hundred, rape, or wapẽtake, citie, or borough. And also if any seruaunt or laborer be founde in any citee or borough, or els where comming from any place, wandring without such letter he shalbe maynteanant taken by the sayd mayres, bayliffes, stewardes or constables and put in the stockes, and kept till hee hath founde surety to return to his seruice, or to serue or labour in the towne frõ whence he came, tyll he haue such letter to depart for a reasonable cause. And it is to be remembred, that a seruaunte or laborer may freely departe out of his seruice at ỳ ende of his terme & to serue in an other place so that he be in certenty with whom, and shal haue suche a letter as afore, but the meaning of this ordinaunce is not, that any seruauntes, which ryde or goe in ỳ busines of their lordes or maysters, shal be comprysed within the same ordinaunce for the tyme of the same businesse. And if any beare such letter, which may be found forged or false, he shall haue imprisonment of xl. dayes for the falsitye and further tyll hee haue founde surety to returne or serue to labour as afore is sayd. And that none receiue seruaunt or laborer going out of their hundred Cap. iii. Artificers. Iustices of peace. Mayres. Constables. Stockes Laborers. Leter. Seale.

hundred, rape, or wapentake, citie or borough without letter testimoniall, nor wyth letter testimoniall aboue one night, except it be for cause of sickenes or other cause reasonable, or which wil and may serue and labour ther, by the same testimoniall vpon a peyn to be limit by the iustice of peace. And that as wel artificers and people of mystery as seruantes and apprentises, which be of no greate auoir, and of whiche craft or mysterye, a man hath no greate nede in harueſt tyme, shalbe compelled to serue in harueſt, to cut, gather and bring in the corne And that these statutes bee duelye executed by mayres, bayliffes, stewardes, and constables of townes, vpon peyn lymitte and indged by the sayd iustices of peace in their sessions. And that no man take aboue a penny for the makinge, sealinge, and deliueringe of suche letter.

Bailiffes. Stewardes.

Cap.iiij. ¶Item because that seruauntes and laborers wyl not, nor by a long season, wold serue and labour wythout outragious & excessiue hier, and much more then hath bene geuen to such seruantes and laborers in any tyme paste so that for scarsitye of the sayde seruauntes and labourers, the husbands & landetenauntes may not pay their rentes, nor vnnethes lyue vpon their landes, to the greate damage & losse as wel of the lordes as al the comons. Also because that the hyars of the sayd seruauntes and labourers haue not bene put in certainty before this tyme. It is accorded and assented that the bayliffe for husbandry shall take by yere xiii.s.iiii.d. and his cloathinge once by yere at the moste. The mayster hyne. x.s. The carter. x.s. The shepeherd. x s. The orcherd. vi.s. viii. d. The cowherde vi.s. viii.d. The swyne herde. x.s woman laborer. vi s. A daye. vi.s. A driuer of the ploughe. vii.s. at the most. And euery other laborer and seruaunte according to the degre, and lesse in ỳ countrey wher lesse was wont to be geuen without clothing, curtesie or other reward by couenaunt. And that no seruaunt of artificer nor vitayler within citee, borough, nor other town shal take more then the seruauntes, & labourers aboue named after their estate, without vesture, curtesie or other reward by couenaunt as afore is sayd, and yf any geue or take by couenaunt more then is aboue specyfyed at the fyrst tyme that they shall be therof atteinted as wel ỳ geuers as the takers shal pay the valour of the excesse so geuē or taken, and at the second tyme of their atteinder the double valoure of such excesse and at the thyrde tyme the treble valoure of suche excesse, and if the taker so atteynted haue nothing wherof to pay the sayd excesse, he shal haue xl. dayes imprysonment.

Seruauntes.

Cap.v seruauntes. husbandry. ¶Item it is ordeined and assented that he or shee, which vse to labour at the plough and carte, or other, laboure or seruice of husbandry, till they be of the age of xii. yeres that frō thencefoorth they shal abyde the same labour, without beyng put to any mistery or handecrafte. And if any couenaūt or bond of apprentice be from hencefoorthe made to the cōtrarye the same shal be holden for none.

Capi.vi seruaunt of husbandry. ¶Item it is accorded & assented that no seruaunt of husbandry or laborer nor seruaunt of artificer nor of vitailer shal from hencefoorth bear any buckler, sword, nor dagger vpon forfeyture of the same, but in ỳ time of war

for

for defence of the realm of England, and that by the Surueyghing of the arreyers for the tyme beyng, or trauailyng by the contrey with their maister, or in theyr maysters message, but suche seruaunts and labourers shal haue bowes and arrowes, and vse the same the Sondayes and holydais and leaue all playyng at tenyce or football, and other games called coites, Dice, castyng of the Stone, bails, and other such importune games. And that the Shriffes, Maiors, Bayliffes and Conestables, shall haue power to arrest, and shal arrest al doers against this Statutes, and seyse the said bucklars, sweards and daggers, & kepe theym till the sessions of the Justices of peace, & the same presēt before the same Justices in theyr sessiōs togither with the names of thē that did beare the same. And it is not the kyngs mynd, that any preiudice be doen to the fraunchises of Lords, touchyng the forfeitures due to them.

Bowes
Arrowes.
Tenis playe.
Foote balle
Swardes.
Daggers.

¶ Itē it is accorded and assented, that of euery persone that goeth beggyng, and is able to serue or labour, it shalbe don of hym, as of him that departeth out of the Hundred, and other places aforesayde, without letter testimonial, as afore is sayed, except people of Religion and Heremites, hauyng leters testimoniall of their ordinaries, and that the beggers impotēt to serue, shall abyde in the cities & townes, where they be dwelling at the tyme of the proclamacion of this statute, and if the people of Cities or townes, will not, or may not suffyce to fynd theym: that then the said beggers shall drawe them to other townes within the Hundrede, Rape, or Wayētake, or to the townes where thei were borne, within .xl. dayes after the proclamacion made, and there shal contynually abyde, duryng theyr lyues and that of al them that go in pilgrimage as beggers, and be able to trauaile, it shalbe doen as of the sayed seruauntes and labourers, yf they haue no letters testimoniall of theyr pylgrimage, vnder the sayde seales. And that the scholers of the Universities that go so beggyng, haue letters testimonial of their Chauncelor, vpon the same peyne.

Cap. vij.
Beggers.
Pilgrimage.
Scholers.

¶ Item it is ordeined and assented, that they that seyne themself men trauailed out of the realm, and there be imprisoned, shal bryng letters testimoniall, of the capitaines where they were abydyng, or of the Maiors or Bayliffes, where they arryued. And the same Maiors and Bayliffes, shall enquire of such people, wher and with whom thei haue dwelled, and in what place their dwellyng is in England. And that the same Maiors and Bayliffes, make them letters Patentes, vnder the seale of theyr office, testifying the day of theyr arriuall, and also witnessyng where they haue ben, as they haue said. And that the sayd Maiors and Bailiffes, cause them to sweare that they shal holde theyr right waye towardes their countrey, except that they haue Letters Patentes vnder the kynges greate seale, to doe otherwyse. And yf any suche trauayled man be founde without such letter as afore is sayde, it shalbe doen of hym, as of the sayed seruaunts and labourers. and also this ordinaunce shalbe entended of menne trauailed, that go beggyng through the countrey, after theyr arriuall.

Cap. viii.
Letters testymoniall.
Maiors.
Bailiffes.
Trauailed man

¶ Item it is ordeined and assented that the ordinaunces aforesayd of ser-

Cap. ix.

Seruauntes Sheriffes. Maiors. Bailiffes. Kepers of Jayles.

uauntes and labourers, beggars and vagabonds shal holde place, and be executed as well in Cities and Boroughes, as in other townes and places, within the realme, as wel within the fraunchises, as without, and that the Shyriffes, Maiors, Baylyffes and kepers of the Jailes, shalbe holden and charged, to receiue the sayde seruauntes, labourers, beggars, vacabondes, and to kepe them in prison, in the fourme aforesaied, without letting to mainprise or in bayle, and without fee or any other thyng, takyng of them by themself, or by any other, as long as they be so imprisoned, or at their entrye or at their going furth, vpon peyn to pay an hundred shillinges to our soueraigne lorde the kyng.

Cap. x Commission. Justices of peace.

¶ Item it is ordeyned and agreed, that in euery Commission of the Justices of peace, there shalbee assygned but fiue Justices, with the Justices of Assises, and that the sayed fiue Justices, shall hold their Sessions in euery quarter of the yere at the least, and by thre days if nede be, vpon pein to be punyshed after the aduise of the kyngs counsayle, at the suyt of euery man that will complayn: and they shall enquire diligently emong other thyngs touchyng their offices, yf the sayed Maiors, Baylyffes, Stewardes, Constables and Jailers, haue duely doone execution of the sayde ordynaunces, of seruauntes and labourers, beggars and vagabondes, and shall punyshe, them that be punishable, by the sayd peyne of an hundred shyllyngs by the same peyne, and they that be founde in defaute, and whych be not punisheable by the same pein, shalbe punyshed by their discrecion. And euery of the sayed Justices shall take for their wages fower shillynges the daye for the tyme of their sayed sessions, and their clerke two shillyngs of the fines and amerciaments, risyng and coming of the same sessions, by the hands of the

Sheryffe. Lordes of fraunchises. Stewarde. Association Justices. of the one benche and the other. Seruauntes at lawe.

sheryffes And that the Lordes of fraunchises, shall be contributory to the sayed, wages after the rate of their parte of fines and amerciaments, aforesayed. And that no steward of any lorde be assygned, in any of the sayd commissions. And that no association shal be made for Justices of the peace after their firste commission. And it is not the entente of this statute, that the Justices of the one Benche, or of the other, nor the Seruaunts of the lawe in case that they shall be named in the sayed commissions, shalbe bound by force of this statute, to hold the sayde Sessions fower times in the yere as the other commissioners, the whiche bee continually dwelling in the countrey, but that they shall doe it, when they may best attend it.

Cap xi. False newes Messages

¶ Item where as it is conteined, as wel in the statute of Westminster primer as in the statute made at Glocester, the seconde yere of the reign of our soueraigne Lorde the kyng that now is, that none be so hardy to deuise, to saye or to tell any false newes messages, or suche other false thynges of the prelates, dukes, erles, barons & other nobles and great men of the realme, and also the chauncelour, threasorer, clerke of the priue seale, the stewarde of the kynges house, the Justice of the one Benche or of the other and other greate officers of the realme, and he that doeth so, shalbe taken and imprisoned, till he hath founde him of whom the worde shall be moued: It ys accorded and agreed in this parliament that when any suche is taken and

imprisoned

imprisoned, and maye not finde hym, of whom worde should be moued as before is sayde, that he be punyshed by the aduise of the counsell, notwithstandyng the sayd statutes.

¶ Item in the ryghte of the leuynge of the expenses of the knyghtes comyng to the parlyamentes of the commons of the countyes it is accorded and assented, that the sayd leuying be made as it hath ben vsed before thys tyme: Joynyng to the same, that yf any lorde or any other man spirituall or temporall, haue purchased any landes or tenementes or other possessyons that were wont to be contributory to such expenses before the time of the sayd purchase, that the sayd landes tenementes, and possessions, and the tenementes of the same, be contributory to the sayd expenses, as the said landes tenements and possessions wer wont to do before the time of the same purchase. Cap. xii. Knyghtes of the shyres. Expenses.

¶ Item for that that so muche dounge and fylth of the yssues and intralls as wel of beastes killed as of other corrupcions be cast and put in diches, riuers and other waters, & also within many other places within, about & nygh vnto diuers cities, boroughs and townes of the realme and the suburbes of them, that the ayre there is greatly corrupt and infect, and many maladyes and other intollerable diseases do dayly happen as wel to the inhabytantes and also dwellers in the sayd cyties boroughes, townes and suburbs, as to other thyther repayryng and passyng to the great annoyaunce damage and perill of the inhabitants, dwellers repayrers and passers aforsayde: It is accorded and assented that proclamacion bee made as well in the citie of London as in other cities, boroughes and townes through the realme of England where it shalbe needful, as wel within the fraunchises as without, that all they whyche doo cast & put annoyances, doung, issues intrailes and other ordure in dyches, ryuers, waters and other places aforsayd, shall cause them vtterly to be remoued, auoyded and carryed away betwixt this and the feast of sainct Mychel nert insuing after the end of this present parliament, euery one vpon peyne to lose and to forfait to our soueraygne Lorde the kyng xx li. And that the Mayres and baylyffes of euery suche cytie, borough or towne, and also the baylyffes of the fraunchises shal compell the same to be done vpon lyke payne: And if any fele him selfe greeued that it be not done in the maner aforesayd, and wyll theron complayn hym to the chauncellet after the sayd feast of sainct Mychell he shall haue a writt to make hym of whom he wyll so complayn to come in the chauncery there to shew why the sayde peyne should not be leuyed on him. And more ouer proclamacion shalbe made, as well in the citie of London as in other cyties, boroughes & townes as afore, that none of what condicion soeuer he be, do to be set or throwen from henceforth any suche anoyances, yssues, donge intrailes nor none other ordure in the dyches ryuers, waters and other places aforesaid, and if any do, he shalbe called by writ before the chanceler at his suite that wyll complayn, and if he be found gylty, he shalbe punyshed after the discretion of the chauncellour. Cap. xiii. Ordures. cast into the dyches. Maiors. Baillifes. London. Chauncellour Cap. xiiii.

¶ Item it is ordeined and assēted, that the clothes of ray and coloured clothes,

thes, to be made and wrought at Bristowe, and in the counties therabout shalbe of y measure, an other time ordeined by a statute made at Westminster the .xlvi. yere of kyng Edward graundfather to our soueraigne Lord the kyng that nowe is, that is to saye, the clothes of raye of the length of xxviii. pardes measured by the lyst, v. quarters of breadth that the coloured clothe be of xxvi. pardes of length, measured by the backe, and vi. quarters of breadth at the least, and that the halfe cloth, be it of raye and colour, vpon the peyne conteyned in the same statute.

Clothes of raye. Coloured clothe.

Cap. xv.

Item that no lyege man of the kyng, of what estate or condition that he be, great or littell, shall passe ouer the sea nor sende out of the realme of England, by licence nor without licence, without speciall leaue of the king himselfe, to prouide or purchase for hym benefice of holie churche with cure or without cure in the sayd realme and if anie doo, and by vertue of such prouision accept by him, or by any other any benefyce of the same realme, that at that tyme the same prouisour shall be out of the kinges protection and the same benefice voyde, so that it shall be lawfull to the patron of the same benefice, as well spirituall as temporall, to present to the same an able clerke at his pleasure.

Prouision.

Cap. xvi.

Item it is ordeined and assented, that the staple be remoued from Middelborough to Calais, so that it shall be at Calays the firste daie of Decembre next comming.

Staple.

Here begynneth the statute made at Westminster the. xiii. yere of the reygne of kyng Richard the second.

IN the parliament holden at Westminster the monday next after the feast of sainct Hillary the .xiii. yere of the reigne of kinge Richarde the seconde after the conquest, our soueraigne lorde the king, to the honour of god and holy church, and for the common profit of his liege people of his realme, of the assent of the prelates and lordes temporal, and commons being in the same parliament, hath ordeined and stablished the thinges vnder written.

Cap. j.

Collation. Presentment.

Firste where as it is ordeined by a statute made the .xxv. yere of the reigne of kinge Edwarde the graundfather of our soueraigne Lord the kinge that nowe is, that at what time that the kinge shall make collation or presentment to anie benefice in an others ryght, that the title vpon the whyche he groundeth him selfe be wel be examined that it be trewe, and at what tyme before iudgement giuen, the tytle be founde by good information vntrue and not iuste, the collation or presentmente shall bee in dede repealed and not withstanding the same statute some of the kinges presenters by fauour of the ordinaries be instituted and induct in benefyces of holie churche without due proces: the parties not warned nor called: and sometime taken by false enquestes fauorablye, And the incumbentes in suche maner put oute. It is ordeyned and assented, that the sayde statutes bee fyrmely holden and kepte. And moreouer our soueraygne lorde the kyng at the

reuerence

reuerence of god and holy churche wyl.and graunteth,that yf they presente to anie benefice that is full of any incumbent,that the presentee of the kinge shall not be receyued by the ordinary to suche benefyce,till the kinge hathe recouered his presentment by proces of the lawe in hys owne courte ,and yf any presentee of the king be otherwyse receyued,and the incumbent put out without due processe,as afore is sayde,the sayde incumbent shal begin hys suite within a yere after the induction of the kinges presentee at the least. Presentee. Ordinarye.

¶Item bycause that ỹ commons do make a greuous complaynt,that the courte of the constable and the marshals hathe incroched to him and dayelie dothe encroche,contractes,couenauntes,trespasses,dettes and detinues and many other actions pledable at the common law,in great preiudice of our soueraigne lorde the kynge and of his courtes,and to the greate greeuaunce and oppression of people:Our soueraigne Lorde the kinge therfore willinge to ordeine a remedie againste the preiudices and greuaunces afore saide,haue declared in this parlyament by the aduise and assent of the lordes spiritual and temporall,the power and iurisdiction of the saide constable in the fourme that foloweth. To the constable it perteineth to haue cognisance of contractes touching dedes of armes and of warre out of the realme,and also of thinges that touche warre within the realme,whyche may not be determined nor discussed by the common law,nor other vsages and customes to the same matters perteining, whiche other Constables heretofore haue duely and reasonablie vsed in their time .Joininge to the same,that euerie plaintiffe shal declare plainlye his matter in his petition afore that anye man be sente for to answere therunto. And if anye wyl complaine,that any plea be commenced before the constable and marshall, that might be tryed by the law of the lande,the same complaint shall haue a priuy seale of the kinge without dyfficultie directed to the sayd constable and marshall,to surcesse in that plea,tyll it be discussed by the kynges counsel,if that matter ought and of right pertaynyth to that court or otherwise to be tryed by the common law of the realme of England,and also that they surcesse in the meane tyme. Cap. ii. Constable. Marshall. Priuye seale.

¶Item it is accorded and assẽted,that the court of the stewarde and marshall of the kynges house,nor also the iurisdiction of them,shal not passe the space of.xii.myles to be counted from the lodgyng of our sayde soueraigne Lorde the kynge. Cap.iii. Courte of the stewarde and Marshall.

¶Item at the request of the said commons it is ordeined & assented that the clerke of the market of the kynges house,shal do his office wel & dulye And that all false measures and weyghtes shalbe burned after the fourme of the statute.And that the said clerke take no common fine,but that euery person,whiche is founde in defaute touchynge the same offyce,be punished accordyng to his deseruynge,and that he shall not ryde but withe .iii.horses at the most,and that he shall not tary in no towne nor other place no lẽger than the necessitye of hys deede shall require,and yf he doo any thynge contrary to this statute,and be therof duely conuicte,he shall paye to the Cap.iiij. Clerke of the market.

kyng at the fyrst tyme that he shall be so conuict, an, C.s. and at the second time. x li, and at the thyrde tyme. xx. li.

Capi. v

Admirall.

¶ Item forasmuche as a great and common clamour and complaint hath bene oftentymes made before thys tyme, and yet is, of that that the admirals and theyr deputies hold theyr sessions within diuers places of this realme aswel within fraunchise as without, accrochyng to them greater power then belongeth to theyr offyce in preiudice of our souereigne lorde the kyng and the common law of the realme, and in great blemyshyng of diuers fraunchyses, and in distruction and impouerishynge of the common people. It is accorded and assented, that the admyrals and theyr deputyes, do not meddle from henseforth of any thyng done within the realme, but onely of a thyng done vppon the sea, as it hath ben vsed in the tyme of the most myghty prince kyng Edward, graundfather of our soueraygne Lord the kyng that nowe is.

Cap. vi.

Seriaunte. at armes.

¶ Item at the greuous complaint made by the cōmons of the king in this parliament of excessyue and outragious nombre of sergeantes of armes, & of many great extorcions and oppressions done by them to the people. Our soueraygne lorde the kyng therfore wil that they shalbe all discharged and that of them and other there shalbe taken of good and sufficient persons to the nombre of thyrty and no more frome henseforth. And moreouer the king defendeth that they meddle of any thyng that toucheth not theyr offyce. And that they do none extorcion nor oppression to the people vpon pein to lose the offyce, and to make a fyne and raunsome at the kyngs pleasure and full gree to the partie.

Cap. vii. Stewarde. Justices of peace.

¶ Item where as it is conteyned in the last statute made at Canterbury that no stewarde of any lorde, shal be assygned in the commission of the iustice of peace, neuertheles for certayn causes shewed in this parliamēt: It is accorded and assented, that iustices of peace shalbe made of new in al the counties of Englande, of the most sufficient knyghtes esquiers and gentilmen of the law of the sayd counties, not withstandyng the sayde statute. And that the said iustices be sworne to kepe and put in execution al the statutes and ordinaunces touchyng theyr offices.

Cap. viii.

Corne. Vitayles. Justices of peace.

¶ Item it is ordeined and assēted, that the statutes and ordinances made in the last parliament, holden at Canturbury, aswell of seruaunts laborers artificers and vitaylers as of all other thynges, except the exception in the nert article before touchyng the iustices of peace, and also al other statutes and ordynaunces made before thys tyme, and not repealed, shalbe fermely kepte and duely executed, but for as muche as a man can not put the pryce of corne and other vitayles in certayn, it is accorded & assented, that the iustices of peace in euery countie in. ii. of theyr sessions to be holden betwyxte the feast of Easter and sainct Michel, shall make proclamatiō by theyr discrecion after the derth of vitayles, howe muche euery mason carpenter, tilar and other crafts men woorkmen and labozers by the daye, aswel in haruest as in other tims of the yere, after their degre, shal take by the day with meate & drynke, or without meate & drynke, betwen the two sessions before

said

ſaid, notwithſtanding the ſtatutes therof heretofore made: and that euery man obeye to ſuche proclamacions from time to time as a thynge done by ſtatute. And in the ryght of vitailers it is accorded, that they ſhal haue reaſonable gaynes, after the diſcrecion and limytacion of the ſayd iuſtices and no more, vppon peyne to be greuouſly punyſſhed after the diſcrecion of the ſaide iuſtices, where no peyne is limitted in certaine before this time of the ſayde vitaylers. And that ſheryffes, ſtewardes of Lordes of fraunchyſes mayres and baylyffs, and al other that haue aſſyſe of bread and ale to kepe for the correction of the ſame, ſhall take no amerciament nor fyne of no defaut touching the aſſiſe, for the whych a man or a woman by the law ought to haue bodylie penaunce, accordynge as it is an other time ordeigned by ſtatute. but they ſhall iudge them to the ſame bodilie penaunce as the defaute, requireth and ſhal; do due execucion thereof. And that maires, bailyffes and ſtewardes of fraunchiſe, and all other that haue the order and ſurueiyng of vitailes in cyties. boroughes, marchaunt townes and els where where vitailes be ſolde in the realme, ſhall put the ſtatute, made the xxb. yere of the reygne of kyng Edward, graundfather to our ſouereigne Lord the king that now is, whiche beginneth, Becauſe a great parte of the people, touching the eſtate of vitaylers and hoſteilers, and other ſellers of vitayles in due execucion. And that no hoſteler make horſebreade in his hoſtrye nor without, but bakers ſhall make it: and the aſſyſe thereof ſhall bee kepte, and that the weighte be reaſonable after the price of the corne in the market, and that the ſame hoſtelers ſhal ſel hey and oates after a reaſonable price, ſo that thei take not but one halfpeny ouer the common price in the market. Hoſteilers. Horſebreade.

Cap. ix. Meaſure. Weyghte.

Item it is ordeined and accorded, that one meaſure and one weight be through all the realme of Englande, as in the greate charter and all other good ſtatutes and ordinaunces therof made is more plainly conteined. And euery mā that ſhalbe conuict that he hath or vſeth any other meaſure or weighte ſhall haue impryſonement of halfe a yere, and make gree to the partie greued to the double of his loſſe, excepte it be in the countie of Lancaſter, bicauſe that in that county it hath alwayes ben vſed to haue greater meaſure than in any other partie of the realme. And that none buye nor ſel wolle at no more weyght then at xiiii. pound the ſtone, vppon pein to pay the double to him that feeleth him greued, and to make fyne & raunſom to the kinge after the quantitie of the treſpas. And that no denyzen nor forein make none other refuſe of wolles but cot, gare, and vylleyne. And that no marchaunt nor other man buye hys wolles by theſe wordes, good packing nor by like wordes, vpon peine, that is to ſay, the broker to haue impryſonment of halfe a yere, and the buiar to make a fine to the king after the quantite of the treſpas, & the party that feeleth him greued ſhall haue double damages of that that he hath ſuffred by the ſaid occaſion. And that none ſhal make wolles to be cocketted but in the name of hym to whom the wolles be, vpon peyne of forfeyture of the ſame, as it hath ben an other tyme ordeined by ſtatute. Wolles. Good packig.

Cap. x. Cloth. Cogware. Kendall cloth

¶Item although it be ordayned by diuers statutes, that al maner clothes of ray and of colour, shal be of a certayne length & bredth cõprysed within the same statutes, neuertheles for as much as it hath ben a cõmõ custome to make certayne clothes in diuers counties of Englande, called cogware and Kendall cloth, of the bredth of three quarters of a yarde, whereof some be of the price of. xl. d. and some of. v. s. and solde at Cogmen out of the realme, and also to poore and meane people within the realme, of the whych clothes a great part is made of the worst wolle within the realme, ẏ maye not well serue for none other clothes: It is accorded and assented, that from henceforth it shalbe lawfull to every man to make such maner of clothes of the length and bredth as it hath bene vsed before this time, notwythstandinge any statute made to the contrarye. Prouided alwayes that the makers & workers of such clothes shall not make them of no better woll than they were wont to do. And also it is assented, that al such clothes as be arrested by force or colour of the sayd statutes or any of them, shalbe disarrested and redelyuered.

Cap. xi. Clothes.

¶Item for as much, as diuers playne clothes that be wroughte in ẏ cõsties of Somerset, Dorset, Bristowe and Gloucester, be takked and folded together and set to sale, of the which clothes a great parte be broken, brouse and not agreeinge in the colour, nor be not accordinge in bredth nor in no maner to the part of the same clothes shewed outwardes, but be falsly wrought with diuers wolles, to the great disceipt, losse, and damage of the people, in so much that the marchauntes that buye of the same clothes, and cary them out of the realme to sell to straungers, be many times in poynete to be slayne, and sometyme imprysoned, and put to fyne and raunsome by the same estraungers, and theyr sayde clothes brente or forfayte because of the great disceipt and falsehode that is found in the same clothes, whē they be vntakked and opened, to the great sclaunder of the realme of England: It is ordayned and assented, that no playne cloth takked nor folded shalbe set to sale within the sayd counties, but that they be opened, vpon payne to forfayt them, so that the buiers may see theym, & know thē, as it is vsed in the county of Esser, and that the workers, weuers, and fullers, shal put to theyr seales to euery cloth that they shal worke, vpon a certayn payne to be ymitted by the Justices of the peace, and that this ordinaunce beginne to holde place at the feast of sainct Jhon bapptist next folowing. Prouided alwayes that after that the marchaunts haue bought the same clothes for to cary them out of the realme, they may take them and fouide theim at theyr pleasure for the more easyer cariage of them.

Weauers. Fullers.

Cap. xij.

¶Item for as much as diuers shomakers and cordwayners vse to tanne theyr lether, and sel the same falsely tanned, and also make shooes & bootes of such lether not well tanned, & sell them as deere as they wil, to the great disceit of the poore cõmons: It is accorded and assented, that no shomaker nor cordwayner shall vse the craft of tanninge, nor tanner the craft of shoomakinge, and he that doth contrary to this act, shall forfayt to the kinge all his lether so tanned, and all his bootes and shooes so wroughte, and shalbe raunso

Shomakers Cordwainers. Tanner.

raūsomed at the kynges pleasure, notwithstanding any charter or patent made to the contrary, which yf there be any, the kyng will that they be vterly adnulled and holden for none.

¶ Item for as muche as dyuers artificers, labourers and seruauntes, and gromes kepe greyhoundes, and other dogges, and on the holydayes whan good christen people be at church hearinge the diuyne seruice, they goe huntynge in parkes, warrans, and conningyerdes of Lords and others, to the great destruction of the same, and at that tyme vnder such coloure they do make theyr assembles, conuencions, and conspiracies for to ryse and disobey theyr legeaunce: It is ordeygned and assented, that no maner of artificer, labourer, nor other leyman, which hath not lands or tenementes to the value of xl.s. by yere nor no preist nor other clarke, if he be not auaunced to the value of x.li. by yere, shal haue or kepe from henceforth any greyhound, hounde, nor other dogge for to hunt, nor they shal not vse fyrets, heyes, nettes harepypes nor cordes, nor other ingins for to take or destroy dyere, hares, nor conyes, nor other gentylmans game, vppon peyne of one yeres imprisonmente, and that the Justices of peace haue power to enquire and shall enquyre of the offenders in this behalfe and punish theym by the peyne aforesayd.

Capi. xiii.
Artificers.
Labourer.
Huntynge.
Greyhoundes.
Hounds.
Dogges.
Fyrettes.
Hayes
Harepypes.

¶ Item forasmuche as dyuers recognisances and other bondes bee nowe of late begun and made in the excheker of doubre, for the suretye of dettes & fermes of our souerayngne Lord the kyng otherwyse then it was wonte to be done heretofore, to the great disease of many of the people: It is accorded and assented by our souerayngne lorde the kynge, and al the lords of the parliament, at the request of the commons, that no suche recognisance nor other bonde of the double be made nor taken in the exchekar from this tyme forth. And that all suche recognisances, and other bondes which bee made at this present tyme, be vterlye cancelled and adnulled. Prouided alwayes that the kyng haue sufficient suerty of his duety in the maner accustomed.

Cap. xiiii.
Recognisaūce.
Eschekar.

¶ Item it is ordeined and assented, that the kings castels and iayles whiche wer wont to be ioygned to the bodyes of the coūtyes, and be now seuered shal be reioyned to the same countyes.

Capi. xv.
Castels,
Jayles

¶ Item because that muche people be delayed as wel in actions reall as in actions personal by protection with the clause of *Volumus*, because that many people, as wel such as be not able to be reteyned in warre as other by ỳ testimonial of the gouernours of marches, capteyns of garrysons and other do purchase diuers protectiōs with clause of *Volumus*: and with clause *Quia profecturus*, &c. after that a plea be commenced against them, to the intent to delay the same plea more then forth the kyngs seruice, wher as inough of other sufficient, that be not impleaded, may be founde to do the king seruyce in suche case, and often doo dwell in the countrey without goynge to theyr sayde seruice, to the great damage of the pursuantes and disturbance of comon ryght. It is therefore ordeygned & assented that no protection wt Clause *de profecturis* be alowed in any plea whereof the suite is cōmenced before the date of the protection, if it be not in the vyage that the king hymselfe

Capi. xvi.
Protection.

selfe goeth, or other vyages, royall, or in the kinges messages, for quyetnes of the realme, but they that be impleded shall make theyr atturneis for to answere for them in suche pleas, or elis they shall tarye them selfe yf they wyll: howbeit it is not ỳ intent of the making of this statute, but that the protection with clause Quia moratur, be alowed in al cases, as they haue bē before this time. And if any tary in the countrey, without goyng to their service for the which he is reteyned, ouer a conuenient tyme after that he hath any protection, or repayre from the same seruice, if the chancellour be therof duely informed, he shall repeale suche protection, as it hath ben vsed before thys tyme.

Cap. xvi. Tenauntes.

¶ Item bycause that whan tenantes for terme of lyfe, tenantes in dower, or by the lawe of Englande, or in tayle after possibility of yssue extincte, bee impleded, they be often of the couin of the demandants, that the tenementes demaunded agaynst them shallbe recouered, and they wyll not pray in ayde, nor vouche to warrantie them in the reuercion, but plede in chief such a plea, wherby they knowe wel the tenementes shalbe lost, in disherison of them in the reuercion, It is accorded & assented, that yf any suche tenant be impleded, & he in the reuercion come into the court, & praieth to be receiued to defend his right at the day that the tenant pledeth to ỳ action or before he shall be receyued to plede in chyefe to the action, without taking any delay by voucher, ayde prayer, nonage, or any other delaye, so that after suche receyte he shall haue no maner delaye by protection, essoyne of the kynges, seruyce, common essoin, nor any other delaye but that the busynes be hasted in as muche as it may be by the lawe, and that dayes of grace be geuen by the discretion of the iudges betwene the demaundants and him that is receyued in suche case, without geuing the common daye in plea of lande, yf the demaundant wyll not assent, to the intent that the demaundaunts be not to much delayed, because they must plede with ỳ two aduersaries, and in the ryghte of pleas that be nowe depending in suche case, they in the reuercion shall be receiued in the maner as before is saide, at the nexte daie that the parties haue in courte, although the same parties haue pleaded in chiefe before this time. Prouided alwayes that they in the reuercion whiche pray to be receiued, as before is sayde, shal finde suretie of the issues of the tenementes demaunded for the time that the same demaundantes bee delayed after the said plea, determined betwene the demaundantes & tenauntes, if the iudgement passe for the demaundaunte against theim in the reuercion afore sayde, as well where the receyte is counterpleded, as where it is graunted.

Voucher. Ayd prayer. Delay.

Surety.

Ca. xvii. Lyncolne.

¶ Item bicause that vpon the grenous complaint of the reuerende father in god the bishop of Lincoln, and the deane and the chapiter of the church of our Ladie of Lincolne, made by their peticion to our sayde soueraygne Lorde the king, and to the lordes in this present parliament, the maire and the bailiffes of the citie of Lincolne by the commaundement of the kinge & the assent of the lordes were commaunded and charged by writte, to bee before the kyng and his counsaile in the same parliament at a certayn daye

with

with sufficiente instruction and informacion of al the matter compryſed in the same petition with sufficient power and auctoritie vnder the common seale of the said city, for to answer for them & the comminalty of the sayd cytye, vppon al thynges conteyned in the same petition, and further for to do and receyue that that shall be ordeyned by the kyng and hys councel in that behalf, vppon certayne peyne limytted in the same writ, the tenour of whyche petition, conteynyng the greuaunces done to the sayd byshope and chapiter by the people of the cytie of Lyncolne, by colour of theyr franchise was sent to the same mayre and baylyffes closed within the said writt and thoughe the sayd mayre & baylyffes at the daye conteined in the same writ came before the kyng and hys councel in the parliament aforesaid, yet they dyd not bryngе any sufficyent warraunt for the compynalty of the sayd cytye, as they had in commaundement by the sayd writte, and vpon that our souerayne lorde the kyng, by the assente of the prelates and other Lords in the same parliament beyng by defaute of the mayre, baylyffes, & commons aforesayde in that partye, hath proceded and examined the sayd petition & the greuaunces therin conteyned. And also because that a cōmon clamour hath bene, that many of the kynges lieges often haue suffered dyuers iniurys in the sayd cytie, for cause that of freholdes within the same citye: trespasses, contractes and other thinges risyng within the same city, triable by assyse, iurye, or enqueste hath bene tryed by people of the same citye, and bee so fauorable one to an other, that they doubt not to make false othes, & that because that they be encouraged, for as muche as they haue not ben before this time conuict by forens, by colour of theyr fraunchyse: Our souerayne Lorde the kinge, wyllinge for the causes aforesayde, to prouide a remedy for the quietnes of the sayde churche, and full ryghte to be done as well to the sayde byshope, deane and Chapiter, and theyr successours, as to all other in tyme commynge, hathe ordeygned and stablished in that behalfe that in the assyses, iuries, and all other enqueſtes that shall be taken betwene partye and partye, before the sayde mayre and baylyffes of the same citie for the time beynge, yf any of the parties feleth them greued of a false othe made by suche assyse, iurye, or enqueste, the atteynte shall be graunted to hym, and the recorde sente into the kynges benche, or into the common place. And also that the sheriffe empanel the iurye of such atteynte of foreyns of the sayd countie, without sendinge to the fraunchyse of the said citye, and that the iustyces shall take the same iurye of the same foreyns, nat withstandyng any fraunchyse graunted to the same cytie, or other vsage to the contrarye.

Iury. Othe, Atteynte,

Cap. xix. Salmon, sewes,

¶ Item where as it is conteined in the statute of Westminster second that salmonsewes shall not be taken nor destroyed by nettes, nor by other ingynes, at the mildammes, from the myddes of Aprill till the Natiuity of saint John, Baptyste, vpon a certayn peyn limitted in the same statute: It is accorded and assented, that the sayd statute be fermely holden and kept. Joynynge to the same, that salmonsewes shall not be taken durynge the sayde tyme, at mildammes nor in other places vpon the same peyne. And that no

fisher

fysher nor garthman nor none other, of what estate or condicion that he be shall from henseforth put in the waters of Thamyse, Humbre, Ouse, Trent nor no other waters of the realme by the said time, nor in any other time of the yere, any nettes called stalkers, nor other nettes nor engins what soeuer they be, by the whyche the fry or the brede of the salmons, lampraye, or any other fyshe maye in any wyse be taken or distroyed, vpon the pein aforesayde. And also where it is conteyned in the same statute, that all the waters, in the whiche salmons be takē within the realme, shalbe put in defēce as to the takyng of salmons, from the Natiuitie of our Lady vntill sainct Martyns day: It is ordeyned and assented, that the waters of Lonwyre Mersee, Ribbyl, and all other waters in the countye of Lancaster bee putt in defence, as to the takyng of salmons from Michelmas daye to the purificacion of our lady: and in no other time of the yere, for cause that salmons be not seasonable in the sayde waters in time aforesayde, and in the parties where suche ryuers be, there shalbe assigned and sworne good and sufficiēt conseruators of this statute, as it is ordeined in the said statute of westminster, and that they shall punysshe the offenders after the peyne conteined in the same statute, without any fauour therof to be shewed.

Salmon. Lampreyes.

Cap. xx Pilgrimes. Marchauntes Souldiours.

¶ Item for certayne causes shewed in this parliament, the kyng will and commaund by the assent of the lordes in this parliament, that all pilgrimes and all other people, except notorious and knowen marchauntes, and also souldiours and men of armes that wyll passe by the sea out of the realme, shall passe at the ports of Douer or Plimmouth, and not elswhere, without especial lycence of the kyng hym selfe but they that will passe toward Ireland, shall passe at Lyuerpole, Chester, Bristow, or els where, where shall please them.

Here beginneth an other statute made at Westminster the said. xiij. yere of kynge Rychard the seconde.

Cap. i.

Our souerayngne lord the kyng, at his parliament holden at westminster the monday next after the feast of sainct Hilary the .xiii. yere of his reign, hering the greuous complaint of his comons in the same parliament of the outrageous mischiefs and damages, which haue happened to his sayd realme, by the reasō that treasons murders and rapes of women be commonly don and committed and that the more, forasmuche as the charters of pardon haue ben lightlye graunted them in suche cases: the said commons praying our souerain lord the kyng that suche charters be not graunted, to whom the kyng hath answered that he wyll saue hys libertie and regalty, as hys noble progenitors haue done heretofore: but for to norysshe the more quyetnes and peace with in his realme, of the assent of greate men and nobles, beinge in the same parlyament he hath graunted, that no charter of pardon from henseforthe shalbe allowed before any iusticer for murder, or for the death of a mā slayn by awayte, assaut or malyce prepenced, treason or rape of a woman oneles, the same murdre, death of the man slayne by awayte assaut or malyce prepensed

Charters. Pardon'.

penſed,treaſon,rape of a woman,be ſpecified in the ſame charter and if a charter of Death of a man be alledged before any iuſtices,in which charter it is not ſpecified that he of whoſe death any ſuch is arraigned,was murdred or ſlaine by awaite,aſſaut or malice prepenſed,the ſame Iuſtices ſhal enquire by a good enqueſt of the vicine where the dead was ſlaine,if he were murdred or ſlaine by awaite,aſſaut or malice prepenſed,& if they find that he was murdred or ſlain by awayt,aſſaut,or malice prepenſed,the charter ſhalbe diſalowed and further it ſhalbe don as the law commaundeth And yf any player of the kinges bee charter of pardon for murdre,death of a man ſlaine by awaite,aſſaute,or malice prepenſed,treaſon,or rape of a woman,yf the chamberlaine endorſe or cauſe to be endorſed ſuch bil,he ſhal let the name of him that prayeth ſuche charter vpon the ſame bill,vpon peyne of .M. markes,and the vnderchamberlaine indorſe ſuche bil,he ſhal doo lykewiſe,vpon peyne of .C. markes,and that none other then the chamberlayne or vndercham berlayne,indorſe no bil to be indorſed any ſuch bill vpon peine of .M. markes,and that ſuch bil be ſene and diſcuſſed to the behaf of the pleyne ſeale And that no warraunte of the pleine ſeale be made to haue ſuche charter,onelys the warrant of the pleine ſeale haue ſuche bil indorſed or ſigned by the chamberlayne or vndercham berlayne as afore is ſayde. And that no charter of pardon,of treaſon nor of other felonye,paſſe the Chauncerye without warraunte of the pleyne ſeale,but in caſe where the chaūcelar may graunt it of his office without ſpeaking therof to the king And if he whoſe prayer any charter of pardon for murdre,death of man ſlayne by awayte,aſſaute or malice prepenſed,treaſon of rape of a woman be graunted,if he be an archbyſhoppe or duke,he ſhall pay to the king .M. li. and yf he be a byſhop or erle he ſhall pay to the king .M. markes,and if he be an abbot or pryour,baron or baronet,he ſhal pay .v. C. marks,and if he be a clerke,batchelor or other of leſſe eſtate of what ſo euer condition that he be,he ſhall paye to the kynge .ii. C. marks,and haue one yeres impriſonment. Pleine ſeale.

¶ Item whereas the noble kinge Edward,graundfather to our ſouereine Lorde the kinge that now is,at his parliament holden at weſtminſter,at the day of the Purification of our ladye,the xvi yeare of his reigne did to be reherſed the ſtatute made at Carleyle in the tyme of king Edwarde ſonne of kynge Henry,touching the eſtate of the holie churche of England, the ſaid graundfather of the kinge that now is,by the aſſente of the great men of his realme,beyng in the ſame parliament,holden the ſaid yere to the honour of god and of holie churche,and of all his realme,did ordeine and ſtabliſhe,that the free elections of Archebyſhoppyches,Byſhoppyches,and all other dignities and benefices electyue in England,ſhuld hold from thenceforth in the maner as they were graunted by his progenitours and by the auncetters of other lordes founders. And that all prelates and other people of holy churche,whych had and holds of any benefices of the gifte of the kinge or of his progenitours,or of other lordes and honours, ſhould freely haue their collacions and preſentmentes,and ther vpon a cer- Cap.ii. Elections of Biſhoppriches. Prelates.

reyne punyshment was ordeyned in the same statute for thē whych accept any benefyce or dignity contrary to the sayde statute made the sayd xrv. yere as afore is sayde, whiche statute our souerayngne lorde the kyng hath done to be recited in this present parliament at the requeste of his commons in the same parliament: The tenour whereof is suche as hereafter followeth, where as late in the parliamente of good memory of Edward king of Englande &c. reherlyng the whole statute made the sayde xrv yere and then thus: Our souerayngne lorde the kyng that now is, at the assent of the great men of his realme, beyng in this present parliamente, hath ordeyned and stablyshed, that all archebyshoprykes, byshoprykes and other dignities and benefyces electyue and all other benefyces of holy churche, whych shall begynne to be voyde in dede the xxv. daye of Januarye the xiii. yere of the reygne of our souerayngne lorde the kyng that nowe is, or after, or whyche shall be voyde in tyme to come within the realme of England, the said statute made the sayd xrv yere shall be for euer holden fast and put in due execucion from tyme to tyme in all maner poyntes. And yf any make anye acceptacion of any benefyce of holy churche contrary to thys statute, and that be wel proued, and be beyond the sea: he shall abyde exyled and banysshed out of the realme for euer, his landes and tenementes goods and catalls forfeyt to the kyng: and yf he be within this realme, he shall be also exiled and banysshed as afore is sayed and shall incurre the same forfaiture & take his way, so that he be out of the realme within vi. wekes next after such acceptation. And yf any receyue any suche person banysshed, comyng from beyonde the sea, or beyng within the realme after the sayde vi. wekes, knowyng therof, he shall be also exyled and banysshed, and incurre such forfeyture as afore is sayd. And that they procuratours, notories, exercitours, & summoners haue the payne and forfayture afore sayde. Nowe ded neuerthelesse that all they, to whom the Pope of Rome, or his predecessours, haue prouided any Archbyshoprych Byshoprych, or other dignite, or other benefyces of holy churche, of the patronage of people of holy churche, bycause of anye voydaunce before the sayd xxv. daye of January, and therof were in corporall possession before the same xxv. daye, shall haue and inioye the sayde Archebyshoprykes, Byshoprykes, dygnityes, and other benefyces peasably for theyr lyues, notwithstandynge the statutes and ordynaunces afore sayd. And yf the kyng sende by letter or in other maner to the court of Rome, at the excitation of any persone, or yf any other sende or praye to the same courte, wherby any thyng is done contrarye to thys statute touchyng any Archebyshoprych, Byshoprych dygnytye or other benefyce of holye churche within the sayde realme, yf he that maketh suche excytacyon or prayer be a prelate of holy churche, he shall paye to the kynge the valour of hys temporalties of one yere, and if he be a temporall Lorde, he shall pay to the king the valour of his landes and possessions vnmouable of one yere. And it is the intente of this statute that of all dygnyties and benefyces of holy churche, whyche were voyde in deede the sayde xxv. daye of Januarye, whyche bee geuen, or to whome it is prouyded, by the Pope of Rome

before

before the same .xxix. daye, that they to whom suche gyftes or prouisions be made, may freely of suche gyftes and prouisions, sue execucion without offence of thys statute. Prouided alwaye, that of no dignity or benefice, which was full the said .xxix. daye of Januarij, no man bycause of any collacion gifte, reseruacion and prouision, or other grace Papall, not executed before the sayed .xxix. daye, shal not sue thereof execucion, vpon the peines and forfeitures conteyned in this present statute.

¶ Item it is ordeyned and stablished, that yf any man bryng or send within the realme, or the kynges power, any sommons, sentence, or excommunicacion against any person, of what condicion that he be, for the cause of making motion, assent or execucion of the sayd Statute of prouisours, he shal bee taken, arrested, and put in prison, and forfeyte all hys landes and tenementes, goodes and catals for euer. And moreouer incurre the peyne of life and of membre. And if any prelat make execucion of such summons Sentences, or excommunications, that his temporalities be taken and abyd in the kynges handes, till due redresse and correccion bee thereof made. And if any person of lesse estat then a Prelate, of what condicion that he be, make suche execucion, he shall be taken, arrested, and put in prison, and haue imprisonmente, and make fyne and raunsome by the discrecion of the kynges counsayle.

Cap. iii.

Prouisours.

Prelate

Here beginneth the statutes made at Vestminster the xxiij yere of the reygne of kynge Richard the second.

FOr the reyse and increase of the comyn profite of the realme of Englande, and of the landes of Walys and Irelande, which hath ben in diuers maners greatly hindered in tymes past: our soueraygne lorde the kyng at his parlament holden at Westminster, the morow of saincte Martine, the .xiij. yere of his reygne, hath ordeyned and stablyshed, by the assente of his sayd parlament, the thinges vndes written.

FIrst that the staple be remoued from Caleys into Englande, so that yt be in Englande, the Monday nexte after the feast of the Epyphanye, at the fardest. And that it be holden in the places, contened in the statute of the staple made in the .xxvij. yere of the kings graundfather that now is, and in none other place. And that the sayd statute be fyrmely and surely holden, and duely executed in all poynctes, with the addicions vnder written, notwithstandyng any declaracion or statute, made hereafter to the contrary: that is to saye, that euery person alyen, of what degree or condicion that he be, that bryngeth any Marchaundise into England, shall fynde sufficyente sureties before the customers, in the porte where the Marchaundyse shalbe brought, to buye other Marchaundise, to the valour of halfe the sayed marchaundises, so brought, at the least, as wolles, Leather, wolfelles, Leade, Tinne, butter, cheese, rid hides, or other commodities of the lande.

Cap. i.

Staple.

Butter. Cheese

¶ Item that for euery eschaunge, that shalbe made by marchauntes, to the courte

Cap. ii.

courte of Rome or els where, that the said marchaunts be fyrmly & surely bounden in the Chauncerye, to buye within .iii. monethes after the sayed exchaunge made, marchandiles of the staple, as wolles, Leather, wolfelles, Leade or tinne, butter or cheese, clothes or other commodities of the lād, to the valour of the somme so enchaunged, vpon pein of forfeiture of the same.

Eschaunge. Staple. Butter. Cheese

Cap. iii. Staple.

¶ Item that in euery porte and place, where the staple shalbe, the Maiors, Constables, Brokers, and all other offycers and ministers of the staple shalbe sworne fyrst to the kyng and after to the staple.

Cap. iiii. Wolles.

¶ Item to kepe the pryce of wolles the better, that no denizen of Englād shall buy no wolles but of the owners of the shepe, and of the tithes, except in the staple. And that no denizen regrate wolles, nor other marchaundises of the staple priuely nor apertly, vpon pein to forfeit the valour of ỳ thing regrated. And that the Justices of peace in the cōtrey, haue power to enquire, and shall enquire from time to time, of suche Englysh grators, and of the weyghtes of the staple, and punyshe theym by the pein aforesayde. And that no Englyshman buye any wolle of any person, but for hym selfe or for hys owne vse, as to sell at the staple, and for to make clothe.

Staple. Denizen. Justices of peace.

Cap v. Denizen.

¶ Item that no denyzen byyng wolles, Leather, wolfells, nor Lead out of ỳ realme of England, for ỳ parties beyond the sea, vpon pein of forfeiture of the same, but onely straungers.

Cap vi. Marchauntes Shyppes.

¶ Item that all Marchauntes of the realme of England, shall freyght in the saied realme, the Shypps of the sayd realme: and not Straung Shyppes, so that the owners of the said Shippes, take reasonable for the freight of the same.

Cap. vii. Tinne. Dertmouthe.

¶ Item that the passage of Tinne out of the realme, shall be at the port of Dertmouthe, and in no place els.

Cap. viii. Eschetker Gaugynge.

¶ Item that none of the kynges lyege people, be from henceforth distreined, impeched, molested, nor greued in the Eschekes nor els where for nongangyng of tonnes of Rine, nor for any forfeiture of the same for that cause, other wyse then hath been doen of old tymes.

Cap. ix. Marchaunts Straungers.

¶ Item the Marchauntes straungers, repayryng into the realme of Englande, shalbe well and curteously and right fully entreated and gouerned in the sayd realme, to the intente that they shall haue ỳ greater courage to repaire into the same.

Cap. x. Custome r. Controlle r. Shyppes. Searchour. Weyer Patente.

¶ Item that no Customer nor Controller haue any Shypps of their owne, nor medle of the freyght of Shyppes, and that to eschewe, as well the damage of our soueraygne lord the king of hys customes, as the losse of the Marchauntes, repayryng to the porte, as well aliens as denyzens, and that no Customer, Comptroller, Searchour, Weyer, or finder, haue any such office for terme of life, but onely as long as shall please the kyng notwithstāding any patente or graunte made to any to the contrary. And yf any suche patente or graunt for terme of lyfe be made to any, of any suche offyce in time past, the kyng will that it be vtterly repealed and voied, and of no force nor valour.

Cap. xi.

¶ Item that in euery countie be assygned, viii. Justices of peace, as is con-

teyned

teyned in the statute of Cauterbury, ouer the lordes assigned in this parliament. And that the estretes of the sayd iustices be doubled, and the one parte deliuered by the sayde iustices to the shyriffe, to leuye the money thereof ryssynge, & thereof to pay to the iustices their wages by the hande of the sayde shyriffe by indenture betwixt them thereof to be made. And that the shyriffes haue alowaunce in their accompt in the escheker by ỳ same indenture. And that no duke, erle, baron, nor baneret, albeit they be assygned iustices of the peace, and holde their sessions with the other. viij. iustices, shal take any wages for the sayd office. And that the iustices put theyr names in the estretes together with the numbre of the dayes of their sessions, to ỳ intent that the shyriffes may know, to whom to paye wages, to whom not: and the barons of the eschekar, to whom to allowe and to whom not: and that the seales be made for the seruauntes and deliuered into the keepinge of some good man of the countrey after the purporte of the sayd statute of Cauterbury, which statute with the modification of the same made at the last parliament, and the statute of waygh̄tes and measures, and al other good statutes and ordinaunces made heretofore and not repealed, shalbe holden and kepte, and put in due execution.

Iustices of peace.

Shyriffe.

Barons del Eschequer.

Cap. xij.

¶ Item that the grote of the money of Scotlande renne in the valour only of. iij. d. Englyshe. And the halfe groat of Scotlande of. i. d. Englishe. And the. i d. of Scotlande of an ob. Englysh. And the ob. of Scotland of a q̄. Englysh. And if the money of Scotland be impeyred, that the valoure thereof be abrydged after the rate, & that commissions be made throughout the realme to enquyre of them that haue brought or sent the money of Englād into Scotland, to make bullion or money of Scotlande, in preiudyce and damage of the kynge and his realme.

Groat of Scotlande.

Money.

¶ Here beginneth the statute made at Westminster the. xv. yeare of kyng Rycharde the seconde.

IN the parliament holde at westminster the morowe of Allowles, the xij. yere of the raygne of kynge Rychard the second after the conquest, our sayd soueraygne lorde the kinge by the assent of the sayd parliament hath ordeyned and stablished certayne thinges in the same followinge.

Cap. j.

¶ First that al ỳ good statutes and ordinaunces made before this time and not repealed be ỳmely holden and kept.

Cap. ij. Forcible entrye.

¶ Item it is accorded & assented, that the ordinaunces & statutes made & not repealed of them ỳ made entries with stronge hand into landes and tenementes or other possessions and them hold with force. And also of all those that make insurrections or great ridings, routes, or assemblies in disturbaunce of the peace of the common lawe, or in affraye of the people shall be holden and kepte and fully executed, sayned to the same, that at all times, that such forcible entries be made, and complaint thereof commeth to the iustices of peace, or to any of the, that the same Iustices or iustice take suffycyent power of the countrye, and goe to the place where such

forcible entry, with force is made: and if they fynde any that holdeth such place forcibly, after such entry made, they shalbe taken and put in the nexte iayle, there, to abyde conuycte by the recorde of the same Justices or Justice till they haue made fyne and rauusome to the kynge. And that all they of the county, as wel the shyriffe as other, shal attend to the iustices to go and assyst them to arrest such offenders, vppon payne of imprysonment, and to make a fyne to the kynge. And in the same maner it shall be done of them that made such forcible entryes in benefices or offices of holy church.

Cap iij. Admirall.

¶ Item at the great & greuous complaynt made to our soueraygne Lord the kynge in this present parliamēt, of that, that the Admiralles and theyr deputies do encroche to theym diuers iurisdictions, fraunchyses, and many other profites pertayninge to our saide soueraygne lorde the kynge, and to other lordes, cities and borroughes, other then they were wont or ought to haue of ryghte, to the great oppression and impouerysshmente of all the commons of the lande, and hinderaunce and losse of the kynges profites, & of many other lordes, cities and Borroughes through the realme. It is declared, ordayned, and stablished, that all maner of contracts, plees and quarels, and al other thinges ryslinge within the bodies of the counties as wel by land as by water, and also of wrecke of the sea, the Admyrals court shall in no wyse haue cognisaunce, power nor iurisdiction: but that all such maner of contractes, plees and quarels, and all other thynges risinge within the bodyes of the counties, as well by lande as by water, as afore, and also wrecke of the sea shall be tryed, determined, discussed, and remedied, by the lawes of the lande, and not before nor by the admirall nor his lyeftenaunt in no wyse. Neuertheles of the death of a man, & of a maiden done in great shyppes beinge and ladinge in the mayne streame of the greate ryuers, onely beneth the bridges of the same riuers nyghe to the sea, and in none other places of the same ryuers, the admirall haue cognisaunce, and to arrest the shyps in the great flotes for ỳ great viage of the kynge and profyts thereof. Sauinge alwayes to the kinge all maner forfaytures and profites thereof commynge, and he shall haue also iurisdiction vpon the sayd flotes durynge the sayd viages onely, sauinge alwaies to the Lordes cities and borroughes theyr liberties and fraunchises.

Wrecke.

Cap iiij. Measure.

¶ Item where as it is ordayned by diuers statutes, that one measure of corne, wine, and ale should be throughout the realme, and that. viij. bushels stryked make the quarter of corne. Neuertheles by reason that no payne is thereupon ordayned in the sayd statutes, diuers people of diuers cytyes, borroughes, townes, and marketes, will not take neyther buy in the sayd Cities, Borroughes, Townes, marketes ne in none other place, but after. iv. bushels for the quarter: and if they cannot buy in that maner, they arrest it as forfayte, to the great damages & oppression of all the people, & manyfestly agaynst the statutes afore sayd: It is ordayned and assented, that ỳ sayd statutes shalbe hyrnely kept and holden, as well in the City of London as in any other place throughout the realme, that as well by water, as by lād, notwithstanding any viage or custome in times past vsed to the contrary.

London.

And

And that none from henceforth do buy in the city of London, ne in no other place, no maner corne nor malt, but after. viii. bushels ỳ quarter accordynge to the purport of the sayd statutes, vpon payne of forfayture of al the corne or malte so bought, sauinge to the kinge ỳ sayd forfayture, except fraunchises royall, to whom the kinge of hys especiall grace hath graunted the same forfayture, & that as wel ỳ Mayre and shyriffes of London, as the Mayres & bayliffes of other Cities, boroughes, townes, & markettes (if they do not thereof full and due execution) shal incurre like peyne, as wel at the suite of the kinge as of the party, or any other person that wyll sue for the kynge. Mayres. Bayliffes.

¶ Item where as it is contayned in the statute *De religiosis*, that no religious ne other, what so euer he be, do buy or sell, or vnder coloure of gyfte, or terme, or any other maner of title, receyppte of any man, or in anye maner by craft or engine of any maner cause to be appropriated vnto him any landes or tenementes vpon payne of forfayture of the same, whereby the sayd landes and tenementes in any maner might come to mortmayne. And if any religious or any other, come agaynste the sayde statute by arte or engine in any maner, that it be lawefull to the kynge, and to other lordes in the sayde landes and tenementes to entre, as in the sayde statute doth more fully appeare. And now of late by subtil ymagination and by arte and engine some relygyous persons, Vycars, and other Spyrituall persons, haue entred in dyuers landes and tenementes, whych be adioyninge to theyr Churches, and of the same landes by suffraunce and assent of ỳ tenauntes haue made churchyardes, & by bulles of ỳ bishop of Rome, haue dedicated & hallowed the same, and in them do make continually Parochyall buryinge wythout licence of the kinge and of ỳ chiefe lordes, therefore it is declared in this parlyament, that it is manyfestly within the compasse of the sayd statute. And moreouer it is agreed and assented, that all they ỳ be possessed by feoffement or in any other waye, to the vse of relygious persons, or other spyrituall persons of landes and tenementes, fees, auowsons, or any maner possessions to thentent to amortise them, whereof the sayd religious and spyrituall persõs take the profites, that betwixt this and the feast of sainct Michael nert cõming, they shal cause them to be amortised by ỳ lycence of the kynge & of the lordes, or els ỳ they shall sell them & aliene them to some other vse betwene this and ỳ sayd feast, vpon peyne to be forfayted to the kynge, & to the lordes accordinge to the forme of the said statute of religious, as landes purchased by relygious people. And that from henceforth no such purchase be made so that such relygyous or other spyrituall persons take thereof the profites, as afore is sayde, vpon peyne aforesayde. And also that the same statute extend and be kepte of all landes, tenementes, fees, auowsons, and other possessiõs purchased or to be purchased to the vse of gyldes or fraternities. And moreouer it is assented, for as much as the Mayres, Bayliffes, and commons of Cities, Burghes, & other Townes, ỳ hath a perpetuall cõminalty & others, whych haue offices perpetuall, be as perpetuall as people of religyon, that from henceforth they shal not purchase to them & to theyr cõmons or office, vpon the payne contayned in the statute *De religiosis*. And also of that Mortmayne. Churchyards Gyldes. Fraternities. Comminalty.

that others be possessed or hereafter shal purchase to their vse, & they thereof take the profites, it shalbe done in lyke maner as is aforesayd of people of religion.

Cap. vi. Appropriatiõ

¶ Item because that diuers damages and diseases often tymes haue happened & daylye happen to the parochians of diuers places by th'appropriacion of benefices, of the same places: It is agreed & assented, that in euery licence from henceforth to be made in the chaũcery of appropriatiõ of any parysh Church, it shalbe expresly conteyned and comprysed, that the diocesan of the place vpon thappropriation of such Churches shal ordayne accordinge to the value of such Churches, a conuenient summe of money to be payd & distributed yerely of the fruicts and profites of the same churches by those that shall haue ỳ sayd churches in propre vse & by their successours to the poore parochians of the sayde churches, in aide of their liuinge & sustenaunce for euer, and also that the vycar be well and sufficiently endowed.

Vycar.

Cap. vij.

¶ Item where as it is ordayned by the statute made the .vij. yere of our soueraygne Lord the kyng, that from henceforth no person alyen or denyzen, of what estate or condicion that he be, shal take or cary or cause to be taken or caryed by land or by sea out of the realme of England, to any partyes of Scotland priuely or apparently any maner of armoure, corne, malte, or other vytayle, or any other refreshinge vppon payne of forfeyture of the same vytayle, or armoures, and other thinges afore sayd, together with the shippes, vessels, cartes, or horses that beare or carye the im, or els the verye valoure of them, whereupon our soueraygne Lorde the kynge, at the requeste of the commons, and by the aduyce and assente of the Lordes, hath declared in this parlyament, the sayde statute in such maner, that it was not hys intent at the makynge of the sayde statute, ne yet is, that they that haue caryed or taken, or from henceforth shall take or carye vitayles or marchaundyses to the towne of Barwyke vpon Twede, whych is the kinges town and of hys lygeaunce, shall incurre that payne of the sayde statute ne shall not be bounde to paye customes and subsydies graũted to our soueraygne Lorde the kynge of marchaundises that be or shalbe caried out of the realme. Prouided alwaye, that they that take anye Cloth, Vytayles, or other marchaundises out of the sayde townis of Barwyke, to any partyes of the kynges frendes, shall paye the subsidies, customes, and other dueties therof to our soueraygne lorde the kynge, and if they do carye to any parties of the kynges enemyes, they shall incurre the payne of the sayd statute.

Scotlande. Armour. Vitayles. Barwyke.

Cap. viij. Tynne. Dartmouth. Marchaunts.

¶ Item where as it was ordayned at ỳ last parlyament, ỳ the passage of tinne out of the realme should be at the port of Dartmouth, & no place els: It is agreed, ỳ the sayd ordinaunce be adnulled, & that betwene this fraast & the feast of saint Jhon Baptist next commynge, all marchantes denyzens & alyens shalbe at large, to lode tinne in shyppes and other vessels, to cary out of the realme in what hauẽ they wil chose within the realme, and to what party it please them. And after the sayd feast they shall repayre to Calis for the tyme that the resort of woolle shalbe there, payinge alway the customes, subsidies and deuoyers therof due before the passage of the sayd tynne.

Caleys.

¶ Itẽ

¶Item where as it is conteyned in the statute of the staple, to the intent that the contractes made within the staple should be the better kepte, and the paymentes redyly made, that euery Mayre of the staple haue power to take recognisaunce of dettes, that any man will make before him in the presence of the constables of the staple or one of them. And that in euery of the sayde staples be one seale ordeyned to remayne in the custodye of the saide Maire, vnder the seales of the sayd cõstables, it is agreed and assented that the sayd statute be firmely kept and holden. And that no Mayre of the staple take or receyue any recognisaunce of debte contrarye to the forme of ỳ sayde statute, vpon paine to pay to the kinge the moyte of the sũme recognised before him. Cap. ix. Staple. Recognisaũce Mayre del staple.

¶Item at the complaynt of the commons made in the parliamẽt, bycause that of olde times diuers clothes were made in ỳ towne of Gilford, & other places within the counties of Surrey, Susser, and South. called clothes of Gylforde, which were of good makinge & of good valoure, & did beare a great name. And now bycause that fullers & other of the same countrey, do vse to buy the clothes of ỳ sayd countreis before that they be fulled & performed, and in making, for couetousnes to haue ỳ sayd clothes of greater measure ouer the common assise ỳ late was vsed, do drawe the clothes more longer & more large than they were wont or ought to be, to ỳ great impairing of the sayd clothes, and great disceipt of the people. For to eschewe such domages and deceyptes in time to come it is agreed and assented, that from hẽceforth no fuller nor other person whatsoeuer he be, shal buy within the sayde Townes and Counties any cloth, before the same cloth be fulled and fully performed in his nature, and also sealed vnder ỳ seale thereto ordayned vpon payne of forfayture of the same. Cap. x. Clothes of Gylforde. Fullars

¶Item it is agreed & assẽted, that al the gyrdelers of the realme, ỳ worke gyrdels garnished with white metall, may worke vse & continue their sayde craft, ỳ is to say, to garnysh the girdels with white metall, as of olde tymes it hath bene vsed, not withstãding any charters or patentes made or graunted to the contrary. And if any charters or patentes be made to the cõtrary, that they shalbe voyde and of no force. Cap. xi. Gyrdelers. Charters.

¶Item at the greuous complaynt of the cõmons made in the parliament of that, that diuers of the kynges subiectes be caused to come before the cõsayle of dyuers lordes, and ladyes, to answere for their freehold, and for diuers other thinges, reall and personall, ỳ ought to be ordered by the lawe of the lande, contrary to the estate and ryghte of our soueraygne Lorde the kinge and of his crowne and in deminishinge of the cõmon lawe: It is agreed and assented, ỳ from henceforth none of the kynges subiectes be compelled, neyther by no way constrayned to come ne to apete before ỳ counsell of any lorde or lady, to aũswere for his freehold, ne for any thyng touchinge his freeholde, nor for any other thinge reall nor personall, ỳ belongeth to the lawe of the lande in any maner. And if any synde thẽselues greued in time to come contrary to this ordinaunce and agrement, he may complayne to ỳ chauncellour for the tyme beinge. Cap. xij. Apperaunce. Chauncellour

ANNO XVI.

¶Here beginneth the ſtatutes, made at VVeſtminſter the. xvi. yeare. of kyng Rycharde the ſeconde.

OUr ſoueraygne lord the kyng Richard the. ij. after the conqueſt, at his parliament holden at Wynchester in the vtas of Saincte Hillary, the. xvj. yere of his raigne, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed by the aſſent of his ſayde Parlyament, certayne thynges in the forme followinge.

Cap. j. Marchaunts. FYrſt where as by the ſtatute at Yorke the. xix. yere of ỳ raygne of kinge Edward graũdfather of our ſoueraygne lord the kinge ỳ now is, it was ordayned & ſtabliſhed that all marchaũtes aliens & denizens, & all other and euery of them of what condicio̅ that they be, which wil buy or ſel corne wynes, auoir de poys, fleſhe, fiſhe, and all other lyuynges vendable, from whēceſoeuer they come by foreines or by denizens, to what place that it be, be it in City, Borough, Towne, Port of ỳ ſea, Fayre, market or other place, within the ſame realme, within fraunchiſe and without, may frely & without diſturbance ſell the ſame to whom them pleaſe, as well to forraynes as to denyzens, except the enemies of the kinge and of his realme, and after by an other ſtatute made the. xxv. yere of the ſayd graundfather, it was ordained and accorded, that the ſayd ſtatute made the ſayd. xix. yere ſhould be holden, kept, and mayntayned in all poyncte̅s. And moreouer that euery marchaunt and other, of what condicion that he be, as well alyen as denizen ỳ bryngeth Wines, Fleſh, Fyſh, or other maner of victayles, clothes, felles, or auoyr de poys, or other wares or marchaundiſes, to the citye of London or other Cities, boroughes, and good townes of Englande, or porte of the ſea, may frely and without chalenge or impechment of any, ſell theym in groſſe or at retayle, or by parcels at his pleaſure, to any people ỳ will buy the̅ notwithſtandinge any fraunchiſe, graunt, or cuſtome vſed, or any other maner of thynge made to the contrary, and that wythout diſturbaunce or impediment of any, vpon certayne paynes cōtayned in the afore ſayd ſtatutes. And afterward in the. xi. yere of the raygne of our ſaid ſoueraygne lord ỳ kinge it was alſo ordained & ſtabliſhed by the ſtatute made the ſame yere, that theſe ij. ſtatutes afore ſayd ſhould be holde̅, kept mayntained, & fully executed in al poiuts & articles of ỳ ſame, notwithſtāding any ſtatute, ordinaũce, charter, letter patēt, fraũchiſe, proclamacio̅, cōmaũdemēt, vſage, allowāce or iudgemēt made or vſed to the cōtrary, as in ỳ ſayd ſtatute more fully is cōtained Neuertheles for as much as it ſeemeth to our ſoueraygne lord the kinge, ỳ the ſayd ſtatutes, yf they ſhalbe fully holden and executed, ſhal extend to the great hyndrance & damage as well of the ſayd city of Londō, as of other cities, boroughes, and townes of the realme, it is ordained & aſſēted ỳ no marchaunt ſtraunger ſhall alyen, ſel at retayle, nor buy, nor marchandy within the realme with an other ſtraunge marchaunt alien, to ſell agayne, nor ỳ no ſtraunge marchant alien ſhal ſel to retayle within the ſame realme, nor ſhal not put to ſale no maner of wares nor marchaũdiſes, except liuinges & victayls, & alſo that aliens ſhal ſel wynes by whole veſſels, & ſpicery by whole

Mittailes London.

Alyens.

Wines.

veſſels

veſſels and bales, and in no other maner. And that no maner of ſpicery, after that it be brought in the realme, ſhalbe brought out of ỳ ſame realme by alien, nor denizen, vpon payne of forfayture of the ſame. And moreouer the kynge will that the ſayd ſtatutes in all articles and poynts ſhalbe firmely holden and kept. Spicery. Denizens.

¶ Item where as at the laſt parliament it was accorded and aſſented, that none of the kinges lyege people from henceforth ſhould be bounde, cõpelled nor conſtrayned by no meanes, to come nor to appere before any Lordes for ladyes counſell, there to anſwere of his freehold, nor of things which touch freeholde, nor of none other thynge reall nor perſonall, which belongeth to the law of ỳ land in any wyſe, as by the ſtatute thereof made more fully apereth: it is accorded and aſſented ỳ the ſayd ſtatute ſhal be firmelye holden and kept, and if any lorde or ladye or other of the kinges lyege people, do to the contrary, they ſhall incurre the peyne of .cc. li. to the kinge. Cap. ij. Bonude.

¶ Item it is ordayned and aſſeted, ỳ all the wayghts & meaſures through the realme ſhalbe accordinge to the ſtandard of the eſcheker, after the forms of the ſtatutes thereof made: And alſo the kinge wil, ỳ the clerke of the market ſhal haue al his meaſures and wayghtes redy accordinge to the ſtãdard of the eſcheker, and ſignes and markes of the ſigne of ỳ eſcheker to ỳ ordayned and the ſame wayghtes and meaſures ſo ſygned and marked, to carye and bringe with him at al times that he ſhal make the aſſay of waighytes & meaſures in any part within ỳ realme: and ỳ he nor none other of the kynges lyege people ſhall vſe none other meaſure nor wayght, vpõ the paynes contayned in the ſtatutes thereof made before thys time. Cap. iij. Wayghtes. Meaſures. Clerke of the market.

¶ Item it is accorded and aſſented, that no Yeman, nor no other of lower eſtate than an eſquier, from henceforth ſhall not vſe nor beare no liuery, called liuery of company, of any Lorde within the realme, if he be not meinyall and familiar cõtinually dwellinge in the houſe of his ſayd lorde, and that the Juſtices of peace ſhall haue power to enquire of them, which doe ỳ contrary, and them to puniſh accordinge to theyr diſcretion. Cap. iiij. Lyuery of Company. Juſtices of peace.

¶ Item where as ỳ cõmons of the realme in this preſent parliament haue ſhewed to our redoubted ſouetaygne lord the king, grenously complayning that for as much as the ſayd kynge and all his lyege people ought of ryghte and of olde time were wont to ſue in the kinges court, to recouer their preſentmentes to churches, prebendes, and other benefyces of holy church, to the which they haue ryght to preſent, the cogniſaunce of plee of which preſentment belongeth only to ỳ kings court of ỳ old ryght of his own crowne vſed in the time of his progenitours kinges of England. And whan iudgement ſhalbe geuen in the ſame court vpõ ſuch a plea, and preſentmẽt, ỳ Archebiſhops, Biſhops and other Spirituall perſons which haue inſtitution of ſuch benefices within their iuriſdictions, be bounde and haue made execucion of ſuch iudgementes by ỳ kinges cõmaundementes of all the time aforeſayde, without interruption (for an other perſon maye not make ſuch execution, and alſo be bound of ryght to make execution of many other of ỳ kinges commaundementes, of which ryght the crowne of Englande hath Cap. v. Preſentmẽt.

bene peasiblye sealed, as well in the tyme of oure sayd soueraygne lord the kynge that now is, as in the tyme of all his progenitours tyll this day. But nowe of late diuers processes be made by the bysshoppe of Rome and censures of excommunication, vpon certayne bysshoppes of Englande, bycause that they haue made execution of such commaundements to the open dishersion of the sayd crowne, and destruction of our sayde soueraygne Lorde the kynge, hys lawe and al his realme, if remedy be not prouyded. And also it is sayd, and a commō clamour made, that the bysshoppe of Rome hath ordayned and purposed to translate some prelates of the same realme, & some out of the realme, and some out of one bysshoprich into an other within the same realme, without the kinges assent and knowledge, & without the assent of ỳ prelates, which so shalbe translated, whych prelates be much profytable and necessary to our sayd soueraygne Lord the kynge and to all his realme: by which translations (if they were suffred) the statutes should be defeated and destroyed, & his sayd liege persons of hys counsel without his assent, and agaynst his will, wythdrawen and gotten out of hys realme & the substaunce and treasoure of the realme shall be borne away, and so the realme destitute as well of counsel as of substaunce, to the final destruction of the same realme. And so the crowne of England, whych hath ben so free at all times, that it hath bene in subiection to no realme, but immediatlye subiect to god and to none other in all thinges, touchinge the regalty of ỳ same crowne, shoulde be submitted to the Bysshop of Rome, and the lawes and statutes of the realme by him defeated and destroyed at his wil, in perpetual destruction of the kinge our sayd soueraigne lord, hys crowne & hys regalty, and of all his realme, which God defend. And moreouer the commons afore sayd say, that the sayd thynges so attempted be clerely agaynst the kynges crowne and hys regalty, vsed & approued of the tyme of all hys progenitours. Wherefore they and al the liege cōmons of the same realme will be with our sayd soueraygne lord the kyng, and hys sayd crowne and his regalty in the cases afore sayd & in al other cases attēpted agaynst hym, his crowne & hys regalty in al poynctes to lyue and to dye. And moreouer they pray the kyng and hym requyre by way of iustice, ỳ he would examine all the Lordes in the parliament as well spirituall as temporall seuerally, and all the states of the parliament, how they thinke of the cases afore sayd whych be so openly agaynst the kynges crowne, and in derogacion of hys regalty, and how they will be in the same cases with our soueraygne lorde the kynge, in vpholdinge the ryghtes of the sayd crowne & regalty. Wherevpon the lords temporall so demaunded, haue aunswered euery one by him selfe, that the cases afore sayd be clerely in derogacion of the kinges crowne and of his regalty, as it is well knowen, and hath bene of a longe time knowen, and that they will be with the same crowne and regalty in these cases specially and in all other cases whych shall be attempted agaynste the same crowne and regalty in all poynctes with al their power. And moreouer it was demaunded of the Lordes spirituall there beynge, and the procuratours of others beinge absent their aduice and wil, in al these cases, which

Bysshop of Rome.

Lordes

Lordes that is to saye, the archebisshoppes, bysshoppes, and other prelates, Prelates.
beyng in the parliament seuerally examined, makinge protestacions, that
it is not their mynde to denye nor affynme that the bisshoppe of Rome may
not excōmunicate bysshoppes, nor that he may make translation of prelates
after the lawe of holye churche, answered and sayde that if anye executions
of processe made in the kings court (as before) be made by any, and cen-
sures of excōmunication to be made agaynst any bisshoppes of England, or a-
ny other of the kinges liege people, for that that they haue made execution of
suche commaundementes. And that if any executions of such translations
be made of any prelates of the same realme, which prelates be very profita-
ble and necessary to our sayd soueraygne lorde the kynge and to his sayde
realme, or that the sage people of his councell without his assente agaynst
his will be withdrawen and elonted out of the realme, so that the substance
and treasore of the realme may be destroyed, that the same is agaynste the
kyng and his crowne, as it is conteined in the petition before named. And
lyke wyse the same procuratours euery one by hym selfe examined vpon the
said matters haue answered and sayd in their name, and for their lords as the
said bisshoppes haue said and answered, and that the sayde lordes spyritual
will and ought to be with the kyng in theise cases in lawefully maintei-
ning of his crowne, and in all other cases touching his crowne and his re-
galty; as they be bound by their ligeaunce. Wherupon our sayd soueraig-
gne lorde the king, by the assent aforesayde, and at the praier of his said cō-
mons, hath ordeigned and stablyshed, that if any purchase or pursue, or do
to be purchased or pursued in the courte of Rome or els where any such
translations, processes, and sentences of excommunications, bulles, instru-
mentes, or any other thinges, whiche touche the kynge, agaynste hym, hys
crowne and his regalty or his realme, as is aforesayd, and they which bring
within the realme or the receyue, or make thereof notification or any other
execution within the same realme or without, that they their notaries, pro-
curatours, mainteinours, abettours, fauours and counceilers shall be put
out of the kyngs protection, and their landes and tenementes goodes and
catalls forfeit to the king, and that they be attached by their bodyes, if they
may be founde, and brought before the kyng and his councell, there to ans-
swere to the causes aforesayde, or that processe be made agynst them by *Pre-*
munire facias, in maner as it is ordeigned in other statutes of prouysours, Premunire facias.
and other which do sue in any other courte in derogation of the regalty of Charter of pardon.
our soueraygne lorde the king.

¶ Item where as in an article of a statute made in the parliament holden Capi. vi
at Westminster, the mondaye nett after the feaste of sayncte Hyllarye, the
xiii. yere of the king that now is, it was ordeigned and graunted, that no
charter of pardon than should be allowed before any Justices for murdre,
death of man slayne by awayt, assaute, or malice prepensed, treason or rape
of woman, if it wer not specifyed in the same charter. And if any charter of
death of man were alledged before anye iustices in which charter was not
specifyed, that he of whose death any such was arreigned was murdred or

slayne

ſlayne by awayte, aſſaut, or malice prepenſed, the iuſtices ſhall enquyre by a good enqueſt of the viſne where the dead perſon was ſlayne, yf he were murdred or ſlayne by awayte, aſſault, or malice prepenſed: and yf they fynd that he was murdred or ſlayne by awayte, aſſaute, or malice prepenſed, the charter ſhalbe diſalowed, and moreouer do as the law ſhall enquire. Which thynges our ſoueraygne lorde the kyng will and graunt, that they ſhal be fyrmely holden and kept. And moreouer by the aſſente of the lordes in this preſent parliament, and at the prayer of the commons hath ordeigned and
Chamberlayn graũted that the remenaunt of the ſayd article ſhalbe wholly out, repealed and adnulled, that is to ſay yf any praye to the kyng, for a charter of pardõ for murdre, death of mã ſlaine by await aſſaute or malice prepenſed, or rape of a woman, if the chamberlayne indorce or do to be indorced ſuch byll, hee put the name of hym that prayeth for ſuch a charter vpon the ſame byl, vpon peyne of a .M. markes, and if the vnderchamberlayn indorce ſuche byll he ſhal do lykewyſe, vpon peyne of CCCCC. marke. And that none other, but the chamberlayne or the vnderchamberlayne, ſhall indorce, or do to bee indorced any ſuche byll vppon peine of a .M. markes. And that no warrant of priuie ſeale ſhal bee made to haue a charter, except that the keeper
Priuy ſeale. of the priuy ſeale haue ſuche byll indorſed or ſygned by the chamberlayne or
Chauncelor. vnderchamberlayn as afore. And that no charter of pardon of treaſon or of other felony ſhall paſſe the chauncery without warrant of priuy ſeale but in the caſe where the chauncelor may that graunt of his office, without ſpeaking thereof to the kyng. And that he at whoſe praier any charter of pardõ for murdre, death of man ſlayne by a wayt aſſaut or malyce prepenced, treaſon or rape of a woman, ſhalbe graunted, yf he were an archebiſhoppe or a duke, he ſhould pay to the kyng a .M. li. yf he were a byſhop or an erle, hee ſhould paye to the king a .M. markes, and yf he were an abbot, priour, baron, or barenet, he ſhould pay to the kyng CCCCC. markes, and if he were a clerke, bacheler or other of leſſe eſtate, of what condicion that he be, he ſhal paye to the kynge CC. markes, and ſhall haue a yeres impriſonmente, by cauſe that the ſayde commons of the realme ſythens haue perceiued greate greeuaunce of this ordinaunce aforeſayd, for as muche as many people for-
malice haue indited diuers perſons for murdre, death of a man ſlayne by a wayt, aſſaut, & malice prepenſed, and treaſon, where of truth there was no ſuche cauſe, to the entent that no man ſhoulde be bould to pray to the king our ſoueraygne lorde for ſuche charter.

Here beginneth the ſtatute made at VVeſtminſter the xvii. yere of the raygne of king Richard the ſecond.

THeſe be thynges ordeigned and ſtablyſhed by oure ſoueraygne Lorde the kyng, at his parliament holden at weſtminſter, the xb. day of ſaynct Hyllary, the xvii. yeare of his reigne, by the aſſent of the ſayd parliamente, whiche he will and cõmaunde, that they ſhal be fyrmely holden and kept after the purport of the ſame.

Fyrſt

Fyrst where it was ordeyned by the noble king Edwarde, graundfather to our soueraygne lorde the kinge the.x. yere of his reygne, that no starlynge, halfepeny, nor farthyng shalbe molten for vessell, nor other thyng thereof to be made by the goldsmithe nor other, vpon peine of forfeyture of the money so molten, and imprisonment of the founder, till hee haue yelden to the kynge the halfe of that that he hath so molten, notwithstandynge any charter or fraunchise graunted or vsed to the contrary: It is accorded and assented, that the sayd ordinaunce shalbe fyrmely holden and kept. And moreouer it is ordeined and assented, that no groat nor halfe groat shal bee molten by no man to make vessell or other thynge thereof, vppon the same peyne. And that no golde nor syluer of Scotlande, nor of other landes beyonde the sea, shall renne in no maner of payment within the realme of England, but shall bee brought to this buillong, there to be molten in ỹ coine of England, vpon peine of forfaiture of the same, and of imprisonment, fine, and raunsome of him which doth contrary. And that no man shall brynge nor sende any English money into Scotlande for to chaunge the same in money, or for Scottyshe money vpon the peine next aforesayde. Cap.i. Halfepeny. Farthing. Money. Groat. Golde. Syluer. Scotland.

¶ Item that euery man of the realme maye make and put to sale and sell clothes, as well kerseys as other, of such lengthe and bredthe as him please, paying the aulnage, subsidye and other deuoyers, that is to saye, of euerye peece of clothe after the rate notwythstandinge anye statute, ordinaunce, proclamacion, restraynte, or defence made to the contrarye. And that none shall sel or put to sale any clothes before that they be measured by the kings aulneger, and sealed wyth the seale to that ordeyned, vpon the peines conteined in the statutes thereof made, and that no man shal put, medle, cause nor make other discerte in the clothes of kerseyes, vppon peine of forfeiture of the same. Cap.ii. Clothes. Carseys. Aulneger.

¶ Item that the marchauntes and workers of clothes, called syngle worstede, may bryng boltes of single worstede to what parties that them pleaseth (except to the kynges enemyes) payinge the customes and subsidies thereof due without paying the deuoyres of Caleys, notwithstanding any statute, ordinaunce, proclamation, inhibition, commaundementes or charters, lybertyes, biages, or priuileges, graunted or to be graunted to the burgeses of Caleys, or to the marchantes of the staple of Caleis, or to any other made or to be made to the contrary: And ỹ the obligations & suretyes takē before this time for the deuoyers of Caleys, shalbe restored and deliuered. Prouided alwaies ỹ vnder the coloure of the saide boltes of single worsted, they shall bryng no double worstedes, nor halfe double, nor worstedes ray nor motley, vpon peine of forfaiture of the same. Cap.iii. Syngle worstede. Caleys.

¶ Item that the malt whiche shal bee made in the countyes of Huntington, Cantebrydge, Northampton, and Bedforde, whiche shall be sold and brought to the city of London, to vitayle the kynges houshold and other lordes houshold and gentils there dwellinge, and repayringe. And also for sustenaunce of all the people of the sayde city, shalbe wel and conenably syfted, clensed, and purified before the sale of the same, from duste and all other Cap.iiij. Malt. London.

Mayres. Baliffes. Wardeyns.

other lyth, so that the buyars maye haue. viii. bushels of cleane malt for ỳ quarter. And that the Mayres, bayliffes and wardens of townes and places where suche malt shalbe solde, shal haue power at euery mannes sute that will complayne to se and serche the sayd malte, and yf defaute be found therof to make due redresse.

Capv. Serchoure. Gaugeour. Aulnager. Collector. Comptroller.

¶ Item it is ordeined and stablished, that no serchoure, gaugeoure of wynes, aulnegoure, lynder, nor wayer of wolles, or any maner marchandises, collectour of any customes and subsidies, or comptrollers shall haue estate in his office for terme of lyfe or of yeres: but that the sayde offices shall remayne in the kynges handes vnder the gouernaunce of the treasourer for the tyme beyng, with the assent of the councell when neede ys. And if anye charters or letters patents, be made to the contrary, they shalbe clerely adnulled, voyde and of none effect.

Capi. vi Suggestion. Chauncelor.

¶ Item for as much as people be cõpelled to come before the kings counsell or in the Chauncery by wrytes grounded vppon vntrew suggestions that the chauncelor for the tyme beyng mayntenaunt after that such suggestions be duely founde and proued vntrew, shal haue power to ordeine and awarde damages after his discrecion, to him which is so trauailed vnduely as afore is sayde.

Cap. vii

¶ Item the kyng at the request of the commons to him made in this present parliament, hath graunted licence to all his liege people of his realme of England to shippe and cary corne out of the sayde realme, to what parties that pleaseth them, except to his enemies, paying the subsidies and deuoyers therof due: notwithstanding any ordinaunce proclamation or anye defence made before this time to the contrary: Neuertheless he will ỳ hys councel may restraygne the sayd passage when they shal thinke best for the profyte of the realme.

Corne.

Cap. viii. Mislaynes. Ryot. Rumoure. Assembles. Shyrffes.

¶ Item whereas at ỳ parliamente holden at Westminster the. x. yeare of the reygne of our soueraygne lord the kynge that nowe is, for as muche as mysdaynes, and other offendours of late haue risen by assemblies and outrageous nombre, in diuers partyes of the realme agaynst the kynges dygnity and his crowne, and the lawes of his lande: It was straytly defended by the kyng to al maner of people, that none from henceforthe shoulde make or begyn agayne suche ryote or rumoure nor other lyke. And yf anye man dyd and ỳ duely proued, he shoulde be taken as a traytoure to the king and his realme. Neuertheless a greuous complaynt was made to our soueraygne lord the kyng in this present parliament, that dyuers people not hauyng consyderation to the sayde defence, as well in the cõtyes of Chestre, Lancastre and elswhere in Englande, haue made suche assembles in outragyous numbre to accomplysh their malice, agaynst the kynges peace, hys crowne his dygnity, and the lawes of his lande: wherefore our soueraygne Lorde the kyng in this present parliament hath defended to all the lyege people, as well lordes as other, of what soeuer estate that they bee, ỳ none shal make suche assembles, ryote, or rumoure, agaynst the peace in no wyse: And yf any such assemble be begonne, as sone as the sheryffes and

other

other the kynges ministers, maye thereof haue knowledge, they with the strength of the countye and countrey, where such case shall happen, shal set disturbance agaynst suche malice with al their power, and shall take suche offendours, and them put in prison tyl due execution of the lawe be of them made. And that all lordes and other liege people of the realme, shalbe attendynge wyth al theire strength and power to the shiriffes and ministers aforesayde.

¶Item where it is conteined in the statute of Westminster seconde, that salmon sewes shal not be taken nor destroied by nettes or by other engins at the myl stankes from the myddes of Apryl till the natiuite of sainct John the Baptist, vpon a certayn peyne limitted in the same statute: And where as by a statute made the xiii. yere of the kyng that now is, it was ordeined, that the sayde statute of Westminster second should be fyrmely holden and kept, ioining to the same, that salmonsewes should not be take at the milles stankes or els where, vpon the same peine. And that no fysher nor garthman, nor none other, of what estate or condycion that he were should not put from henceforth in the waters of Thamys, Humbre, Ouse, Trent, nor none other water of the realme, by the said time, nor by none other time of ỳ yere any nettes called stalkers, nor other nettes nor ingyns, whereby the frye or brode of salmons, lampraies, or of any other fysh may in any wyse be take or distroyed vpon the peine aforesayde: And also it was reherced in the said statute, made the sayd xiii. yere, that where it is conteyned in the same statute of Westminster, that all the waters in which salmons be taken in the realme, shalbe put in defence as to the taking of salmons from the day of ỳ Natiuitye of our lady till saynct Martins day: It was ordeigned & assented in the sayd statute made in the sayd xiii. yere, that the waters of Lone, Wyre Mersee, Rybbyll, and all other waters in the county of Lancastre, should be put in defence as to the takynge of salmons from the day of saynct Mychell till the day of the purification of our Ladye, & in none other tyme of the yere, because that salmons be seasonable in the said waters by the time aforsayde: And that in the partyes where such tyuers be, good and sufficient conseruatours of the sayd statute, made the sayde xiii. yere, should be assygned and swore, as it was ordeigned in the statute of Westminster, & that they should punish the offendours vpon the pein conteined in the same statute of Westminster, without making any fauour therof: which statutes haue not bene hitherto duely executed for defaulte of good conseruatours, as our sayde soueraigne lord the kynge hath perceiued by complaynt to him made in this present parliament; wherefore it is accorded and assented, that the Justices of the peace of all the countyes of Englande, shall be conseruatours of the sayde statutes in the counties where they be Justices: And that they and euery of them at al times when they may attend, shal survey the offences and defaultes attempted against the statutes aforesaid. And also shall survey and serche all the weares in suche riuers, that the shall not be very strayte for the destruction of such fry and brode but of a reasonable wydenes after the olde assise vsed or accustomed: And that the same iustices

Cap. jx. Salmon sewes.

Fysher. Garthmen.

Nettes. Lampraies.

Conseruatours.

Justices of peace.

Weares.

ces, or any of them which shal fynde default or misprision agaynst the statutes aforesayd shal make due punishment of them, whiche bee founde in default after the content of the same statute. And that the same iustices shal put good and sufficiente vnderconseruatours of the same statutes vnder them which shalbe sworne to make lyke surueying, serche and punishement without any fauour therof to be shewed. And moreouer that ỳ same Iustices in their sessions, shal enquire as well of theire office, as at the information, of the vnder conseruatours aforesayde, of all trespasses misprisyons, and defaultes made agaynste any of the poyntes aforesayde, and shal cause them which be thereofendited to come before thē. And if they be therof conuicte, they shall haue imprisonmente, and make fyne after the discrecyon of the same iustices. And yf the same be at the informacion of anye of the vnder conseruatours aforesayde, the same vnder conseruatoure shall haue the halfe of the same fyne. And for as muche as it is graunted to ỳ citezens of London by the kynges progenitours, that they may remoue and take all the weares in the waters of Thamis and Medeway, & that they shal haue the punishmentes thereofperteynyng to the kynge: Our sayde soueraygne lorde the kinge, in this present parliamente, by the assente aforesaide hath graunted that the Mayre or wardeine of London for the tyme beyng shal haue the conseruacion of the statutes aforesayd. And shal make thereof due execution and lyke punishement as afore is ordeined of, ỳ Iustices of the peace, in the sayde waters of Thamys, from the brydge of Stanes to London, and from thense ouer the same water, and in the sayd water of Medeway as far as it is graunted to the sayd citezens, as afore is sayde,

Cap. ix. Theeues. Commission. of peace.

¶ Item for asmuch as theues notoriously diffamed and other taken with the maner by their long abyding in prison after that they be arested, bee deliuered by charters and fauourable enquestes procured to the great hinderaunce of the people: It is accorded and assented, ỳ in euery commissiō of the peace through the realme, where nede shalbe, il mē of law of the same county where such commission shalbe made, shalbe assygned to go and procede to the deliueraunce of suche theues and felons, as often as they shall thinke it expedient.

Here beginneth the statute made at VVestminster the xx. yere of the raygne of king Richard the second.

THe kynge at his parliament holden at Westminster, in ỳ feast of sayncte Vyncent, the xx. yere of his reigne, by the assent of the prelates, lordes, and commons of his realme of England assembled in the same present parliament, for the quietnesse and trāquility of his people, hath made certayn statutes and ordynances in the fourme which foloweth.

Cap. j. Armoure.

FIrst where as in a statute made the vii yere of the reigne of the kynge that now is, it is ordeigned and assented that no man shall ryde armed within the realme agaynst ỳ fourme of the statute of Northampō ther-

vpon

vpō made noꝛ with Launcegayes within the ſame realme. And ꝑ the ſayd Launcegayes ſhalbe vtterly put oute within the ſayde realme as a thynge defended by the kyng, vpon peine of foꝛfayture of the ſame Launcegayes, armours oꝛ any other harneys in the handes and poſſeſſion of theym that beare them fō henceforth within the ſame realme againſt ꝑ ſame ſtatutes and oꝛdinaunces without the kynges ſpeciall licence Our ſouereygne loꝛd the kyng conſidering the great clamour made to him in this preſent parliament, bycauſe that the ſaid ſtatute is not holden, hath oꝛdeigned and ſtabliſhed in the ſame parliamente, that the ſayde ſtatutes ſhall bee fullye holden & kept, and duely executed, and that the ſayd Launcegayes ſhalbe clere out vpon the peyne conteined in the ſayd ſtatute of Noꝛthampton, and alſo to make fyne and raunſome to the kyng. And moꝛeouer that no loꝛd, knyght noꝛ other, lytell noꝛ greate, ſhal go noꝛ ryde by nyght noꝛ by day armed, noꝛ beare ſallet noꝛ ſkull, of yron, noꝛ other armoure, vpon the peine afoꝛeſayd: ſaued and dereept the kynges offycers and miniſters in doyng their offices. And moꝛeoue the kyng wyll and hath oꝛdeigned, that the ſtatute made the fyrſt yere of his reygne of liuereys of hattes ſhalbe holden and kept vppon the peyne conteined in the ſame ſtatute, and vpon peine to be impꝛiſoned & make fyne and raunſome to the kynge.

Launcegayes

Liuereis of hattes.

¶ Item that no varlettes called yomen, noꝛ none other of leſſe eſtate thā eſquyer, ſhall vſe noꝛ beare no ſigne of liuerey called liuereye of companye of any loꝛde within the realme, onles he be menſall and familiar oꝛ continuall officer of his ſayde loꝛde. And that the Juſtices of the peace ſhall haue power to enquyre of them whiche do to the contrary, and them to puniſhe accoꝛding to their diſcretion.

Cap ii. Liuery.

Juſtices of peace.

¶ Item the kyng wyll and defend, that no loꝛd noꝛ other of the countreye lytell noꝛ greate, ſhall ſitte vppon the bench, wyth the iuſtices to take aſſiſes in their ſeſſions in the countyes of Englande, vpon great foꝛfeyture to the kyng, and hath charged his ſayde iuſtices that they ſhal not ſuffer the contrary to be done.

Cap.iii. Loꝛd

¶ Item where as it is conteined in a ſtatute of the late kynge Edwarde graundfather to the kynge that nowe is, the xvbiii. yere of hys raygne that no maner of ſhippe, whiche is freyghted to warde Englande, oꝛ elſe where, ſhalbe compelled to come to any poꝛt of Englande, noꝛ there to tary agaynſt the agreement of the mayſters and mariners of the ſame, oꝛ of the marchauntes to whom the goodes be: And if ſuche ſhippes come of theyꝛ agreement oꝛ be dryuen by tempeſt oꝛ other infoꝛtunity oꝛ miſchiefe to any poꝛte of Englande, and the mayſters and mariners, oꝛ marchauntes of the ſame ſhippes, will ſel oꝛ deliuer parte of their marchaundiſes wyth theyꝛ good will, it ſhalbe lawful to euery perſon to buye ſuch marchaundiſes freely without impechement in the poꝛt where ſuche ſhippes ſhal come: all be it the marchaundiſes bee not put to ſale to the lande. And that the mayſters, maryners, and marchauntes after that they haue ſolde that, that them pleaſeth of their ſaid goods, and the cuſtome therof payed, may freely departe and go with their ſhippes, and all the remenaunt of their goodes,

Cap.iiij. Shyppes.

Marchaūdiſe Mariner.

where

where it pleaſe them, without paying therof cuſtome. Our ſaid ſoueraigne lord the kyng for the quietnes and eaſe of his people, will that the ſayde ſtatute ſhalbe holden and kept in all poyntes and duely executed, notwithſtandyng any ordinaunce or vſage to the contrary.

Cap. v, Takers. ¶ Item for as much as the commons haue made complaynt, that manye great miſchieſes, extorcions and diſſeaſes, be made by dyuers people of euil condicion which of their owne auctority take and do to be taken Royally horſes and other thinges and beaſtes out of their waynes, cartes and houſes ſaing and imagining that they be to ride on haſty meſſages and buſines, where of truthe they bee in no wyſe priuye of no buſines or meſſage but all onelye in diſceyte and ſubtilty by ſuch colour and imaginacion do take horſes, and the ſayd horſes to haſtely do ryde and euill entreate, hauing no maner of conſcience or compaſſion in this behalfe, ſo that the ſayde horſes become all loſt and foundred, paying no maner of thing nor peny for the ſame nor giuing them any maner of ſuſtenaunce: And alſo that ſome ſuch maner of people chaunging and baryng their names, do take and ryde ſuche horſes and bryng them to another place, ſo that they, to whom they belonge, can neuer after by no meanes ſee, haue agayne nor know their ſaid horſes where they be, to the greate miſchiefe, loſſe, diſtruction, & hynderaunce of ẏ kynges poore people, theyr huſbandry, and of their liuyng. Our ſoueraygne lord ẏ kyng willing for the quietnes and eaſe of his people to make remedy therof, wyll and hath ordeigned, that none from henceforth ſhall take no ſuch horſe nor beaſt in ſuche maner agayn ſt ẏ agremente of them to whom they be. And if any ẏ do, & haue no ſufficient ſigne nor auctority of ẏ kinge, hee ſhall bee taken and impriſoned till he hath made due agremente to the party.

Cap. vi. Pardon. ¶ Item our ſoueraygne Lord the king hath aſſented and graunted of his ſpeciall grace, by aſſent and accorde of all lordes ſpiritual and temporal, & of all the comons in this preſent parliament, to Robert Belknap, John Hole and William Burghe knightes of the bathe, and dwelling in Ireland, that they ſhal come agayn into England, there to dwelle for terme of their lyues. And that they ſhalbe perſons able to the common lawe as the kynges liege people, wythout beyng therof impeched, notwythſtanding ẏ ſtatute thereof made the .xi. yere of the raigne of our ſaid ſoueraygne lord the kyng. Sauing alwayes agayn ſt them al the other poynts contayned in the ſaid ſtatute.

Here beginneth the ſtatute made at Weſtminſter the xxi. yere of the raygne of king Richard the ſecond.

IT is to be vnderſtand that our ſoueraygne lord the kyng by the grace of god kyng of England and of Fraunce, and lord of Ireland, at his parliament ſomoned and begon at weſtminſter vpon the monday nert after the feaſt of the exaltation of the holye Croſſe, and frō thens adiourned to Shrewſburye at the .xv. of Hyllary then nert enſuing, and there ended, to the honour of God and holy

church

church, and for saluacion and surety of his realme and good gouernaunce of his people of the assent and accorde of the prelates, dukes, erles, barons, and commons of hys realme there assembled, hath made certayne statutes & ordinaunces hereafter followinge.

Cap. j. FIrst that holy church, and the lordes spirituall and temporall, and all cities and boroughes and other cominalties of the realme haue and enioy their liberties & fraūchyse from henceforth, as they haue reasonably had and enioyed in time of his noble progenitours kinges of Englande.

Cap. ij. Commission. ITē where as the cōmōs of the parliamēt haue shewed to our soueraygn lorde the kinge, how in the parliament holden at Westminster the first day of October, in the .x. yere of his reygne, Thomas duke of Glouceſtre, & Rychard erle of Arundell, traytours to the kinge and his realme, & hys people by false ymagination and compassinge, caused a commission to be made by statute, direct to theym selues and other persons at their denomination, for to haue the rule of the kinge and ẏ realme, as well within the kinges house as without the kinges seignories, beyonde the sea, as it is contayned in the sayd commission, the tenour whereof doth followe.

RIchard by the grace of god kinge of Englande & of Fraunce and lorde of Irelande, to al them ẏ these present letters shal see or heare, sendeth greetinge: we haue certaynly knowen by ẏ grefuous complaynt of the lordes & the cōmons. &c. as it appereth in the .x. yere, rehersinge al the sayd commission, so ẏ the sayd commission & the sayd statute, touching the same commission, seemeth to the sayd commons to be preiudiciall to the kinge and to his crowne, & vsurpacion of the regalty and royall power, and that the sayd Duke of Glouceſtre and Earle of Arundell did sende a great man and peare of the realme in message to our lorde the kinge, who of their part sayd, that if he woulde not graunt and assent to the sayd commyssion and statute, he should be in great peril of his life, and so as wel the sayd commission as the said statute touchinge the sayd commission, were made by constreynt and compulsion, and against the agreement of the kinge and hys wyll: wherefore the sayd commons prayen our soueraygne Lord the kinge, that the sayde commission, and statute touchinge the same commission, wyth all their dependaunces be repealed and vtterlye adnulled, as a thynge done trayterously and against his regalty, his Crowne and his dignity. whereupon our soueraygne Lord the kinge, of the assent of all the Lordes Spirituall and the proctours of the clergye, at the requeste of the sayd commons here hath repealed the sayd statute in this artycle, and the sayde commission and all the paynes and dependaunces of the same vtterlye to be adnulled for euer, for the causes aforesayde. And moreouer that the kinge of the assente of all the sayde Lordes and commons hath ordayned and stablyshed, that no such commyssyon neyther such like, bee from hēcefoorth purchased, pursued, nor made: And ẏe that purchaseth, pursueth or procureth to be made any such commyssion, or any like in time commynge, pryuelye or apperttye, or vse Iurisdiction or power by vertue of anye such commission, and of the same be duely conuict in the parliamente, he shall be

adiudged for a traytour, and that of highe treason done agaynst the kynge and his crowne. And the kinge shal haue the forfayture of his landes, tenementes, possessions and all other hereditamentes, to hym & to hys heyres as well holden of hym selfe as of other.

Cap. iij. ¶Item it is ordayned and stablished, that euery man, which compasseth or purposeth the death of ỳ kinge or to depose him or to rendre vp his homage or liege, or he ỳ reyseth people, and ryseth agaynst the kynge to make warre within his realme, and of that be duely attainted & iudged in the parliamẽt,

Treason. shalbe iudged as a traytour of high treason against the crowne. And he for him and his heyres shall forfayt al the landes, tenementes, & possessions, lyberties & al other hereditamẽtes, which he hath or any other hath to his vse or had the day of the treason done, as well in fee tayle as in fee simple to the kinge and to his heires, as well such landes holden of other as of him selfe for euer and also such possession as other haue to his vse. And that this statute shal extend and holde place as wel to them which be iudged or attainted for these. iiii. poyncts of the sayd treason in this present parliament, as of them which shalbe iudged or attaynted in the parliamẽt in time to come of any of the. iiij. poyncts of treasons aforesayde. And it is not the minde of the kinge, nor of hys lordes, nor the assent of the commons aforesayd, that if any such, which forfayteth in the maner aforesayd, be infeffed in any Lande, tenement, or possession to other vse, that, that shall be comprysed in the same forfayture.

Cap. iiij. ¶Item the king, by the assent aforesayd hath ordayned and stablished that if any, of what estate or cõdition that he be, do procure or conseile to repeale

Treason. abate, reuerse, or adnulle, any of the iudgementes geuen against any statutes, or ordinaunces made in the same parlyament or any parcell of the same in any wyse, and that duely proued in the parliament, that he shalbe iudged and haue execucion as a traytour to the kinge & to the realme. The whych ordinaunces and statutes well and lawfully to be holden & kept, the lordes of the realme, as well spirituall as tẽporall be sworne and haue made othes before the kinge, as it appeareth in the rolle of the parliamẽt.

Cap. v. ¶Item moreouer our soueraygne Lorde the kinge for the more surety in

Othe. time comminge, hath ordayned & stablyshed, that the oth of the sayd lordes

Prelates. shall be put of recorde in the parliament rolle. And that it be enrolled in the

Lyuerye. chauncery, so that the successours of all the sayde prelates, vpon the forfayture of theyr fealty for theyr temporalities before that they haue lyuerye of the same out of the chauncery, shal make the same oth in all times to come. And also that al the heires of the sayd lordes temporal in time to come, at ỳ makinge of theyr homage or fealty, before that they haue possession of theyr landes out of the chauncery, shall make such an oth.

Cap. vi. ¶Item the kinge, at the request of the sayd cõmons, by the assent aforesayd

Treason. for the more suretye of hym and of all hys realme of Englande, and also of hys people in tyme to come, hath ordayned and stablyshed, that the issue Males of such persons forefiudged now begotten, shall not come to the parliamentes nor to the counsels of the kinge nor of his heyres, nor shal not be

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of the kynges councell noꝛ of his heyꝛes, ſauinge alwaies that the iſſues females of the ſayde perſons foꝛeiudged, and theyꝛ iſſues, which haue other ſtraunge fathers, ſhall not be endamaged by this ſtatute.

¶ Item the kynge hath oꝛdayned and ſtabliſhed, that all ẏ annuities, fees, coꝛrodies, and all other charges made oꝛ graunted by them oꝛ any of them that be iudged traytours in the ſame parliament, after the day of the treaſons done, ſhalbe voyde adnulled and holden foꝛ none. Cap. vij. Treaſon.

¶ Item it is oꝛdayned & ſtabliſhed, that the kinge ſhal haue ẏ preſentmentes, giftes, & collacions of all the benefices, whoſe auouſons were to ẏ perſons attaynted in the ſayd parliamẽt, of euery voydaũce fallen after ẏ treaſons of the ſayd perſons done and begon, except the benefyces, of which the owners oꝛ incumbentes haue ratificacions of our ſayd ſouereygne loꝛd the kinge, which owners the kinge will that they ſhall enioy theyꝛ ſayd benefices. And ſauinge alwayes that they, which be in by waye of permutacion with ſuch benefices that they haue thereof ratificacion if they will purſue. Cap. viij. Treaſon.

¶ Item our ſouereygne loꝛde the kinge hath oꝛdayned & ſtablyſhed, foꝛ the great charity and affection that he hath in the county of Cheſter, & to ẏ gentils of the ſame, and foꝛ as much as the kinge himſelfe before ẏ he did take the high dignity of the kinge, & hys honourable father before him, and other his noble pꝛogenitours haue bene Erles of the ſayd county of Cheſter, and foꝛ the great honour of his eldeſt ſonne, if god ſende hym any, and of his other heyꝛes, which ſhall haue the ſame ſeignoꝛy hereafter, by the aſſent and accoꝛde of all the loꝛdes ſpiritual and tempoꝛall and at the pꝛayer of ẏ ſayd commons hath oꝛdayned and ſtabliſhed foꝛ him and his heires, that the ſaid county of Cheſter ſhalbe the pꝛincipality of Cheſter from hẽceforth named and holdẽ the pꝛincipality of Cheſter, with all the liberties and fraunchiſes thereof had and vſed, and in the ſame maner as it hath ben before, whan he was named Erle of Cheſter, foꝛ euer. And moꝛe ouer the kynge of his certayne ſcyence, and by the aſſente and accoꝛde afoꝛeſayd, and foꝛ the encreaſe and honour of the ſtate of pꝛinces, which ſhall be there, and foꝛ the eaſe, cõfoꝛd, and tranquility of his liege people of the ſayde pꝛincipality and of the counties of Flint and Shꝛopſhyꝛe, and of the ſeignoꝛies, which be ioyninge to the ſame, hath graunted, oꝛdayned and ſtabliſhed, that the caſtel of Lions with the ſeygnoꝛies of Bꝛomfelde and Yale to the ſayd caſtell belonginge: the Caſtell of Chike, with the ſeignoꝛy of Chirkeſlande, to the ſayde Caſtell belonginge: The caſtel of Oſwaldſtrete, with the towne wel walled with ſtone, and the hundꝛede, and .xj. townes to the ſayd caſtell belonginge. The caſtell of Iſabell, with the ſeignoꝛy to the ſame, belonginge to the caſtell of Dallilay, with th'appurtenaunces in the county of Shꝛopſhyꝛe and the reuercion of the ſeygnoꝛye of Cleue, wyth all theyꝛ appurtenaunce, which Edwarde erle of Rutland holdeth foꝛ terme of hys life, all whych townes caſtels and ſeignoꝛies afoꝛeſayde were to Rychard late erle of Arundell, and whych by foꝛce of iudgement geuẽ agaynſt the ſayd Erle in the ſayd Parliament be foꝛfayt to our ſouereigne loꝛde the kinge, ſhalbe from henceforth annexed, vnited and incoꝛpoꝛate to the ſayd pꝛincipality of Cheſter and ſhal Principalitie of Cheſter.

wholly abide and remayne to the same principalitie, as parcell & a membre of the same for euer: without beinge geuen, solde, aliened, seuered, or departed fro the principality to any person by any way hereafter. And that no gyft nor graunt at any tyme hereafter be made of the sayde principality, nor of ỳ castels, seygnories, and townes aforesayd to no person, but all onely to the kinges eldest sonne, which shalbe prince there if it please the kinge to make him. And that the same eldest sonne, which shall haue the sayde principality shall haue also the sayd castels seygnories, and townes as united & annexed to the same principality without beinge seuered or departed from the same in time to come, so that the sayd tenauntes, landetenauntes and all the inhabitauntes within the sayde castels, seygnories, and townes, shall haue, vse and enioye all theyr auncyent lawes, rightes, & customes, there of old tyme reasonably had and vsed. Saued and reserued alwaies to our souereygne lorde the kynge hys regalty, liberty, and fraunchise, & the ryghtes of his crowne. Prouided alwayes that the sayd principality and the seygnories aforesayd, shal haue and enioy the same lawes, liberties, and customes vsages, ryghtes, and fraunchises of old time in the same reasonably had & vsed, as playnely and wholly as it was had and vsed before the beginninge of the same parliament: The name of the countye of Chester chaūged into the name of the principality of Chester, and ỳ annexion & vnion of the sayd castels, seygnories, and townes, to the same notwithstandinge.

Cap. x. ¶ Item at the request of the cōmons, and by the assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall aforesayde, it is ordayned and stablyshed, that the castell and shyrifewike of Winchester, which Thomas late erle of Marwyke dyd holde in fee, and which by force of the iudgement geuen agaynst the sayde erle in the sayd parliament be seased into the kinges hands as forfayt with tournes and hundredes rentes, and fairhouses, as well in Worcester and in the Wiche as els where, & all other profytes and thinges to the sayd castell and shyrifewike pertaynynge and belonging in any wyse or colour, as fully and wholly as the sayd erle before the sayd forfayture had, shall be abydyng and remaynynge to our souereygne lorde the kinge and to his heyres, for euer, without beinge geuē or graūted to any, or to be seuered frō his crowne at any tyme hereafter.

Castell. Shyrifewyke of Winchester.

Cap. xi. ¶ Item in the same maner, that all the hundredes, tenours, courtes, lybertyes, and fraunchyses, whych Thomas late duke of Glouceſtre dyd holde in the county of Eſſex of the gyfte and graunte of the kinge, and of kynge Edwarde his graundfather, which were of olde time annexed and ioyned to the shyrifewike of Eſſex as parcell of the same, and whych now by forfayture of the sayde duke, be in the kinges handes as forfayted, shalbe abydinge & remaynynge to the kinge and to his heires ioyned, annexed and vnited, to the shyrifewyke of Eſſex, as parcell of the same for euer, wythout beinge geuen or graunted to any, or to be seuered, or departed from the same shrifewyke at any tyme hereafter.

Shyrifewyke of Eſſex.

Cap. xij. ¶ Item the lordes, which were appellauntes in the sayd parlyamēt that is to saye, Edward duke of Ammarle, Thomas duke of Surrey, John duke

of

of Exceter, John marques of Dorcet, John erle of Salisbury, Thomas Earle of Glouceſtre, and William Earle of Wiltſhyre, prayed to the kynge recitinge and ſhewinge, how certayne lordes, which be conuicted & attainted that is to ſay, the duke of Glouceſtre & the erles of Arundell and Warwyke aſſembled at Heryngey, forcibly and in great number in the maner of warre, made barreyers bet wirt the kinge & them, that ẏ kinges liege people might not approch to the kinge to ſuccour him, and ſo came in ſuch forcible maner to his palace at Weſtminſter, arrayed in maner of warre, ẏ the king myght not than reſiſt them without great perill of his body and diſtruction of his people: So that by cohercion and compulſion the ſayd duke & Erles made the king to ſomon a parliament at Weſtmynſter the morow after the Purification of our Lady, the .xj. yere of hys raygne, which parliament ſo begon the ſayd duke and erles in ſuch forcible maner continued to the ende, and in the ſame did geue many & diuers iudgemētes, as wel of death of mā as other wyſe, vpon dyuers of the kinges liege people, and dyd geue iudgement of forfaitures, of landes, tenemētes, goods, and catals, whereof they be conuicte of high treaſon, and alſo for certayne queſtions, which were demaunded by the kinge touchinge his eſtate and regalty, of certayne of hys Juſtices than at Notyngham the ſame yere. And for theyr aunſweres of ẏ ſame geuen to the kinge vpon ẏ ſame queſtions, the ſame iuſtices were foriudged of their liues & iudgement geuen agaynſt thē, of forfayture of their landes, tenementes, goods and cattalles, the ſayd duke and erles made diuers ſtatutes and ordinaunces in the ſayde parliament at theyr will whereupon the ſayd appellantes, conſideringe the ſummons of the ſaid parliamēt to be made expreſſely agaynſt the ryght of the kynges crowne, and contrary to the libertye and fraunchiſe of his perſon and Royall eſtate, willinge to acquite them to the kynge as his faythfull liege people, prayed him that the ſaid parliamēt be adnulled and clerely holden for none. And that all the iudgementes, ordinaunces, & ſtatutes made and geuen in the ſayd parliament, and all thinges dependinge vppon the ſame, ſhall be adnulled and reuoked and holden for none as a thinge done without auctority, and agaynſt the wyll and liberty of the kyng, and the ryght of his crowne. And that the lādes, tenementes, fees, and aduouſons, and all other poſſeſſions ſeaſed by colour of the ſayd iudgementes, ſhalbe reſtored and delyuered to them which were ſo iudged, to them and to their heyres. And alſo the ſayde commons prayed to the kinge, as the ſayd appellantes prayed and ſayde, that theyr intent was to haue prayed likewyſe: And thereupon the lordes ſpirituall and temporall, and the proctours of the clergye ſeuerally examined, aſſented expreſſely, that the ſayde parlyament, and all the ſtatutes, iudgementes, ordinaunces, and al other thinges thereof made and followed, ſhalbe voyd and adnulled and of no force nor valure, and reſtitucion made as afore is ſayde. And alſo as well the Lordes ſpirituall and temporall and the proctours of the clergy, as the ſayde commons were ſeuerally examined of the ſayd queſtions, and of the anſweres of the Juſtices afore ſayde, the tenour whereof followeth in this maner.

Treaſon. 5 R. 2. c. 11 R. 2.

Parliamente.

MEmorandum that the xxb. day of the moneth of August, the xxi. yere of the raygne of kinge Rychard the second, at the castell of Notingham before our sayde soueraygne lorde the kynge Roberte Tresilyan chyefe Justice, Roberte Belknape chyefe Justice of the common bench, John Holte, Roger Fulthorpe and William burgh knightes, felowes of ỳ sayd Roberte Belknape, and John Locton, one of the kinges seriauntes at the lawe, beinge personally req ired in presence of the lordes & other wytnesses vnder written by our sayde soueraygne lorde the kyng, in the fayth and legeaunce by which they be firmely bounden to the sayd kyng, that they should truely answere to certaine questions vnder written, and before them recyted, and vpon the same by theyr discrecions to say the lawe.

The. 1. questiō FIrst it was enquyred of them, whether ỳ the same newe statute and ordinaunce, and the cōmission made in the last parliamēt holden at Westmynster, be hurtfull to the kynges royall prerogatiue.

The answere. WHere vnto all of one mynde answered, that they be hurtfull, and specially because they were agaynst the kynges wyll.

The. 2. questiō ITem it was inquired of them, howe they ought to be punyshed, whych procured the sayde statute, ordinaunce, and commission to be made.

The answere. WHere vnto of one assente they answered, that they deserue to be punyshed by the capital payne, that is to say, of death, onles the kinge in this party of hys grace will pardon them.

The. 3. question. ITem it was enquired, how they ought to be punished, which excited ỳ sayd kynge to consent to the makinge of the sayd statute, ordynaunce and commission.

The answere. WHere vnto of one mynde they sayd, that onelys the kynge would geue them his pardon, they ought to be punyshed by the capitall payne.

The. 4. question. ITem it was enquyred of thē, what payne they deserued, ỳ compelled the kinge to cōsent to the makinge of the sayd statute, ordinaūce, and cōmissiō.

The answere. WHere vnto by one assent they gaue answere, that as traytours they ought to be punished.

The. 5. question. ITē how they ought to be punished, ỳ did interrupt the kynge, so that he might not exercise those thinges ỳ pertayneth to hys regalty & prerogatiue.

The answere. WHere vnto of one assent it was aunswered, that they ought to be punish d as traytours.

The. 6. question. ITem it was enquired of them, whether that after that the busynes of ỳ realme and the cause of the assemble of the parliament were by the kinges commaundement disclosed and declared in the parliamēt, and other rticles limitted by the kinge, vpon whych the Lordes and commons of the realme ought to procede in the same parliament, if the lordes and cōmons would in any wyse proceede vpon other articles, and in no wise vpon ỳ articles limitted by the king, till the kinge had aunswered to the articles expressed by them: notwithstandinge that they were by the kinge enioyned to the contrary, whether the kinge in this case ought to haue the rule of the Parlyament, and in deede to rule, to the entent that vpon the articles limitted by

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ỳ kinge, they ought syrst to proceede or not, before they proceede any further.
¶ To which question of one minde they aunswered, that the kinge in thys partye should haue the rule, and so in order one after another in al other articles touchynge the parliament, till the ende of the parliament. And if any do contrary to this rule of the kynge, he ought to be punished as a traytor. The aũswere.

¶ Item whether ỳ kinge, whan so euer it pleaseth hym, might dissolue the parliamẽt, & commaund his lordes & cõmons to depart from thence or not. The.7. questiõ

Where vnto it was of one mynde aunswered, that he maye. And if any woulde proceede in the parliament agaynst the kinges wil, he is to be pushed as a traytour. The aũswere.

¶ Item it was enquired, sence that ỳ king, whãsoeuer him pleased myght remoue his officers or Justices, & to iustify & punish thẽ for theyr offences whether the lordes and commons might, without the kynges will, impech the same officers & Justices vpon their offences in the paliament or not. The.8. questiõ

To which questiõ it was by one mynde answered that they might not. And he that doth contrary, is to be punished as a traytour. The aũswere.

¶ Item it was inquired, howbee is to be punished that moued in the parliament, ỳ the statute should be sẽt for whereby Edward the sonne of kyng Edward, great graundfather to ỳ kinge that nowe is, was an other tyme endited in the parliament, by the inspection of which statute, the said new statute or ordinaunces and commission were conceyued in the parlyament. The.9. questiõ

To which question of one accord they aunswered, that as wel he that so moued, as the other which by force of the same mocion brought the sayd statute into the parliament house, be as criminours and traytours worthy to be punished. The aũswere.

¶ Item it was enquired of them, whether ỳ iudgement geuen in our parliament holden at Westminster against the erle of Suffolke, were erronyous and reuocable, or not. The. 10. question.

To which question of one assent they sayd, that if the same iudgement were now to be geuen, the same iustices and serieaũt afore sayd would not geue the same, because it semed to them that the same iudgement is reuocable as erronious in euery parte. In witnesse whereof the Justices & serieaunte afore sayde to this present haue sette theyr seales. These men beynge wytnesses, the reuerende fathers, the Lordes, Alexander Archbishoppe of Yorke, Roberte Archebyshoppe of Dublyn, John Byshoppe of Durham, Thomas byshoppe of Chestre. John byshoppe of Bangore, Robert Duke of Irelande. Wighell erle of Suffolke, John Rypon clerke, and John Blake. Dated the day, place, moneth, and yere afore sayde. The aũswere.

¶ Which questions and the aunsweres of the same, as well before the king and the lordes, as before the cõmons were read & perceyued, & it was demaũded of al the states of ỳ parliament, how they thought of ỳ aunsweres afore sayde: And they sayd, that they thought, that the sayd Justices made & gaue their answeres duely & laufully, as good & laufull lyege people of ỳ kyng ought to do. And in ỳ same maner syr Thomas of Skelton lerned in the law, & William Hankeford, & William Brenche sly the kings serieaũtes

demaunded by the kynge of theyr aduice in this behalfe, saide, that the aunsweres were good and laufull. And that they woulde haue geuen the same aũswores, if the sayd questions had bene demaũded of them. And my lorde William Thirninge chiefe Justyce of the common bench sayde that the declaracion of treason not declared, belongeth to the Parlyament. But if he were a lord or a peare of the parlyament, if he had ben demaũded, he would haue said in the same maner. And in like maner said my lord William Rikehill iustice of the common place, and after the comminge of my lord, Water Clopton chyfe Justice, he sayde in likewyse. Wherefore the sayde aunsweres bee iudged and affirmed for good and sufficient in the sayd parliament. Where vpon the kynge, by the assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the procuratours of the clergy, and the sayde commons, and by the aduyce of the Justyces and serieauntes afore sayd, there beinge, it was awarded and iudged, ordayned and stablyshed, that the sayde parliament holden the sayde. xi. yere, shall be clerely adnulled and holden for none, as a thynge made without auctority and agaynst the wyll and liberty of the kynge and the ryghtes of his crowne. And that all the iudgementes, statutes, & ordynaunces made in the same, with al thinges dependinge vpon the same, shal be reuoked and adnulled, reuersed, and clerely repealed and holdē for none. And that all landes, tenements, fees, aduousons, & all other possessions seased as forfayture by colour of the sayd iudgementes, shall be restored & delyuered to them which were iudged or put out, to theyr heyres, and to thē that haue in other maner cause of action or tytle of ryghte in thys behalfe, with all maner of Libertyes, Fraunchises and Pryuiledges, as farre forth and wholly as they had at anye tyme, wyth restytucion of goods and cattalle. But our soueraygne Lord the kinge, by aduice of the sayde lordes and commons, consyderinge how the kinge for recouery and relefe of his liege people, which were so iudged or put out and to make them to haue restitucion of theyr estates and landes, tenemētes, fees, aduousons, and other possessions aforesayde, hath had & supported great & excessyue costes and expenses, it seemeth to the kynge and to all the lordes, that touchinge the sayd restitucion it shall be a competent satisfaction to the sayde persons foreiudged and put out, and to their heyres to haue restitucion of theyr goods and cattalles, or of the issues and profytes of the sayde landes, and tenementes taken in the meane time. And moreouer as to them whych haue boughte and purchased of the kynge much of the landes and tenementes aforesayd, some in demeane, and some in reuersion, for certayne sommes to be payed to the kinge hee hath charged his counsell to enquyre by theyr aduice of the valoure of the sayde landes and tenementes so soulde, and how much the buyers thereof haue taken in the meane time: and thereupon trete & make with them such ende as good fayth & conscience requireth: And thereupon it is ordayned and stablished, that all they which will pursue for the restitucion aforesayde, or for theyr recouery in this behalfe, shall haue a writ of *Scire facias* retournable in the chauncery, as often & such as they shal thinke nedefull, or take any other action at the common lawe if they wyll, and that

they

they may sue against them which be tenauntes of the freehold, the monday nexte after the sayd xv. of sayncte Hyllarye, and that theyr recouery be good and effectuall agaynst them, notwithstandinge any alienations or demises made sence the sayd monday, or agaynst other tenaunts at theyr election. And that no protection be alowed in this case: nor no delay by nonage, nor restraynt nor ayde prayer, but by aydeprayer of the kyng. And ỳ the sayde keper of the pryuie seale shall make thereof letters of *Procedendo*, without pursuing or speakyng to the king, or other delay, without doyng wast or destruction in the meane tyme.

Cap.xii. ¶Item our soueraygne lorde the kynge at the instaunce of the sayd lordes appellauntes, and by assent of other lordes of the parliament, consyderynge howe it was iudged by al ỳ estates of the parliamēt that the answer made by Robert Treslilian and other his sayde companions the kynges Justyces at Notingham, the sayde ri. yere vppon a certayne question of them demaunded, as it appereth aboue, touchinge Myghell de la Pole late erle of Suff. was iust, good and lawfull. And that the said iudgemente gyuen a- Parliament. gaynst the sayde erle in the sayde parliament, the sayd r. yere of our said soueraygne lorde, the kyng was erronious and reuocable, as before it apppereth, hath by the assent of the parliament awarded, iudged, and also stablished, that the sayd iudgement geuen agaynst the said erle in the sayd parliament, the sayd .rr. yere, shal bee repealed, reuersed, & clerely adnulled, in like maner and fourme as the erigens geuen agaynste the sayde erle and other iudged in the sayde parliament, holden the sayd ri. yere were reuersed and adnulled in the same parliament determined at Shrowsebury. And that al the landes and tenementes, rentes, fees, and auoulons, and al other possessions, whiche were to the sayde erle, and seased as forfayte by coloure of the sayd iudgement in the sayde parliament the sayde, r. yere, with all maner of lybertyes fraunchises and priuyleges, as farre forth and as wholly as the sayd erle, had them at any tyme before, should be restored to the heyres of ỳ sayd erle without haupnge any issues or profytes of the same in the meane time: and that the said heires haue their suite and recouery in the same maner as before.

Cap.xiii. ¶Item whereas the commōs shewed to the king in the same parliamēt, how the sayd ri. yere, at the tyme that the lordes that bee attaynted, gathered them in greate numbre forcibly wyth many people, and came to Ratecote brydge, where many roberbyes, thefte, felonyes, trespalles, outrages, and riottes were done, by which great myschiefe and trouble maye come to the people hereafter, whereof they pray (to eschew such mischiefe & troubles) that it would please ỳ kynge to ordeyne and stablishe in the sayde parliament, that al accions and suites of the party, for al robberyes, thefts, felonies, trespalles, outrages, and ryghtes done by theym, whiche rose in the company of the sayde lordes at the tyme, and by that occasion, bee extincte for euer, whereuppon the king by aduyse of the estates of the parliamēte hath ordeygned and stablished, that al the sayd actions and suites should be clerelye extincte and adnulled, without hauing thereof any remedy in anye

Pardon

wyse

wyse in tyme to come.

Cap xv ¶ Item our soueraygne Lorde the kyng in the sayde parliamente consyderyng the great affection & loue to hym shewed by hys people, & their good port and the great tendernes and diligence that they haue had for saluation of his realme, estate and right of his crowne: And also for consideracion of the graunt that they haue made at this tyme of their good will, more then they haue done to any of his progenitours before this tyme, that is to say, the subsidy of the wolles, lether & wolfelles, for terme of his lyfe, & a disme and quynzym, and an halfe, to be payed in maner comprysed in their sayde graunte, and willinge of his Royall benignitye to prouide the quietnesse, peace, and tranquillity of his said people, & that they should haue the greater cause and courage to do wel, to the best of their power in time to come, hath pardoned and released to al his lyege people of England, of what so euer estate or condicion they be, and to euery of them all maner of escapes of felons, catalles of fugitiue personnes and felons, trespasses, negligences, misprisions, ignorauances, and all other articles of the eyre and other things fallen or chaunced within ỳ realme of England, whereof the punishment lieth in fyne or in raunsome or in other pecuniar peynes or otherwyse imprisonment, amerciemẽts of cõmons or of townes of singular parsons, or charge of freholde of them which neuer trespassed as heyres or tenantes of landes, of Eschetours, shiriffes or corroners, and such other. And also hath pardoned and released all maner of gyftes alienacions and purchases made by them of landes, tenementes, or any other possessions holdẽ of hym, in chefe without the kings licence, and al maner of entrees made in their heritages, purchases or otherwyse in part or in whole after the death of their auncestre, or of any other without pursuite or due processe thereof made, til the thursday ỳ last day of the moneth of January the last day of the sayd parlyament, except those landes, tenementes, and possessions, which be alienedinto mortmayn without licence royal. And also hath thence wholly pardoned and released al maner of fines, amerciamentes, issues, forfeits not iudged nor determined, made, fallen, or happned within the same realme of England before the sayde thursday. And also hath pardoned them generally the suite of his peace for all maner treason and felonyes made or done before the sayde thursday, and the vtlagaryes yf any by this occasion be in thẽ pronounced, except murders and rapes of women, and comon theeues endited ỳ thursday, and ỳ the pernoures, and they which bee appealed of the death of man at the suite of the partye, and except them which haue compassed and purposed the kinges death. Prouyded alwayes that none shal haue benefite of this pardone for treason nor felony, if he pursue not a charter of pardon.

Prouyded also, that they that ryde and gathered them forcibly agaynst the kyng, the xi. yere of his reygne, with the lordes which bee now iudged and conuicte, shall haue no benefyte of this acte at this tyme, yf they pursue not a charter of pardon in this behalfe betwyxt this and the feast of sayncte John the Baptyst nert commyng. And the kynge our soueraygne lorde, vpon the grat of this his grace & pardon so made to his lyege people at this

Pardon generall.

tyme

tyme, made an open declaracion by his owne mouth. So that if the lordes and comons of the realme, which shall come to the parliamentes in tyme to come do put or make any lette or disturbaunce contrary to the graunt of the sayd subsidy of woolles, leather and woolfelles so graunted to hym for terme of his lyfe, that then the sayde grace and pardon shal be voyd and clerely adnulled.

Cap.xvi

CItem it is to be remembred, that whereas the kyng at the request of the same parliamente makynge to them dyuers peticions, as well for speciall persons as other not read nor aunswered, and which for shortnes of tyme may not wel be determined duryng the tyme of the parliament, it is ordeined and assigned by auctority and assent of the said parliament, that John duke of Lancastre, Edmund duke of Yorke, Edmund duke of Ammerle, Thomas duke of Surrey, John duke of Excestre John marques of Dorcete, Roger erle of Marche, John erle of Salisburye, and Henrye erle of Northumberland, Thomas erle of Glocestre, Thomas erle of Winchester, and William erle of Wilshyre, or vi. of them. John Hussey, Henry Greene John Rushell, Henry Chelmeswike, Robert Teye, & John Golefre knightes commyng for the commons of the realme to the sayd parliament, or. iii. of them, shall examine, answere, and playnelye determine all the sayde peticions and the matters conteyned in the same, as they shall thynke beste by theyr good aduyse and discretion in this behalfe by auctoritye of the sayde parliament, as appereth more playnely in the rolle of the sayde parliamente: Our soueraygne lorde the kynge by the assente of the dukes of Lancastre: Yorke, Ammerle, Surrey, and Excestre, and of the sayd marques, and of ỹ sayde erles of Marche, Salisbury, and Glouestre and the said John Hussey, Henry Grene, and John Rushell, by vertue and auctho̅rite to thē committed in the parliament, hath receyued and harde certayne petitions, and thereupon made certayn ordinaunces and statutes folowing, that is to say whereas in a statute made in the parliament of our soueraygne Lorde the kyng holden at Westminster in the xiii. yere of his reygne was conteined ỹ no shomaker nor cordewayner should not vse the mystery of tannyng, nor no tanner should vse ỹ mistery of cordewainer or shomaker, vpon a certayn peyne comprysed in the same statute. And not wythstandinge the sayde statute and peyn, many cordwayners and shomakers do yet vse the mysterye of tanner (as is afore sayde) in contempt of the kynge and in greate disceyte and impouerysshment of the commons, because, that due execucion ys not thereof made: whereuppon the kyng will and hath ordeyned & established by the assent afore sayd, that the sayd statute so made bee holden and kept, and duely executed with the peynes of the same in al poynts not withstandyng any appeale, statute or ordinaunce made to the contrary.

Cordwayner. Tanner.

Cap xvii.

CItem at the greuous complaynt of the comons shewed howe the staple was limitted to remayn at Calleys, and that al the wolles, wolfelles, leather, leade, tynne, chese, butter and hony, passing out of the realme of England, and of the landes of Irelande and wales, had recourse to the sayd place of Caleys and no place elis where, certeyne persons by their suggestion haue

purchased

purchased lycences to carry wolles and other marchaundises aforesayde towarde what partyes that pleaseth them beyond the sea, where as they that haue no such licences oughte to abyde at the sayde place of Caleys, to the greate profyte of them that be licensed, and damage of them which haue no licence, and distruction of the sayd staple, to the great damage of the mynt, cunage and customes of Caleys. The kyng by the assent aforesayd wil, ordayneth and stablisheth, that the statute thereof made be holde and kept: as to the great marchaundises, that is to say, wolles, lether, wolfelles, tinne & leade, al onelye without grauntinge anye licence to the contrary, but by the speciall lycence of the kyng hymselfe: and yf any such licence be graunted it shal be repealed.

Cap xviii. Caleys. Beakins.

Item whereas many workes beyng about the towne of Caleys, which to saluation and defence of the same towne & the marches there, nede daily to be mayntayned and repayred, there be two great workes most necessary of al to be sustayned and supported, that is to say, the beakins before ẏ port there, and the place called Paradise, which is nigh to the ditches of ẏ same towne, which dytches by the tonceurses and rages of the sea, bee alwaies feebled and impayred, as well of stones cast out of the stuffing of the same as also of timber, so that if they be not hastely amended, made & repayred the sayd port is likely to be destroyed and vndone for euer: & the saide place of paradise is now so ruynous and feeble, that if it be not newly made and sufficiently maynteined and kepte, it is likely that in that defaute the walles of the same towne in this behalfe in short tyme by the great abundaunt concourses of the sea, shalbe clerely decayed, in destruction and vndoynge of the saide towne, to the great damage of the kyng & of his realme of England, whiche god defend. Agaynst which perilles alwayes to set sufficient remedy it is all onely at the kynges costes and expences, and shal bee verye great and grenous charge, yf a conuenient ordinaunce therof be not prouided, wherefore our soueraygne lord the kinge by the assent aforesayde, hath ordeygned and established, that al maner of shippes accustomed to come to the sayd port out of the country of England (fysher boates al onely except) shall bryng with them al their lastage of good stoones conuenient for the stuffinge of the sayde beakins, in makinge theyre reasonable delyueraunce from tyme to tyme at their commyng thither to the treasorer, whiche for ẏ tyme shalbe there, or to other ministers thereto by hym ordeygned, vppon the peyne, of xl.d. for the weyghte of euery tonne, and as muche as the sayd shippes be of portage. And that all maner of shippes entryng at the sayde place of Paradise there to reste, shal paye at euerye theyr entre there. viii.d sterlynge, and thereuppon it shalbe lawfull to them, yf they will there tarye for viii. dayes with as manie nightes then next ensuinge without payenge therof more for their sayd entre. And also in case that the aforesayd shippes or boates, tary ouer the viii. dayes and nyghtes aforesayde, then they shall pay for euery day and night a penie, and for the day alone a halfepeny, and for the night alone a halfepeny. And moreouer it is ordeigned, ẏ no maner of person shall presume to tye any maner of shippe nor boat by cable, corde,

Shyppes. Lastage.

nor

nor other wyse to the lymber nor stones of the sayd beatyng nor parable, nor also of the new keye other wyse called the wharfe at the syde of the saide porte of the towne of Calays, upon peyne of xl. pence to be leuied of the ship or boat, whiche so shalbe found tyed. And also that the treasourer whiche there for the tyme shall be, shal haue full power for him and for his deputies to leuye and receyue the moneye of the peynes aforesayde incurred and rysyng, and thereof to make payemente accordynge as shall bee needefull in his sayde office, by the vertue and controlement of the kyngs controllour there.

Item, where as by kyng Edwarde late king of Englande, graundfather to our soueraygne lorde the king that now is, the xxv. yere of his raygne, for asmuch as common passages of shippes and boates in the great riuers of England, were oftentymes troubled by the leuying of weares, mylles, stankes, and kyddels, to the greate damage of the people. It was accorded and stablished, that all suche weares, mylles, stankes, stakes, and kyddelles, whyche were leuyed and sette vp in the tyme of kyng Edward, sonne to kyng Henrye, and sence in suche ryuers whereby the shyppes and botes be troubled, that they can not passe as they were wont to doe, shall be out and pulled downe for euer without beyng relyeued. And that writtes thereupon shalbe sent to the shirriffes of the places where neede shall bee, to survey and enquyre, and to make thereof execution. And also that the iustices shalbe thereupon assigned at all tymes when neede shall enquire. Cap. xix Weares. Mylles. Stankes. Stakes. Kydels.

And after at the greuous complaynt of the great men and of the commons made in the parliament of the sayd king Edward the graundfather, the xlv. yere of his reygne, complayninge by their petition, that the said statute is not duely executed nor kept after the effect of the same, it was ordeigned and stablished, that the sayde statute in that poynt shoulde bee holden and kept after the effect of the same. Joyninge there vnto that yf any suche noysaunce be made it shalbe pulled downe by due proces conteyned in the said statute. And he whyche doth the sayd noysaunce to be releuyed, and thereof be duely attaynted shall incurre the peyne of a C. markes to the kyng, to be leuyed by the estrete of the Exchecker. And that suche law shal hold of noysaunces by the enhaunsynge of suche weares, mylles, stankes, and kydelles, as by new leueyng, as in the sayde statutes more fully appereth, and nowe at the requeste of the sayde commons, shewinge by their petition that the common passages of shippes and botes in the great riuers of Englande, and also medowes and pastures and errable landes toynynge to the sayde ryuers, be greatly troubled, drowned, wasted, and destroyed by the outragious enhaunsynge and straytinge of weares, mylles, stankes, and kydelles, of olde tyme made and leuyed before the tyme of the sayde kynge Edwarde, sonne to kynge Henry, whereof greatte damages and losses hath oftentymes happened to the people of the realme, and daylye shall happen yf remedy thereof bee not prouided: It is accorded and stablyshed by the assent aforesaide, that the sayd statutes in al theyr articles shalbe fermely holden and kept, & also duely executed, with the peynes, and after ỳ

effect

effect of the ſame, Joyning to the ſame that commiſſions ſhal be made in due forme to ſome ſufficient perſons to be iuſtices in euery countye of Englande where neede ſhalbe to ſurueye and alſo keepe the waters and greate ryuers there, & the defautes to correct and amende & to make due execucion of ỳ ſayd ſtatutes after the effect of the ſame, as well by their ſurueyng, aduiſe and diſcrecion, as by enqueſtes therof to be taken within fraūchiſe and without. And when nede therof ſhalbe to heare and determine ỳ thynges aforeſayd. And moreouer to ſurueye the weares, milles, ſtankes, ſtakes and kydelles of olde tyme made & leuied before the ſayd tyme of king Edward, ſonne to kinge Henrye: And ſuche as they ſhall fynde to muche enhaunſed or ſtrayted, to correcte or pull downe and amend in the maner and fourme aforeſayde, ſauynge alwayes reaſonable ſuſtaunces of the ſayde weares, mylles, ſtankes, ſtakes, and kyddels aforeſayde of old tyme ſo made and leuyed. And if any ſuch noyſaunces of weares, mylles, ſtankes, ſtakes, and kydelles of the paſſages and ſtretes of olde tyme made & leuyed, be iudged or awarded by the ſayde Iuſtices to be corrected and amended, hee ỳ hath the freholde thereof, ſhal make therof execucion at his coſtes, within halfe a yere after knowledge to him made, vpō pein of an. C. markes to be leuied payed to the kyng by eſtreetes of the excheker, and he that doth them to be releuyed or enhaunſed or ſtrayted agaynſt the ſayde iudgement, and therof duely conuyct, ſhall incurre the peyn of an. C. markes to be payed to ỳ king by the eſtretes of the Excheker aforeſayde. And in caſe that any feeleth him ſelfe greued by execucion or otherwyſe in this behalfe agaynſt ryght & reaſon, he ſhall purſue and haue ryght and remedye.

Cap. xx. Item the kinge by the ſame aſſente of the ſayde Lordes and knyghtes ſo aſſigned by the ſaide auctority of parliament, will and hath ordeygned, that euery perſon that procureth or purſueth to repeale or reuerſe any of ỳ ſayde ſtatutes or ordinaunces made by the kynge, by the aſſent of the ſayd lordes and knyghtes aſſygned, by power and auctority of parliamente, and that duely proued in the parliament, he ſhal bee iudged and ſhall haue execucion as a traytoure to ỳ king and to the realme, in like maner as they which purſue or procure to repeale the ſtatutes and ordynaunces made durynge the tyme of the ſayd parliament.

Treaſon.

Thus endeth the ſtatutes made in the tyme of King Richard the ſeconde.

HERE BEGINNETH THE STATVtes made in the first yere of the raigne of king HENRY the fifth.

HENRY by the Grace of God kynge of Englande and of Fraunce and lord of Irelande to the honoure of god and reuerence of holy church, for to nourish vnitye, peace and concord of all partyes within the realme of England: And for the relefe and recouerye of the same realme, whyche now late hath bene mischeuously put to great ruyne, mischiefe, and desolacion, of the assent of the Prelates, Dukes, Erles, Barons, and at the instaunce and speciall request of the comons of the same realme, assembled, at his parliamente holden at Westmynster in the feaste of Saint Feyth the virgin, ỳ first yere of his reygne: hath made, ordeygned, & stablished, certeyne ordinaunces and statutes in fourme as hereafter foloweth.

FIrst that holy church haue and enioye al her ryghtes, libertyes, and fraunchiles, entyerly and wythout imbleamishing. And ỳ the great chartre, and the chartre of the foreste. And all the other good ordinaunces and statutes made in the tyme of his noble progenytours and not repealed: be fyrmely holden and kept in all poyntes. And that ỳ peace with in his reame be holden and kepte, so that all his lawfull liege people and subiectes maye fromhencefoorth safelye and peacibly go, come and dwell, after the lawful vsages of the same realme. And that good iustice and euen ryght be done to euery. Cap.j. Lorde.

ITem that no lorde spirituall nor temporall nor other person of what estate or condicion that hee bee, whiche came with oure soueraygne lorde ỳ kyng that now is into ỳ realme of England, nor none other persons, what soeuer they be, then dwellinge within the same realme and whiche came to the king in ayde of hym to pursue them that were agaynst the good entent of our soueraygne lord the kyng & the comon profit of the realme, in whi he pursuite Richard late king of England the seconde, after the conquest was pursued, taken and put in warde, and yet remayneth in warde, bee impeched greued nor vexed, in person nor in goodes in the kinges courte nor in none other court for the pursuite of the said king, taking and witholdynge of his body, nor for the pursuite of any other, taking of persons and catals, or of the death of a man, or any other thynge done in the sayd pursuyte, from the day that the sayde kyng that now is arryued, til ỳ day of the coronacio of our sayd souerayngne lord king Henry. And the entent of the kyng is not that offendours, which committed trespasses or other offentes out of the sayd pursuite, without speciall warrãt should be ayded, nor haue any auãtage of thys statute, but that they be thereof aunswerable at the law. Cap.ii. Lorde. Richard the seconde.

ITem where as the monday nexte after the feast of the exaltacion of the holy Cap.iij.

holy crosse, the xri. yere of the reygne of the sayde late kyng Rychard, a parliamēt was somoned & holden at westminster, and from thence aiourned
Parliament. to Salop, at which towne a certayne power was committed by auctority of the parliament to certayne persons to procede vpon certayn articles and matters compriſed in ỳ rolle of the parliament therof made, as by the same rolle may appere in which parliamente, and also by auctho̅rity afore sayde diuers statutes, iudgementes, ordinances, and stablishmentes were made ordeygned and geuen erroniously and dolefully, in greate disherison and finall destruction and vndoyng of many honorable Lordes and other liege people of the realme, and of their heyres for euer. Our soueraygne lord the kyng considering the great mischieues afore sayd, by the aduyse and assent of all ỳ lordes spiritual, and temporall, and of al the comminalty, hath iudged the sayd parliament: holden the sayd xri. yere, and the auctority therof geuen (as afore is sayd) with al the circumstaunces and dependentes therupon to be of no force nor valoure. And that the same parliament, wyth ỳ auctority afore said, and al the cyrcumstaunce and dependentes therupon, be wholly reuersed, reuoked, voyded, vndone, repealed, and adnulled for euer.

Cap. iiij. Parliament. ¶ Item it is accorded, assented and established that the parliament holden the xi. yere of the sayde late kyng Rychard, be fermely holden and kept after the purport and effect of the same as a thinge made for the greate honoure and common profyt of this realme.

Cap v Lordes. ¶ Item it is ordeigned and assented that the lords and other which were foriudged in the sayde parliamente, holden the sayde xri yere or by auctority of the same which now be in lyfe, and the heyres of the lordes and other that be deade shalbe wholly restitute and restored to their names, al maner of inheritamentes and possessions, reuercions, fees, auowsons, offices liberties, and fraunchises, as entyerly as the sayd lordes and other whiche be in lyfe or the lordes, and other which be deade, auncesters of the heyres, or the feoffes of the sayde Lordes or other afore sayde, or other feoffes to their vse, were at the tyme of the iudgement geuen agaynst them, the sayde xri yere by entrye, wythout other suite thereof to be made, or liuery to be had of the same Sauyng alwayes that the sayde lordes or other afore sayd, shall haue nothyng of the yssues taken in the meane tyme. And as to the goodes and cattalles, which were to the sayd lordes or ỳ other persones afore sayde, so foriudged, whereof the king is not aunswered, and be in the handes of the sheriffes, eschetours, or other officers, ministers, or anye other, and concelled by them. The kyng wil and graunteth, that the same lordes and other whiche nowe bee in lyfe and the executours and administratours of them that bee deade, shall haue thereof deliuerye and restitucion. And that the shiriffes, eschetours, Officers and Mynisters, so occupienge the sayde goodes and cattalles by suche concelement, be punished for the same concelement.

Cap. vi. Gifies. Graunt. ¶ Item to the entent that oure sayd soueraygne lorde the king in tyme to come shal not be dysceyued in his grauntes and gifies annuell or in fe, or in any offyces by hym to bee geuen, made or graunted, he wil by the assent of

the

of the lordes ſpiritual and temporal aforeſayd, and at the requeſt of the ſayd commons, be counceled by the wiſe men of his councel in thinges touching the eſtate of him and of hys realme, ſauinge alwayes hys lyberty. Alſo hee hath ordayned and ſtabliſhed by the aſſent aforeſayd, that al they, which frō henceforth do demaaund of the kinge, landes tenements, rentes, offices, annuities, or any other profites, ſhal make expreſſe mencion, in their petitions, of the value of the thinge ſo to be demaunded, & alſo of that, that they haue had of the kynges gyft, or of other his progenitours or predeceſſors before. And in caſe they make not ſuch mēcion in their ſayd petitiōs, and that duely proued, the kinges letters patentes thereof made, ſhall not be auayleable, nor of no force nor effect, but wholly reuoked, repealed, & adnulled for euer, to the puniſhment of them which ſo hath done decеypt to the kinge, as they that be not worthy to enioy the effect & benefite of the letters patentes to them graunted in this behalfe.

Loke. 6. of. H 4. cap. 2.

Petition.

Letters patentes.

¶ Item to eſchewe maynteraunce, and to noryſhe loue, peace, and quietnes of all parties throughe the realme: It is Ordayned and ſtabliſhed, by the kinge and hys lordes ſpirituall and temporall, and the commons aforeſayd in the full parliament, that no lorde of what eſtate or condicion ſo euer he be, ſhal vſe nor ordayne any lyuerye or ſygne of company, to no knyght, eſquyre, nor yeman, within the realme aforeſayde: Sauynge alwaies that our ſoueraygne lorde the kynge ſhall geue onely hys honourable liuerye to hys lordes temporall, whom ſhall pleaſe hym: Sauynge alſo that our ſayd ſoueraygne lorde ſhall geue his honourable lyuery to hys knightes and eſquiers menyall: and alſo to hys knyghtes and eſquyers, whych be of hys retinue and do take of hym their yerely fee for terme of lyfe. Moreouer it is accorded and aſſented by the kynge, hys lordes and commons aforeſayd, that the knyghtes and eſquyers ſhal not in any wiſe weare their ſayd liueryes in their countreys or countyes, where they be reſiaunt or dwellynge, nor in none other place within the realme out of the kinges preſence. And if any lorde do the contrary, and that duely proued, he ſhall make fyne and raunſome at the kynges wyll. And if any Knyght or Eſquier do the contrary, and be thereof duely attaynted, he ſhall loſe hys ſayde liuery, and forfayt hys fee for euer. And that no yeman take nor weare any lyuery of the kynge, nor of none other lorde vpon payne of impriſonmente, and to make fyne and raunſome at the kinges wyll: prouyded alway that the conſtable and marſhall of Englande for the tyme beinge, in theyr retinue of knightes and eſquyers, may weare the ſayde lyuery of the kynge vppon the borders and marches of the realme in tyme of warre: prouided alſo, that all they ỹ wyll trauayl and paſſe ouer into the parties beyond the ſea, to ſeeke honor, may weare the ſame liuery in thoſe parties without being thereof any wiſe greued or impeched. Moreouer it is accorded and aſſented that no Archebyſhop, Biſhop, Abbot, nor Pryour, nor none other man of holy Church, or temporall, of what eſtate or condicion he be wythin the ſayde realme, ſhall geue any liuery of Cloth to any man, but onely to hys menyall ſeruauntes

Cap. vij.

Lyuerye. Loke in the next Parliamēt cap 22.

Conſta Englande. Marſhall of Englande.

and officers, or to them that be of his counsell, as wel spirituall as temporall learned in the one lawe or the other, vpon peyne to make fine and raūsome at the kynges wil. And this statute or ordinaunce shall begyn to holde place from the feast of Candelmas nert to come.

Cap. viij. ¶Item at the grieuous complaynt of the sayd commons, made in the sayd parliament, howe many of the kinges liege people, whych haue ben seised and possessed of landes and tenementes by their right and title tyll the last comminge of our soueraigne lorde the kinge into Englande, that vpon suggestion made to him, the sayd landes and tenementes hath bene graūted to diuers persons, and letters patentes thereof made, so that by colour of such grauntes and letters patentes, the tenauntes and true owners of the sayd tenementes in diuers countries be disseysed and put out of the same, to their great damage, and against the course of the cōmon law: Our soueraygne lord the kinge considering the mischieues aforesayd, & willinge thereupon to ordayne due remedy by the aduice & assent of the lordes & cōmons aforesayd, hath ordayned and stablysshed, ỳ in case any landes or tenementes bee graunted by the kings patent, without title found by enquest or otherwise then where the kynges entre is not geuen by the lawe: They that be put out or disseysed of their freeholde, shall haue a speciall assyse of the chauncellers graunt, without other suite to be made to the kinge in that behalfe, and if the persons hauinge the kinges letters patentes, do pray in ayde, a writte of *Procedendo* shalbe graunted by the sayd chauncellour, without makinge other suite to the kinge. And in case that they which be put out or disseised, do recouer against the persons hauyng such patētes: that than they whych be so put out or disseysed, shall recouer their treble damages. And that thys ordinaunce and statute holde place as well after the kynges arryuall into Englande, as in tyme to come.

Letters patentes.

Assyse.

Procedendo.

Cap. ix. ¶Item where as amonges other statutes and ordynaunces made in the xi. yere of the sayd late kynge Rycharde, it was ordayned & stablysshed, that the great officers of the sayd late kinge, by the aduice of all other Lordes of the councell, should haue power to sell parcell of the forfaytures of thē that were forejudged in ỳ parliament, holden the sayd. xi. yere, by their good discrecion, and that the giftes and graūtes to be made vpon such sales, should be ferme and stable: Our sayd soueraygne lorde the kinge, by the aduice and assent of his lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the request of the sayde commons, considering howe diuers sales haue ben made by force of the ordinaunce and statute aforesayd, hath ordayned and stablysshed, that the gyftes and grauntes so made by vertue of the sale aforesayde onely, shal stand in theyr force and vertue, notwithstandinge any giftes and grauntes made to the contrary, and that they which wil sue to haue a confirmacion of their purchase made in this behalfe, shall thereof haue a confirmacion, payinge ỳ fynes and fees thereof due.

Forfayture.

Gyftes.

Cap. x. ¶Item where as in the sayd parliament, holden the sayd. xi. yere of ỳ said late kinge Rycharde, diuers paynes of treason were ordayned by statute, in as much that there was no man, which did know howe he ought to behaue

him

hym self to do, speake or say for doubte of such paynes: It is accorded and assented by the kinge the lordes and commons aforesayd, that in no time to come any treason be iudged otherwise, than it was ordayned by the statute in the tyme of hys noble graundfather kinge Edward the thyrd, whom god assoyle. Treason.

Item where as the said commons by their peticion haue shewed in the same parliament, howe the shyriffes of counties within the realme, be charged wyth the auncient ferme of the same counties there where as a greate parcell of the profites of the same be geuen diuersly to lordes and other the kynges lyege people, so that the same shyriffes cannot pay theyr ferme without doinge extorcion in the sayd counties, in great oppression & hinderaūce as well of the sayde shyriffes, as of the inhabitauntes of the sayd counties: Our soueraygne Lorde the kinge, conſideringe the myschieues aforesayde, by the aduice and assent of the lordes and cōmons aforesayd hath ordayned and stablyshed, that from henceforth the shyriffes of the counties of Eſſex, and Hertforde in speciall, and the shyriffes of other counties aforesayde, for the tyme beynge, shall accoumpt at the escheker, and haue allowaunce by their othe of the issues of the sayd cōunties, as wel after the date of their patentes made to them by ỹ sayd late kinge Rychard, as for al times to come. And if any shyriffe from henceforth do any extorcion to the people, and bee thereof attaynted, he shall be duely punyshed for the same extorcion at the kynges wyll. Cap. xi. Shyriffes. Extorcion. Accoumpt.

Item where as by syr Edward late kinge of England, graundfather of our soueraygne lorde the kinge that nowe is, the.xvb. yere of his raygne, by cause that the common passage of shippes and boates in the greate riuers of Englande were oftentymes disturbed, by the leuyinge of Weares, Wylles, stankes, stakes, and kidels, in great damage of the people, it was accorded, that all such Weares, Wyles, Stankes, stakes, and kydels, which were leuied and set vp in the time of kinge Edward, sonne to kinge Henry and afterward in such riuers, whereby the shippes & boates bee disturbed, so that they cannot passe as they were wonte, shall be auoyded, and for euer pulled downe, neuer to be leuyed agayne. And that wryttes be thereupon sent to the shyriffes of places where nede shalbe, to suruey and enquyre, & to make thereof execution. And also that iustices be thereupon assigned at al times whan neede shall require. And after at the greuous complaint of the great men and the commons, made in the parliament of the sayd kinge Edward the graundfather, the.xlb. yere, of his raygne, complayninge by theyr peticion, that the sayd statute was not duely executed nor kept after the effect of the same, it was accorded and stablished, that the sayd statute in this point be holden and kepte after the effecte of the same, added to the same, that if any such noysaunce be pulled downe by due processe contayned in the sayde statute he that will do the sayd noysaunce to be releueyed, and thereof bee duely attaynted, shall incurre ỹ payne of an hundred markes towardes the kinge, to be leueyed by the estretes in the escheker. And like lawe to be holden of a noysaunce made by the enhaunsinge of such weares, milles, stan- Cap. xij. Weares. Mylles. Stankes. Stakes. Kydels. Noysaunce.

kes, stakes, and kydels, as by newe leuyinge, as in the same statutes more fully doth appere, and now at the request of the sayd commons, shewing by their peticion, that the common passages of shippes and boates in the great ryuers of Englande, and also medowes and pastures, and landes sowed adioyninge to the sayd riuers be greatlie disturbed, drowned, wasted, and destroyed, by outragious enhaunsinge and straytynge of Weares, milles, stankes, stakes, and kydels, in olde tymes made and leuied before the tyme of the sayd kinge Edwarde, sonne of kynge Henry, whereof great damage and losse hath come to the people of the realme, and dayly will come if remedy be not thereof prouided: It is accorded and stablyshed by the assente afore sayde, that the sayde statutes be in all theyr Articles holden and fyrmely kept, & duely executed, with all the paynes & after the effecte of the same ioyned thereto, that commissions be made in due fourme to sufficiente persons to be iustices in euery county of Englande, where nede shall be, to suruey and kepe ỹ waters and great ryuers there, and to correcte and amende the defaults, and to make due execucion of the sayd statutes, after the effect of the same, as wel by their surueye, aduice and discrecion as by enquestes thereof to be taken within fraunchise and without, so and whan nede shall be and to here and determyne the thynges aforesaide. And moreouer to surney the Weares, Wylles, stankes, stakes, and kidles, in olde tymes made and leuied before the sayd tyme of kynge Edward, sonne of kinge Henry. And them that they fynde to much enhaunced or strayted, to correcte, pull downe, and amende in the maner and fourme aforesayd: Sauing alwaies a reasonable substaunce of weares, milles, stankes, stakes, and kidels aforesayde, so in olde tymes made and leuyed. And if anye such noysaunces of weares, milles, stankes, stakes, and kydles, of passages and straytinges in olde time made and leuied be iudged and awarded by the sayd Iustices to be pulled downe & amended, he that hath the freehold of the same, shal make thereof execucion at his owne costes within halfe a yere after notificaciō to him thereof to be made, vpon payne of an hundred markes to be payed to ỹ kynge by estretes in the escheker, and he that doth them to bee releuyed or enhaunced or strayted against the sayd iudgement and thereof be duely cōuict, shall incurre the payne of an hundred markes to be payed to the kinge by estretes in the escheker aforesayd. And in case that any feeleth him selfe greued by execucion or other way in this behalfe agaynst ryght and reasō, shall pursue and haue ryght and reason.

Sc. 14. E. 4. ca. 4.

Cap. xiij. Serchour. Gaugeour. Inneger. Weyer of Wolles Customer. Controller.

Item where as in the statute made at Westminster, the xvij. yere of the sayd late kinge Rychard, it was amonges other thinges ordayned and stablished, that no serchour, gaugeour of wynes, alnegeour, fynder or weyer of wolles, or any other marchaundise, collectours of al maner customes & subsidies, nor controllers haue estate in his office for terme of life or yeres, but that the same office remayne in the kynges handes vnder the gouernaūce of the treasourer for the time beinge, with the assent of the councell whan nede shalbe. And if any charters or letters patētes be made contrary, they shalbe voyded and of none effecte: It is accorded and assented, that ỹ sayd

statute

statute be fiemely holden and kept, and put in due execucion. Joyned to the same, that customers and controllers in euery porte of England shalbe resident vpon their offices in propre persons without makinge any deputye or Lieuetenaunt in their names. Thys statute is confirmed. 4. of. H. 4. Cap. 20.

¶ Item for manye greate inconueniences and mischieues that hath oftentymes happened by many appeales made within the realme of Englande before this time, it is ordayned and stablyshed from henceforth, that all the the appeales to be made of thynges done wythin the realme, shall bee tried and determined by the good lawes of the realme, made and vsed in the tyme of the kynges Noble Progenytours: and that all the appeales to bee made of thynges done out of the realme: shall bee tryed and determyned before the Constable and Marshall of Englande, for the tyme beynge, and thereupon it is accorded and assented, that no appeales be from henceforth made, or in any wyse pursued in the parliament in any tyme to come. Cap. xiiii.

¶ Item where as by a statute made in the time of king Edward, graundfather of our soueraygne lorde the kinge that nowe is, the .xvij. yere of his raygne it was ordayned and stablished, that bycause the errours, defaultes, and mispryions, which were notoryously vsed in the Citye of London, for default of good gouernaunce of the mayre, shiryffes, and aldermen, myghte not be enquyred nor founde by people of the same Citye. That the Mayre shiriffes, and aldermen, whych had the gouernaunce of the city shoulde redresse and correct the defaultes errours and mispryions aforesayde, and the same duely to punishe fro tyme to time vppon a certayne payne, that is to saye, at the fyrst default a thousande markes to the kinge, and at the second default two thousande markes, and at the third default that the fraunchyse be taken into the kynges hande, and be it begon to enquyre of theim at the feast of saynct Michaell nert ensuinge: So that if they make not due redresse as before is sayde. It shall be enquyred of their defaultes by enquestes of forreyne counties, that is to saye, Esser, Sussex, Hertforde, Buckingham, and Barke. as well at the kinges suyte as of others that wyll complayne. And if the Mayre, Shyriffes, and Aldermen, be by such enquestes endited: they shalbe made to come by due proces before the kynges Justices, which shall be thereto assygned out of the City, before whom they shal haue theyr aunswere as well at the suite of the kynge as of the party. And if they put themselues in enquestes, the same enquestes shall be taken for forreyne people, as afore is sayd, and if they be attainted, the sayd payne so incurred shall be leuyed of the sayde Mayre, shyriffes, and Aldermen, for defaulte of theyr gouernaunce. And neuertheiesse the playntyfes shall recouer their treble damages agaynste the sayde mayre, shiriffes, and Aldermen. And bycause that the shyriffes of London be party to thys busines, the Constable of the Toure or hys lieutenaunt, shall be myniſtre in steede of the shyriffes, to retepue the wryttes as well originals of the chaunterye as iudicials, vnder the seales of the Justices, to do thereof execucion in the sayd city, a processe Mayre and Shyryffes of London. Gouernaūce.

shall be made by attachmentes distresse, and exigende if neede be, so that at the kynges suite the exigende shalbe awarded after the fyrst *capias* retourned, & at the third *capias* retourned at the suite of the partie, & if the mayre, shiriffes, and aldermen haue landes and tenementes out of the saide cyty, processe shall bee made agaynst theim by attachment and dystresses in the same counties where the landes and tenementes bee, and that euery of the sayde mayre, shiriffes, and aldermen, which commeth before the sayde Justices, shall aunswere singulerly for him selfe, as well at the parell of other, which be absent as of him selfe. And that this ordinance be holden fyrme & stable, notwithstandinge any maner fraunchises, priuileges, or customes. And that this ordinaunce shal extend to other cities and boroughes of ỳ realme, where such defaultes or misprisions be vsed, and not duely correct nor redressed: sauinge that the enquestes bee taken by people of the same countye, where such cities and boroughes be. And that the payne of them of such cities boroughes, & townes, which shall be thereof attaynted be iudged by discretion of the iustices, whych shall be thereto assigned. Our soueraygne Lord the kinge consideringe the good and lawfull behauiour of the mayre, shyriffes and Aldermen, and of all the cominaltye of the same City of Lõdon towardes him, and by so much wyllinge to do ease and mitigacion of the paynes aforesayd, by the assent of the lordes spirituall and temporal and of the commons aforesayd, hath ordayned and stablished, that the paynes aforesayd, as wel of the thousand marke and of the two thousand marke & of the seysin of the fraũchise, comprised in the sayd statute, shal not be limitted in a certayntie, but that the payne in this case be by the aduice and dyscretion of the Justices thereto assigned, as other Cities and boroughes be within the realme, and that the remnaunt of the same statute, and the processe thereof stande in theyr force.

Payne.

Cap. xvj Marchaunts. London.

¶ Item it is accorded & assented, that the marchantes of London fro̅ hence forth shall be as free to packe their clothes and quyt of the same packynge, as the other marchauntes, or other straũgers within the same city, or within other cities and boroughes within the realme be, & if any letters patentes be made to the contrary, they shalbe vtterly repealed, anulled, and holden of no force nor vertue.

Packynge of cloth.

Cap. xvij.

¶ Item where as in the statute made at Westminster, in the .xij. yere of ỳ sayd late kinge Rycharde, amonges other thinges it is ordayned and accorded, that euery forreine and alien, beinge of the kinges amity and of the realme, and cõminge within the city of London and other cities, boroughes and townes within the sayd realme as wel within fraũchise as without, wt fysh and al maner other vitayles there dwellinge and returninge, shalbe from henceforth vnder the sauegarde & speciall protection of the kinge. And that it shalbe lawful to them and euery of them to cutte their fyshe and vytayles aforesayd by peces, and the same to tayle and retayle in part or in all, or in grosse, as to them shall best seeme to sell, and thereof to do theyr profit without impechmente or contradiction of any, notwithstandinge any statutes, charters, ordinaunces, priuileges, or customes made or had to the cõtrary

Forrayne. Alyen. Protection.

trary. Our souerayne lorde the kynge considerynge the same statutes to be very profitable by many wayes, if they were put in execution, by the assent of his lordes & the commons aforesayd hath ordayned and stablysshed, that the sayd statute be kyrmely holden, kept, and duely executed after ẏ fourme and effect thereof, notwithstandinge ẏ letters patentes late graunted to the cõtrary to persons of London, by the sayd late kinge Rychарde vpon hys last passage towarde Irelande. London.

¶ Item vpon the greuous clamour and complaint made to our sayd souerayne lord ẏ king in this present parliament, of many murders, mãslaughters, robberies, bateries, & other riottes & offences: which before this time hath bene done by people of the countie of Chester to diuers of the kynges liege people in dyuers countyes of Englande: The same oure souerayne lorde the kynge, by the aduice and assent of his lordes spirituall & temporall, and for his cõmons aforesayd hath ordayned and stablysshed, that if any person of the county of Chester resiaunt or dwellinge within the same county of what estate or condicion he be, do commit anye murder or felony in anye place out of the sayd county, processe shalbe made agaynst him by the cõmõ law, til the Exigend in the counties where such murder or felony was done And if he flee from thence into the county of Chester, and be outlawed and put in exigend for such murder or felony: the same outlawrye or exigende shalbe certifyed to the officers and ministers of the same county of Chester, and the same felon shalbe taken by ẏ same officers or minysters, & hys landes and tenementes, goods and cattals, beinge within the same county of Chester, shalbe, seysed as forfayt into ẏ hands of ẏ prynce, or of him ẏ shalbe Lorde of the same countye of Chester, for the tyme, and the kinge shal haue the yere and daye and the waste. And the other landes and Tenementes, goodes, and cattals, of such felon beinge out of the sayd county of Chestre, shall remayne wholly to the kinge, and to the other, lordes, hauinge thereof fraunchise, as forfayt. And if any person of the same county of Chester, resiaunt or dwellinge in the same, make a batery or other trespas in any place out of the sayd county of Chester, processe shall be made agaynst him by the common law till the exigend in the counties where such batery or trespas is done. And if he flee from thence into the sayde county of Chester, and be outlawed for such batry or trespas, the outlawrye shalbe certified to the officers and minister of the sayde countye of Chester. And the same person shalbe taken by the same officers or ministers. And hys goods and catals beinge within the same county of Chester, shall be seysed into the handes of the prince, or of him which shalbe lord of the sayd county of Chester, for the time. And his other goods and catals beinge out of the sayd county of Chester, shall remayne wholly to the kinge & to other lordes aforesayd as forfayt in the same county as afore is sayd. Cap. xviij. Courte of Chester.

¶ Item in ease & relefe of the poore cõmõ people of the realme, our sayd souerayne lorde the kinge by the aduice and assent aforesayde: hath ordayned and stablished, that from the feast of Sainct Michaell last past, duringe the yeres than next followinge, no cloth of karsey, kendale cloth, fryse of Couẽ- Cap. xix.

trye, Cogware nor none other cloth strette, nor remnaunt of England, nor
Cloth. cloth of Wales, whereof the doseyn exceede not ỳ valour of xiij.s.iiij.d. be in
Seale. any wise sealed of no seale lytell nor great, nor no subsidye payed of ỳ sayde
clothes duringe the tyme aforesayd.

Cap. xx ¶Item at the instaunce and prayer of the sayd commons, by their peticiõ
Pardon. made in this present parliament: Our sayd soueraygne lorde the king of his
speciall grace hath released and pardoned generallye to all his liege people
of England the suite of his peace that to him pertayneth for all maner trea-
sons and felonyes by them done or committed before the .xix. day of Nouẽ-
ber, the first yere of his raygne, except murder and rape of womẽ whereof
they be endited, arraygned, or appealed. And also the outlaries, if any in thẽ
be pronouced by ỳ same occasiõ. And hath grauted to thẽ thereof his firme
peace, so that none of his sayd liege people be a common theefe before ỳ sayd
xix. daye endited, nor that he be no prouour nor appealed of the death of any
man at the suyte of the party, nor taken with the maynour, nor that he hath
broken the kinges prison before the sayd xix. day, nor that he hath not ben at
the murdre of Thomas late duke of Glouc̃ester, vnto our soueraygne
lorde the kynge, & so that he stande to right in the kinges court, if any wyll
speake agaynst him of the thinges aforesayd, or of any of thẽ: so ỳ alwayes
al they which will enioy the benefyt of this pardon, shall pursue their char-
ters in speciall betwirte this and the feast of all saynctes next ensuinge.

¶Here beginneth the statutes, made at Westminster the .II. yere of
kynge Henry the fourth.

AT the Parliament holden at Westmynster, in the vtas in
saynct Hilary, the second yere of the raygne of kinge Henry
the fourth: The same our soueraygne lorde the kinge by ỳ
assent of the Prelates, Dukes, Erles, & Barons: and at the
speciall instaunce and requeste of the commons assembled at
this present Parliament hath done to be ordayned & stably-
shed certayne statutes and ordinaunces in fourme followinge.

Cap. j. ¶First that holy church haue her ryghtes & liberties: and that all the
lordes spirituall & temporall, & all the cities, boroughes, and townes
enfraunchised, haue & enioy al their liberties & fraunchises, whych
they haue duely vsed, and which they haue of the grauṫ of his noble proge-
nitours and predecessours kinges of Englande. And that ỳ great charter &
Charter. the charter of the forrest, & all the other good ordynaunces & statutes made
in his time, and in the time of hys noble progenitors not repealed be firme-
ly holden and kept in all poincts: and that al his liege people and subiectes
may freely and peacibly in his sure and saufe protection, go and come to hys
courtes to pursue the lawes, or defende the same, without disturbaunce or
impediment of any. And that ful iustice and right be done as wel to ỳ poore
as to the riche in his courtes aforesayd.

Cap. ij. ¶Item where as in the last parliament of our soueraygne lorde the kinge

that

that nowe is, amonges other things it was ordeined and establyshed, that all they, which from henseforth shal demaunde of the king landes, tenemen- Petition.
den, rẽts or sees, annuityes, or any other profytes, should make expresse mẽcyon in their peticions of the value of the thinge so to be demaunded, and also of that that they haue had of the gift of the kyng, or of anye of his progenitours or predecessours before, and in case they did not make such mencion in their sayd peticions and that duely proued, the kyngs letters patẽtes shuld not be auailable to them, nor of no force nor effect, but wholly revoked, repealed and adnulled for euer, to the punishemente of them whiche had done such disceit to the king as they that bee not worthye to enioye the effecte and benefite of the letters patentes to them graũted in this behalfe.
Our sayd soueraygne lorde the king considering, that a greate parte of the sayd statute is very harde for his liege people, and for so muche wyllynge thereof to prouide remedy, of his owne will and certeyn knowledge hath graunted to do grace and pardon to those ỳ wil pursue of as much as they haue mistakẽ thẽ selfe in their suite against the fourme of the saide statute.
And moreouer the same our soueraygne lorde the king, to exclude all ambiguityes in this behalfe, because that the same statute is very obscure, and hath neede of declaration, specially for ease and quietnes of his people, will and graunteth, that all they which from henceforth do sue to ỳ same our soueraygne lord the king, to haue of hym any grace or yerelye gyfte, in fee or Gifts.
other wyse, shal make expresse mencyon in their petition of how much they haue had of the gift and graunt of the noble kyng Edwarde graundfather to our soueraygne lorde the kinge, or of Richard late kinge or of Edwarde late prynce of Wales or of John late duke of Lancastre, father of our soueraygne lorde the kinge, or of the kynge himselfe and of none other progenitour or predecessoure of the same our soueraygne lorde And he that maketh not such mencion in his peticion, his letters patentes made to hym at the Letters patentes.
same tyme by our soueraygne lorde the kinge shalbe of no force nor effecte.
And moreouer as to the woordes that is to saye (other profites) comprysed in the said statute, our sayde soueraigne Lorde the kynge hath declared and graunted that of no profytes, giftes, goodes, or catals, or any other thinges graunted or geuen or by the same our soueraigne lord the king to any, to the valoure of .C.li. or within, except wardes and mariages, of which the king wil that he, whiche so shall sue to hym shall make expresse mencion in his peticion of the valour of the same none shal incurre the peine comprised in the sayde statute. And it is not the kinges mynd, that for any confyrmacion or licence made to any by our saide soueraigne lord the king of anye libertyes, fraunchises, annuities or any other thynges graunted by any of his progenitours or predecessours or other person and not specified in ante peticion, so to be demaunded otherwise than aboue is declared, none shal incurre the peine of the saide statute. And as to the other articles comprised in the same statute, our soueraigne lord, will that they be fermely holden and kept and put in due execucion.

¶ Item it is ordeigned and established, that if ante prouision bee made by Cap. iii.
the

the byshope of Rome to any person of religion, or to any other person, to be exempt of obedience regular, or of obedience ordinary, or to haue any office perpetual within houses of religion, or as much as one regular personne of religion or two or more haue in the same, that if such prouisours frō hensforth do accept or enioy any such prouision: They shal incurre the peynes compriſed in the statute of prouysours, made in the .xiii. yere of king Richard the second.

Prouision.
Prouisours

Cap.iiij. ¶Item for as much as our souerayngne lord the king, vpon greuous compleynt to hym made in this parliament, hath perceyued ẏ the religious mē of the ordre of Cysteaux in the realme of England, hath purchased certeyne bulles, to be quit and discharged to pay theyr dismes of theyr landes, tenementes and possessions, let to ferme or plowed and occuppyed by other persons, than by themselfe in greate prꝛiudice and derogacion of the liberty of holy church and of many lyege people of the realme: Our souerayne lorde the kyng willyng thereupon to ordeyne remedy, by the aduise and assent of the lordes spiritual and temporall, and at the instance and request of ẏ said commons, hath ordeigned, and stablyshed, that the religious persons of the ordre of Cysteaux shal stand in the estate that they were before the tyme of such bulles purchased And ẏ as well they of the saide order, as wel as other religious and seculers, of what estate or condicion they bee, which do putte the sayde bulles in execucion, or frō henceforth do purchase other such bulles of newe or by coloure of the same bulles purchased dothe take auauntage in any maner: prꝛocesse shalbe made agaynst them, & euery of them by garnisment of two monethes by wrytt of *Preminire facias*. And if they make default, or be atteinted, then they shall incurre the peynes and forfeytures. conteined in the statute of Prouisours, made the xiii. yere of the sayd kynge Rychard.

Ordre of Cysteaux.

Premunire facias.

Cap v ¶Item whereas in the statute made at Westminster, in the v. yere of the sayd kyng Rychard amongs other thyngs it is conteined how that it was assented, accorded and defended, by the sayd late kyng, to all maner people marchantes, clerkes and other as well straungers as denisens of what soeuer estate or condicion theye should bee, vppon peyne of as muche as they myght forfeyte, that none of them, vpon the sayd payn, prꝛiuily nor appertly should sende nor brynge, nor do to be sent or brought out of the saide realme of Englande anye golde or syluer, in money boylion, plate vessell, nor by exchaunge to be made, except the wages of Caleis, and other the kinges fortresses beyond the sea, except in speciall prꝛelates, lordes, and other comprysed in the same statute, without speciall lene and licence thereupon first had, as by the same statute may more fully appere. Our souerayngne lord ẏ king for to obuent the subtilty of theym that will do fraude or dysceite to him in thys behalfe hath ordeygned and stablished, that if from henceforth any serchour of the king maye fynde golde or syluer in coyne or in masse in the kepyng of any that is passing or vpon his passage in any shyppe or vessell, for to go out of any port, hauen or cryke of the realme, without the kyngs speciall lycence. That golde or syluer shalbe forfayte to the kynge, sauyng hys

Money.
Boylyon.
Plate.
Serchcour.
Golde.
Syluer.

reasonable

reasonable expences, which he shalbe bounde to confesse & discouer incontinently, after that he that to do, be warned and charged by the same serthe-our, or els all the sayde money so conceled, shalbe forfeyte to the king. Pro-uided alwayes, that the marchauntes straungers, ỳ do sel their marchaun-dise wythin the realme of England, and the one halfe of the money of En-glande receyue for the same marchaundises, do employ vppon other mar-chaundises of the realme: may freely carye out fro the same the other halfe of ỳ sayd money by the kings licence according to the statute therof made. Marchantes straungers.

¶ Item for the greate dyscreyte that is in the money of gold and syluer of Flaunders and Scotland that doth commonly renn in paymentes made in dyuers partyes of the realme, to the great damage of the king and of hys people: It is ordeigned and stablished, that all the money of golde and syl-uer of the coyne of Flaunders and of al other lands and countryes beyond the sea, and also of the lande of Scotland, shalbe voyded out of the realme of England or put to coyne to the bullyon wythin the same realme, betwixt this and the feast of Chrystmasse nexte ensuing, vpon peyne of forfayture of the same: And that all the marchantes and other at Caleys, wythe do re-ceyue any such golde or syluer of the coyne of Flaundes or of other landes and countryes beyond the sea, or of the lande of Scotlande, shall putte the same to bullion at Caleys, without bringinge it in coyne wythin the realm of Englande, and if the marchauntes, or any other from henceforthe bryng any suche money wythin the realme of England, they shall forfayte the same money to the kinge. And moreouer it is accorded, that a good and conuenient serche bee made as well at Caleys as on this syde the sea in euery port and other places vppon the bringinge of the moneye afore-sayde. Cap. vi. Money of golde and syl-uer of Flaun-ders and Scotlande. Caleys. Marchañtes.

¶ Item wher as vpon a verdite fownd before any iustice in assise of Nonel disseisin, Mortdauncestre, or any other action, the parties before this tyme hath bene adiourned vpon difficulty in law vpon the mater so founde: It is ordeygned and stablished that if the verdite passe against the playntyffe, That the same plaintife shal not be nonsuted. Cap. vii. Verdite.

¶ Item vpon the grenous complaynt made to our souereaigne lord ỳ kyng by the comons in this present parliament, how that the office of the Cyro-grapher in the common benche of the king is let to ferme to whiche office apperteineth for makyng and wrytinge of euerye fyne leuyed in the sayde bench iiii.s and no more and notwithstandyng the same fee, the fermours of the same office will deliuer no fyne to anye without geuing to them o-ther. iiii. s. or more by extorcion, to the great damage and enpouerishmente of al the kynges lyege people: Our souereaygne lorde the kynge wyllynge in this behalfe to prouide remedy, by the aduyse and assent of the lords spi-rituall and temporall, and at the supplication of the sayd comons, hath or-deigned and stablished, that the cyrographer nor his fermoute, deputye, or lieutenaunt for the tyme beyng, shal fromhencefoorth take no more then iiii. s. for any fyne leuied in the court. And if the sayd fermoure lyeutenaunt, or Cap. viii. Cirographes Extorcion.

deputye

deputy, take any more than iiii.s. for a fine as before is sayd, he shal lose his office, and be forjudged the court, and haue one yeres imprisonmente, and pay to the party greued his treble damages. And the party greued shal haue hys suyte before the iustices of the sayde benche.

Cap. jx. Commission. ¶ Item where as late in the time of king Richard diuers persõs were assigned at diuers tymes by cõmyssions of the sayd king Richard, to enquire and to do after the purport of their commissiõ within ỳ realme of Englãd, and now proces is made as well in the chauncerye as in the exchekier against the said commissioners, to certify the inquisictons and other thynges before them taken by vertue of the sayde commissions, where as some of ỳ said commissioners in the pursuite of the sayde king Richarde, were ryfled and pylled of the sayd inquisitions and other thynges before them taken by force of their said commissions (and also of their propre goodes) and some of the said commissioners by the commaundement of syr William le Scrope, sometyme treasorer of England, dyd deliuer al their inquisitions and other thynges so taken before them to the sayde treasorer, so that the commissioners haue nothing in their custody to certify to the sayd courts. wherupõ our soueraygne lord ỳ kinge, considerynge the mysdemeanes aforesayde, and by so much willing to do grace to suche commissioners: by the aduyse and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the prayer of the sayde commons, hath ordeigned & stablyshed that none of the said commissioners so ryfled or pylled, nor none that deliuered their inquisition, and other thynges taken before them to the sayd late treasorer, shal in no wyse be charged to make thereof any certifycacion in any court of the kinge, but shalbe therof by their othe clerely discharged.

Cap. x. Clerke of the crowne of the kinges bench. ¶ Item bycause that compleynt is made to our soueraygne lorde the king by the sayd commons how the clerke of the crowne of the kinges benche, where as iiii.or C men be endyted of one felony, or of one trespasse, and all they plede to an yssue as not gylty, the sayd clerke oughte not to take for ỳ *Venire facias*, nor for the entring of the plea more then .ii. s. the sayde clerke doth take for euery suche name by extorcion ii.s. in greate oppression of the people. Our sayd souerayngne lorde the kinge willing to saue his sayde people of such extorcions and iniuries, by the aduyse and assent of the sayd lordes spirituall and temporal, and at the prayer of the sayd commons hath ordayned and stablyshed, that the sayd clerke of the crown shal take no more then hath bene duely vsed of old tymes. And moreouer our sayd souerayngne lord the king hath charged the Justices of the kinges bench, that no extorcion be done in this behalfe to the bench aforesayde.

Extorcion.

Cap. ix. Admirall. ¶ Item wher as in the statute made at Westminster, the xiii. yere of ỳ said kyng Rychard, amonges other thynges it is conteined, that the Admirals and their deputies shal not entermedle from thensforth of any thing done within the realme but onely of a thynge done vpon the sea, according as it hath bene duely vsed in the tyme of the noble kinge Edward graundfather to ỳ said king Richard. Our said souerayngne lord, ỳ king wil and graũteth that the sayd statute be firmely holden and kepte and put in due execucion.

And

And moreouer the same our soueraygne lord the kynge, by the aduyse and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the prayer of the sayde commons, hath ordeyned & stablished, that as touching a peyne to bee sette vpon the admirall or his lieutenaunt, that the statute, and the cõmon law be holden agaynst them and that hee that feeleth himselfe greeued against the fourme of the sayd statute, shal haue his action by writ grounded vpon the case agaynst him that doth so pursue in the admyralles courte, and recouer his double damages agaynst the pursuaunt, and the same pursuaunt shall incurre the peine of.r.li. agaynst the king for the pursuit so made, yt hee be attaynted.

Cap. xii. Walshman borne. Purchase.

Item it is ordeined and stablished that frõ henceforth no walshmã whole borne in Wales, and hauyng father and mother borne in Wales, shal purchase lands and tenementes within the town of Chester. Salop. Brigdenorth. Ludlowe, Leominstre, Hereforde, Gloucestre, Worcestre, nor other marchaunt townes ioyning to the marches of Wales, nor in the suburbes of the same, vpon peine of forfayture of ẏ same lands and tenementes to the Lordes of whom such landes or tenementes be holden in chiefe. And also that no such Welshman be from henceforth chosen or receiued to be citezen or burgesse in any city, borough or marchant towne, and that suche welshman, which now be in any such citee, borough, or fraunchised towne, beynge citesyns or burgesses, shall fynde sufficiente suretye, and put a good caution of there good bearynge, as well towardes our soueraygne Lorde the kyng and his heyres of his realme of Englande, as for to holde theyre loyalty to the gouernours of such cities, boroughes or townes, for the tyme beynge in saluation of the same citees, boroughes or townes, if the same welshmã will dwel therin: so that none of them frõ henceforth be receiued nor accepted to no office of mayre, bailiffes, chamberlaine, constable or warden of the ports or of the taile, nor to the common councel of suche cityes, boroughes or townes, nor that he be in no wise made other occuppar or officer in the same, nor that none of ẏ sayd walshmẽ from henceforth beare any maner armoure within such citye, borough or marchant towne vpon peine of forfeyture of the same armoure, & imprisonmente till they haue made fine in this behalfe.

Cap. xiii.

Item where as the said Richard late king of England, at his parliament holden at Westminster & adiourned towardes Salop. the.xvi. yere of hys reigne, by a statute did pardon and release to al his liege people of Englãd, of what soeuer estate or condicion they were, and to euery of thẽ all maner escapes of felons, catals of fugitiues and of felons, trespasses, negligences, mysprisions, ignoraunces, and all other Articles of the Eyre, and all other thynges fallen or chaunced within the realme of England, the punishment whereof should lye in fyne or in raunsome, or in other pecuniar peines, or other wyse, imprisonment or amerciamentes of the commons of townes or of synguler persons, or in charge of their freholde, that neuer offended as heyres or landtenauntes, of eschetours, sheriffes, or coroners or other such officers, and also hath pardoned and released to them al maner of giftes alie-

nations

nations or purchases made by them or any of them, of landes, tenementes or other possessions holden of him in chiefe without the kynges licence, and al maner of entrees made into their enheritaunces, purchases, or otherwise in part or in all, after the death of their auncesters or of any other, without suyte or due processe thereof made, til the thursday ꝑ last day of the sayd parliament, except those landes, tenementes and possessions, which be alienes into mortmayne without the licence royal. And also hath wholly pardoned & released to them al maner of fines, amerciamentes, yssues, forfeytes not adiudged nor determined, made, fallen or chaunced within the same realme before the sayd thursday. Our sayd soueraygne lord the kyng by the aduise and assent of all the lordes spiritual and temporal and at the special request and prayer of the sayde commons, wil and graunteth that all his liege people & euery of them may haue, vse and enioy the priuelege and benefyt of ꝑ sayd pardon, and statute, notwithstanding that the sayd parliament, made the saide xxi. yere, and al the statutes made in the same, & al the circumstaūces and dependencies of the same parliament, be vtterly adnulled, reuoked, and repealed in the parliament of our soueraygne lorde the king that now is, holden at Westminster the first yere of his reygne.

Pardon.

Cap. xiiii. ¶ Item it is ordeigned & stablyshed, that the statutes of purueiours, made before this time, be holden and kept and put in due execution ioyned to the same, that frō henceforth no purueiour nor byar make any purueiaunce or byeng for the kinges house of any thynge to the value of xl.s. or within, vnles he make redy payment in hand, vpon peine to lose his office, and to pay as much to the party greeued.

Purueyour.

Cap xv. ¶ Item where as it is shewed to our soueraygne lord the kyng on the behalfe of the prelates and clergye of his realme of Englande in this presente parliament, that although the catholyke fayth buylded vpon Chryst, and by his Apostels and the holy church sufficiently determined, declared, and approued, hath bene hytherto by good and holy and most noble progenitours of our soueraygne lord the kyng in the said realme amonges al the realmes of the worlde, most deuoutly obserued, and the church of England by his said most noble progenitours & auncesters, to the honoure of god and of ꝑ whole realme aforesayd, laudably endowed, and in her rightes and liberties susteined, without that that the same fayth, or the sayd church was hurt or greuously oppressed, or else perturbed by any peruerse doctrine or wicked heretical or erronious opinions: Yet neuertheles diuers false and peruerse people of a certaine new sect, of the faith of the sacramentes of the church, and the auctoryte of the same damnably thynking, and against the law of God and of the churche vsurping the office of preaching, do peruersly and maliciously in dyuers places within the sayde realme vnder the coloure of dissimuled holynes, preache and teache these dayes, openly and pryuely dyuers new doctrynes and wicked, heretical and erronious opinions, cōtrary to the same faith & blessed determinations of the holy church. And of such sect and wicked doctrine and opinions they make vnlawfull conuenticles and confederacyes, they hold and exercise scholes, they make and wryte bokes.

Catholike fayth.

bokes.

kes, they do wickedly instruct and informe people, and as muche as they maye excyte and stry them to sedicion and insurrection, and maketh great stryfe and deuysion among the people, and other enormities horribly to be heard dayly do perpetrate and commyt in subuersion of the sayd catholyke fayth and doctrine of the holy churche, in diminution of goodes honour, & also in distruction of the estate, ryghtes and libertyes of the sayd church of Englande, by which secte and wicked and false preachings, doctrines, and opinions of the sayd false and peruerse people, not onely most greatest peril of the soules, but also many more other hurtes, slaunders and perils (which God prohibite) myght come to this realme vnles it be the more plentifully and spedely holpen by the kinges maiesty in this behalfe, namely where as the diocesans of the sayd realme can not by their iurisdiction spirituall, with out ayde of the sayde Royall maiestye, sufficiently correct the sayd false and peruerse people, nor restrayn their malice, because the sayd false and peruerse people do go from dioceys to dioceys, and will not appere before the sayd diocesans, but the same diocesans and their iurisdiction spirituall and the kayes of the church with censures of the same do vtterly contempne and despyse and so their wicked preachinges and doctrines doth from daye to day continue and exercise, to the hatred of right and reason, and vtter destruction of order and good rule. Upon which noweltyes & excesses aboue rehersed, the prelates and clergye aforesayde and also the commons of the sayd realme being in the same parliament, praying our soueraygne lord the kyng, that his royall hyghnes would vouchsafe in the sayd parliament to prouide a conuenient remedy, the same our soueraygne lord the king graciously considering the premisses, & also the lawdable steps of his sayd moste noble progenitours and aunceters, for the conseruation of the sayd catholyke faythe, and sustentacion of goddes, honoure and also the safegard of the estate ryghtes and libertyes of the sayde Churche of Englande, to the laude of god, and merite of our sayde soueraygne lord the king, and prosperity and honoure of all his sayd realme, and for the eschewing of such dissencions, diuisions, hurtes, slanders, and perils, in tyme to come, and that this wycked sect, preachinges doctrynes and opinions should fromhencefoorthe cease & be vtterly destroied, by the assente of the states and other discrete men of the realme being in the sayd parliamente, hath graunted, stablyshed, & ordeigned fromhensefoorth fyrmely to be obserued, ỳ none within the saide realme or any other dominiõs, subiect to his roial maiesty, presume to preache openly or priuily, without the licence of the dyocesan of the same place first requyred and obtayned, curates in their own churches and persons hetherto priueleged, and other of the canon law graunted, onely, except. Nor that none from hencefoorth any thyng preache, hold, teach or instruct openly or priuely, or make or wrote any boke contrary to the catholike fayth, or determinacion of the holy church nor of suche sect and wicked doctrynes and opinions shall make any cõuenticles or in any wise hold or exercise scholes. And also that none from hencefoorth in any wise fauoure such preachour, or maker of any such and like conuenticles: or holding or exercysing scholes, or

Preaching.

makynge

making or wrytyng ſuche bokes, or ſo teaching, inſourming, or exciting ỳ people, nor any of them maynteine or any wyſe ſuſteyne. And that all & ſingular hauing ſuche bookes or any wrytynge of ſuch wicked doctrine and opinions, ſhall really wyth effect deliuer or cauſe to be deliuered al ſuch bokes and wrytinges to the dioceſan of the ſame place, within xl dayes, frō ỳ tyme of the proclamacion of this ordinaunce or ſtatute. And if anye perſon or perſons, of what ſo euer kinde, eſtate, or cōdicion that he or they be, from henceforth do or attempte agaynſt the royall ordinaunce & ſtatute aforeſaid in the premiſſes or in any of them, or ſuche bokes in the fourm aforeſaid do not deliuer, then the dioceſan of the ſame place in his dioceys, ſuch perſon or perſons in this behalfe defamed or cupdently ſuſpected and euery of them may by the auctority of the ſayde ordinaunce and ſtatute cauſe to be arreſted, and vnder ſafe cuſtodye in his priſons to bee deteyned, tyll hee or they of ỳ articles laide to him or them in this behalfe, do canonically purge him or them ſelfe, or elſe ſuch wicked ſect, preachinges, doctrynes, and heretical & erronious opinions do abiure, according as the lawes of the church doth require, ſo that the ſaid dioceſan by himſelfe or his commiſſaryes do openly and iudicially procede agaynſt ſuch perſons ſo arreſted and remayning vnder his ſafe cuſtodye to all effect of the law and determine that ſame buſines according to the canonical decrees within thre monethes after the ſaid arreſt, any lawfull impedyment ceaſſing. And if any perſon in anye caſe aboue expreſſed, be before the dioceſan of the place or his commyſſaryes canonicallye conuicte: than the ſame dioceſan maye do to bee kepte in his pryſon the ſayde perſon ſo conuicte for the maner of hys defaute, and after the quality of the offence according and as long as to his diſcretion ſhall ſeeme expedient, and moreouer to put the ſame perſon to the ſecular court (except in caſes where hee according to the canonicall decre ought to be left) to pay to our ſoueraygne lord the kynge his pecuniar fyne according as the ſame fyne ſhall ſeeme competent to the dyoceſan for the maner and quality of the offence, in which caſe the ſame dyoceſan ſhal be bounde to certify the kinge of the ſame fyne in his exchekar by his letters patentes ſealed with his ſeale to the effect that ſuch fyne by the kynges auctority may be required and leuyed to his vſe of the goodes of the ſame perſon ſo conuict. And if any perſon within the ſayd realme and dominions, vpon the ſayd wicked preachinges, doctrines, opinions, ſcholes, and heretical and erronious informacions or any of them be before the dioceſan of the ſame place or his commiſſaries ſentencially conuict, and the ſame wicked ſecte, preachinges, doctrines and opinions, ſcholes and informacions, do refuſe duely to abiure, or by the dyoceſan of the ſame place or hys commyſſaryes after the abiuration, made by the ſame perſon pronounced fall into relaps, ſo that according to the holye canons he ought to be left to the ſecular court, whereupon credence ſhalbe geuen to ỳ dyoceſan of the ſame place, or to his commiſſaryes in this behalfe, then the ſheriffe of the county of the ſame place, and mayre and ſheriffes, or ſheriffe, or mayre and bayliffes of the citye, towne and borough of the ſame county next to the ſame dioceſan or the ſayde commyſſaries, ſhal bee perſo-

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nally present in preferrynge of such sentences, whan they by the same dyocesan or hys commyssaries shalbe requyred: and they the same persons and euery of them, after such sentence promulgate, shall receyue. And them before the people in an hyghe place do to be brent, that such punishement may stryke in feare to the mindes of other, whereby no such wycked doctryne & heretical and erronious opinions, nor theyr auctours and fautours in the sayd realme and dominions agaynst the catholike fayth, christian law, and determinacion of holy church, which god prohibite, be sustayned or in anye wyse suffered, in which all and singulet the premisses concerninge the sayd ordinaunce and statute, the shyrykes, mayres, and bayliffes of the sayd cotties, cities, boroughes & townes, shalbe attendinge, aydinge & supportinge, to the sayd Diocesans and their commissaries.

Cap. xxvj. Welchmen.

¶ Item where as vppon a greeuous complaynt made to our souerayngne lorde the kynge by the cõmens in the parliament, how the people of Wales somtime by day & somtime by night, cõmeth wythin the counties toyninge vpon the marches of Wales, & doth take dyuers distresses of horses, Oxen, kyne, sheepe, swine and other their goods, to a great numbre, and the same doth leade, driue and cary away to the seygnyories where they be respaunte and there withholdeth them till gree be made at theyr will, and that aswel of them that hath not offended, as of thẽ that haue offended, & also the sayd people of Wales doth dayly arrest the people of the sayde countyes commynge wyth their marchaundyses or other theyr goods and catalles, and affirmeth playnts against them of dettes, couenauntes, trespasses, and other actions, whereof they be no parties nor pledges, to thentent to greene them by diuers and outrageous amerciamẽtes and costes, to the great impouerishinge and vtter vndoinge of the people of the sayde counties: Oure souerayngne lord the king considerynge the mischieues afore sayde, and wyllinge therupon to prouide remedy, by the assent and aduice of the sayde lordes, and at the request of the sayd cõmens hath ordayned & stablyshed, that if any people of the sayd counties be arrested and greeued, as afore is sayde, mayntenaunt letters testimonialles shalbe made, recitynge their greuaūce dyrected to the gouernours or stewardes where such offenders be respaunt with theyr goods and catals receiued in Wales, vnder the seales of the shyrykes of the sayd counties, or of the mayres and bayliffes of the cyties and burghes, or stewardes of fraunchyses, where such people so greued be dwellinge, to thentent that the sayd gouernors or stewardes shall do to be delyuered to them their distresses, goods and catals, so taken or arrested. And if they make not deliuery of such dystresses, goods or catals so taken or arrested, within viij dayes after request to them made, than it shalbe lawfull to the englyshe people so greued, to arrest all men that commeth wyth the goods and catals of them of the seygnouries of Wales, where such offendours be inhabitinge or respaunt and the same to retayne, till that ful agrement be made to the sayd parties greeued, with their costes, costes and expenses, together with their goods and catals afore sayde.

Letters testimoniall.

Distresse.

¶ Item

Cap. xvij. Walshmen.

¶Item it is ordayned and stablished, that if any Walshmen frō henceforth do entre into ỳ counties ioyninge to the same in ỳ realme of England, and in the same do breme, kyll, Rauyshe, or committe any other Felony or trespasse, whereof he is attaynted within the realme of England by the lawes of the same realme by outlagary or abiuracion, and repayreth into Wales and abydeth there that vppon the certificacion and recordes to be made by the Justices of our souerayngne lorde the kynge in England, before whom they shalbe so convict, vnder their seales to the lordes and ministers, where such felons shalbe founde in Wales, finall execution be made vpon the same felons by the same lordes or ministers, and that vpon a greuous payne.

Cap. xviij. Lordes. Marchers. Wales.

¶Item it is accorded and stablished, that the lordes of ỳ marches of Wales shall ordayne and set sufficient stuffynge and warde in their castels and seygnories of Wales, to the intent that in time to come no losse, riot, nor damage come to our souerayngne lorde the kinge or to his realme, nor to none of his lyege people by theyr tenauntes, resiauntes, nor none other Walshmen in theyr default, as hath come and be done for defaulte of good gouernaunce in time past.

Cap. xix. Walshmen. Wales.

¶Item it is ordayned, ỳ no whole Englishman by iij. yeres next folowing shalbe convict at the suite of any Welchman within Wales, except it be by the iudgement of English Justices, or by the iudgement of whole Englishmen burgesses, or by enquestes of burghes townes and Englishmen of the seigniories where such Englyshmen be arrested.

Cap. xx Walshmen Purchase.

¶Item it is accorded & assented, that frō hensforth no Welchman bee receyued to purchase landes nor tenementes within England, nor within ỳ burghes nor English Townes of Wales, vpon payne to forfayte the same purchases to the lordes, of whom the sayde landes and tenementes be holden, as such estate whych the sayde purchasour had in the same, nor that no Welchman shalbe accepted burgeise, nor to haue any other libertye wythin the realme, nor within the burghes and townes aforesayd.

Vide superius. Cap. ij.

Cap xxj. Lyuerye.

¶Item where as in the last parliament, it was ordayned and stablyshed, that no lorde of what estate or condicion he were, shoulde vse nor geue any liuery or lygne of company to no knyght, Esquire nor Yeoman within the realme aforesayd sauinge alwaies to our souerayngne lorde the kinge should geeue onely hys honorable liuerye to the Lordes temporall, whom pleased him. And sauing also that the same our souerayngne Lorde the kinge should geue hys honorable lyuerye to his menials knightes and esquiers, and also to his knyghtes and esquiers which be of his retinue, and take of him theyr annuall fee for terme of lyfe: and moreouer it was accorded and assented by the kinge the lords and the commons aforesayd: that the sayd knightes and Esquires should in no wyse weare their sayd liuerye in their countrey or counties where they shoulde be resiant & dwellinge, nor els where wythin the realme out of the kinges presence: and if any Lorde dyd the contrary, and that duely proued: he should make fine & raunsome at the kinges will: and if any knyght or esquire dyd the contrary, and thereof were duelye attaynted: he should lose his sayd liuery and forfayte his fee for euer. And that

no

no Yeoman ſhould take or weare any liuery of any other lord, vpon payne of impriſonment, and to make fine & raunſome at the kinges will: prouided alwayes, that the conſtable and mareſhall of England for the time beynge, in their retinue of knightes and ſquiers may weare the ſayde liuery of the kynge vpon the borders and marches of the realme in tyme of warre. Prouided alſo that all thoſe that ſhall trauayle or paſſe the ſea to the parties beyonde the ſea, to acquyre honoure, may weare the ſame liuerye in thoſe parties without beinge thereof in any wiſe greeued or appeched, as in ỳ ſtatute thereof made more fully is contayned: Our ſoueraygne lord the king conſidering the ſame ſtature to be very expedient & neceſſary, hath ordayned and ſtablyſhed, that the ſame ſtatute ſhalbe firmely holden & kept, ioyned thereto, that the Juſtyces of the one bench and of the other, and the Juſtices of aſſiſes and of the peace, haue power and auctority to enquyre, here, and determyne in this caſe by record in their preſẽce, or by enquery to be made frõ tyme to tyme, & that the dukes, erles, barons, and banerettes of the realme may weare the ſayd liuery in theyr countrey and els where. And alſo that the ſayde knightes & eſquyers may weare the ſayde lyuery in goinge from the kinges houſe and retourninge to the ſame. Prouided alwayes that the ſame knightes and Eſquiers weare not the ſame lyuerye in their countyes or countrey where they be reſiaunt or dwelling, vpon the payne contayned in the ſayd ſtatute. Moreouer it is accorded, that the prynce may geue his honorable liuerye or ſigne to the ſayd lordes and to his meniall gentilmen. And that the ſayd lordes may weare the ſame as they weare the kynges liuery, and that the menials of the prynce maye alſo weare the ſame as the kinges meynials, in the fourme, and vppon the paynes aforeſayd.

Cap. xxij. Suite.

¶ Item where as in ỳ ſtatute made the .xj. yere of the ſayd kinge Richarde amõges other thinges it is cõtayned, that no man ſhould purſue any thing contrary to the ſame that than was ordayned or iudged touchynge them againſt whom the iudgemẽt of forfaiture was geuen in the ſame parliamẽt, vpon the payne of the ſame forfayture compriſed in the ſame ordynaunce: Our ſoueraygne lorde the kynge, by the aduice and aſſent of the lordes ſpirituall and temporall, and at the requeſt of the ſayd commons hath ordayned & ſtablyſhed, that no man be greued nor endamaged by any ſuyte made or to be made to the contrary of the ſayde ordinaunce, and that euery man bee free & at large to purſue to haue grace & remedy wythout any impechmẽt, notwithſtandynge the ordinaunces aforeſayde.

Forfayture.

Cap. xxiij. Marchall of the kynges houſe.

¶ Item where as the mareſchall of the mareſchalſie of the court of our ſoueraygne lord the kinges houſe in the time of kinge Edward, graũdfather of our ſoueraygne lord the kinge that now is, was wont to take the frees as hereafter followeth that is to ſaye, of euery perſon that cõmeth by *capias* to the ſayd court .iiij. d. and if he be let to maynprize til this daye. ij. d. more. and of euery perſon which is impleaded of treſpas, & findeth. ij. maynpernours to kepe his day till thende of the plea, to take for that cauſe. ij. d. of the defendaunt, & of euery perſon cõmitted to priſon by iudgement of the ſtewarde, in what ſo euer maner the ſame bee. iiij. d. of euery perſon deliuered of felo-

ny, of euery felon let to mayntpze by the court. iiij. d. which fees were wont to be taken and payde in full court, as the kinge hath well perceyued by the complaynt of the sayd commons thereof made in the sayd parliament: The same our soueraygne lozd the kinge, to auoyde al such duresses and oppressions to be done to his people, agaynst the good customes and vsages made and vsed in the time of hys progenytours, by the aduice and assente of the lozdes spirituall and temporal, and at the supplicacion of the said commons hath ozdayned and stablyshed, that if the sayde Marschall oz his Ministers vnder him, take other fees than aboue is declared, that the same Marschall and euery of his sayde ministers shall lose their offyces, and paye treble damages to the party greued, and that the party greeued haue his suite before the stewarde of the sayde court foz the time beynge. Also it is ozdayned and stablyshed, that no seruitour of billes that beareth a staffe of the same courte, shall take foz euery myle from the same courte, tyll the same place, where he shall doo his seruice, no moze than. j. d. & so foz. xij. myles. xij. d. and foz to serue a *Venire facias*. xij. d. &c. oz a *Distringas* out of the same court, the double. And if any of the sayde seruitours of billes do the contrary, he shall be punyshed by imprisonment, and make a fine to the kynge after the discrecion of the steward of the same court, and also be forejudged the court, & the same steward shall haue power to make proclamacion at his comynge to the sayd court in euery countrey from tyme to time of all the articles afozesayd, and thereof to make punishment as afoze is sayd.

Fees.

Cap. xxiiij. ¶ Item where as the cõmons complayning, haue shewed to our soueraygne lozde the kinge in the Parlyament, how that in time of the sayd late kynge Rychard, the. xxj. yere of his raygne, it was commaunded throughout the realme, & to certayne people of the realme charged vpon their liegiaunce, to come to the duke of Yozke, than being lieutenaunt of Englande, to go and tary with him at the kynges wages, and now certayne processes be made out of the escheker agaynst the sayd people, foz the summes of money than taken by them foz theyr sayde trauayle and abydynge with the lieutenaunt afozesaide, to the greate damage of theyr estates: It is ozdayned and stablished by the kinge and the lozdes, and at the request of the sayd commons that the same commons and euery of them, and euery shiriffe of Englande than beinge, may accompt befoze the barons of the escheker by theyr oth of the sayde summes so receyued, and to be thereof dyscharged by theyr oth, without suinge other warrant. And that they and euery of them haue due allowance of that, that they oz any of them haue expended and payed foz wages in ridinge and taryinge with the sayd lieutenaunt, to the summe by theym, oz any of them receyued.

Accoumpt.

¶ Here

¶ Here beginneth the ſtatutes, made at VVeſtminſter the. iiij. yere of kynge Henry the fourth.

TO the reuerence of God and holy church, and for the common wealth and profit of all the realme of Englande, our ſouerayngne lorde the kinge, by th'aduice & aſſent of the lordes ſpirituall and temporall, and at the eſpecial inſtance & requeſt of the commons, aſſembled at the parliament, holden at Weſtminſter the morow after the feaſt of Sayncte Michaell, the iiij. yere of hys rayngne, hath ordayned & ſtabliſhed certayne ſtatutes and ordinaunces by the maner as followeth.

¶ Fyrſt that holy Church haue all her liberties and fraunchiſes. And that the Lordes ſpirituall and temporal, & all the cities, Boroughes and townes fraunchiſed, haue and enioy all their liberties and fraunchiſes, whych they haue had of the graunt of the progenitours of our ſayd ſouerayngne Lorde the kinge, kinges of Englande, and of the confirmation of the ſame oure ſouerayngne lorde the kinge. And that the great charter and the charter of the forreſt, and all the good ordinaunces and ſtatutes, made in the tyme of our ſayd ſouerayngne lorde the kynge, & in ỳ time of his progenitours not repealed, be ſtrayntly holden and kepte. Cap. j. Charter.

¶ Item oure ſouerayngne lorde the kinge, hauinge in remembraunce the entier hartes, & the great naturall loue that the clergy of Englande hath borne to him, and alſo the great charges, which the ſame Clergye hath had and ſuſteyned for his honour and profite, after the time of hys coronacion, and by ſo much willinge to be gratious Lorde to them in theyr affayres, by ỳ aſſent of the ſayd Lordes, and at the eſpeciall prayer and requeſt of the ſayd commons, will and graunteth, that the ſtatutes made the. xxv. yere of king Edward, graundfather to our ſouerayn lord the kinge that now is, touching the clergy of England, be entirely holden & kept, and put in due execution. Cap. ij. Clergy.

And more ouer the ſame our ſouerayngn lord the kinge, conſidering that the wordes and termes (that is to ſaye) *Inſidiatores viarum* and *depopulatores agrorum*, Comprysed in the petition delyuered to hym in thys Parliament by the clergy of England, hath not bene commonly vſed in endytementes, arraynements, appeales, nor in other impechiments, in the time of his ſayde graundfather, nor in the time of his other noble progenitours, and willinge by ſo much to auoyde ſuch nouelties, for the great quietnes and ſurety of hys people, by thaſſent of the lordes and commons of the ſame parliament will and graunteth, and hath ordayned and ſtabliſhed, that the ſayd words and termes, ſhall not be from henceforth vſed, nor put in enditementes, arraynementes, appeales, nor any other impechmentes. Nor that by force of any ſuch worde or terme, any clerke relygious, or ſecular, nor none other of the kinges lyege people, ſhalbe from henceforth arrayned, appealed, impeched, nor greued before any ſeculer iudge: but our ſayd ſouereigne lord willeth well, that the Juſtices may take & receyue before them enditemẽts, arraynementes, & appeales of felonies, bearinge in them the effect of the ſayd wordes and termes, if any perſon of ſuch felonyes ſhall be hereafter endi- Inſidiatores viarum. Depopulatores agrorum.

ted, arrayned, or appealed, and if percase in tyme to come any clerkes religious or seculer, shall be endited, arrayned, or appealed, and theyr enditementes, arraynementes, appeales do beare the effecte of the sayd wordes. *Insidiatores viarum*, and *depopulatores agrorum*, or other wordes purportynge like effect: yet neuertheles such clerkes shall haue and enioye the priuiledge of holy church, and shalbe deliuered to the ordinaries them demaundinge or theyr deputies, without any empechment or delay.

Cap. iij. Clergy.

¶ Item, by the same assent our sayd soueraygne Lord the kynge wyll and graunteth and hath ordayned and stablished, that all the statutes, ordinaunces and grauntes, made or graunted by his noble progenitours and predecessours kinges of England, to the clergy of England, for the conseruacion of their liberties and priuileges, and for the conseruacion of the libertyes and muniimentes of holy Church, not reuoked, be tymely holden, obserued and kept, and put in due execution accordinge to their fourme and effect. And thereupon the Archbishop of Caunterbury for hym selfe, & for all other Bysshops of his prouince hath promysed to our sayd soueraygne Lord the kinge that if from henceforth any clerke seculer or religious, that is conuict of treason that toucheth not the kinge himselfe nor his royal maiesty, or that be be a common theefe, & for such notoriously holden and reputed, and for the same cause percase as clerke conuict be from henceforth deliuered to any ordinary: that the same ordinary shall keepe hym surely and surely, & accordinge to the effect of a constitucion prouincyall to be made by the sayde Archbysshop and other bysshoppes vpon the cõtinue, fourme & effect of the letters of Simon late Archbishop of Caũterbury, bearinge date the xij. kalendes of March M.CCCL.J. ordaynynge & puttinge in the same cõstitucio certayn paynes by them to be limitted by their discrecion. And ẏ no such clerke conuict of such treason, or ẏ he be a common theefe as afore is sayde, after he be deliuered, shall make no purgacion agaynst the purporte of the sayd constitution, whych constitution shalbe shewed to our sayde soueraygne lorde the kinge before this nexte parliament, to the entent that if it seemeth to his high discrecion, that the sayde constitution shall not be a conueniente remedy in this case, that than it may be treated and prouided of other remedye by the maner as pertayneth.

Clerke. Constitution. Purgation.

Cap. iiij. Gyftes and Grauntes.

¶ Item where as before this time many giftes & grauntes haue ben made to diuers persons, as wel of the reuenues of the right of the crowne of England, as of wardes, mariages, landes and tenementes, and other diuers cõmodities, without good deliberacion thereof had, as the sayd cõmons haue shewed to our soueraygne Lord the kinge in the parliamẽt: The same our soueraygne lorde the kinge, willinge thereof to prouide remedy, hath declared, that his intent is to refrayne to make any such gyftes or grauntes, sauinge only to such persons, which the same deseruen, and as best shal seeme to the kynge and hys counsell. And syth it is the desire of all the estates of the realme, that nothinge shoulde be so demaunded of the same oure souerayne Lord the kinge, he wyll, that all those that make any such demaundes of him, contrary to thys statute, shalbe punyshed by the aduyce of hym and of

and of his counsayle, and that he that maketh such demaunde, shall neuer haue the thinge so demaunded.

¶Item it is ordayned and assented, that euery shyrrffe shall abide in proper person within his Baylywike, for the tyme that he shalbe such officer, and that he shal not let the sayd Baylywike to Ferme to any man, for the tyme that he occupyeth such office, and that the sayde Shyrrffe bee sworne, from time to time, to do the same in especiall, amonges other articles comprysed in the oth of the shyrrffe. Cap. v. Shyrrffe.

¶Item where as before this time, to auoyde the deceypt, which hath bene vsed in clothes solde in London, vnder the name & colour of clothes made in Londō, and the suburbes of ỳ same: there was ordayned a seale of leade for to seale suth clothes, made in the sayd City and Suburbes, tyll now of late, that for the singuler profyte of certayn persons, the same seale of leade hath bene excluded, to the great damage of the people, and great sclaunder to the city and suburbes: Our sayd soueraygne Lorde the kinge, by thaduyce and assent aforesayde to obuente such subtiltye and deceypte, hath ordayned and stablished, that one sufficient man shalbe assigned, by the same our souerayngne Lorde the kynge, to seale the sayde clothes, whych shall be wrought, wouen and fulled in the sayde citye and the suburbes of the same, with a seale of leade, as in olde tymes was vsed in the same city and Suburbes, and that no such Cloth so wrought, wouen and fulled, wythin the same citye and Suburbes, be in any wise solde or bargayned, nor set to sale vnles it be sealed with a seale of leade, as before is sayde. And the same oure souerayngne lorde the kinge, shal haue the forfayture of the clothes, solde contrary to this statute, if any be. Cap. vi. Clothes. London. Seale.

¶Item where as in the statute made ỳ fyrst yere of king Rychard. ij. it was ordayned, that where diuers persons, did dysseyse other of theyr free holde, and made feoffementes to dyuers people to haue mayntenaunce, & wel as to make the dysseyses to be ignorant, agaynst whom they ought to take theyr writ: That the disseyses in such case, myght take theyr writ agaynst them, whych thereof shall take the profyte, so that the disseyses commence theyr suite, within the yere next after the disseysin, and that the same ordenaunce, shoulde holde place in euery other action or plea, where such feoffementes be made by fraude or collusion, to haue theyr entre or auery agaynst such feoffours, if they thereof take the profites, our sayd souerayngne lorde ỳ kinge thinkinge the sayd statute to be very mischeuous, and hurtful to his people bycause of the shyrrtnes of the time, by the assent of the sayd Lordes, and at the request of the Commons aforesayd, hath ordayned and stablyshed, that such disseysies, shal haue theyr action agaynst theyr fyrst dysseysour, durynge the lyfe of the same disseysour, so that such disseysour there of, take the profits as the tyme of the suite commenced. And as to other writtes in plea of land the demaundaunt shall commence his suite, within the yere agaynste hym, whych is tenaunte of the freeholde, in the tyme of the action groweu to him so that such tenaunt there of take the profites, at the tyme of such suyte commenced, notwithstandinge the sayd statute. Cap. vij. Mayntenaūce Disseysour.

Cap. viij. Forcible entry.

¶Item where as dayly the great men of the realme doo make forcible entrys into other mens landes, and put out the possessours of the same, claiminge sometime in their owne ryght, where the entry is not lawfull and sometime an others right, where they haue nothinge in reuercion in ryght nor in demeane, nor there is no affinitye nor cosynage betwixte theym and those in whose ryghte they haue entred, and also take theyr goods and catals in maner of robery, so that oftentimes they be in such maner put out, and of theyr goods and catals spoyled, that they haue nought to pursue for theyr ryght, and so by such forcible entries and mayntenaunce the landetenauntes and possessours be vtterly disherited and destroyed: Our sayd soueraygne lorde the kinge, myndinge to doe euen ryghte to all his lyege people alwell the small as the greate, and that hys lawes be duely executed, at the greeuous complaynt of the sayd cõmons, by the aduice and assent of all the Lordes aforesayde, for to purnyshe and chastice such ryotes and forcible entries so made, and hereafter to be made agaynste the lawes of the lande, hath ordayned and stablished, that if any man great or smal, of what estate or condicion that he be, make any such forcible entrye in his owne ryght or to his owne vse, or in an other ryght, or to an others vse by way of mayntenaunce, or take or cary away any goods after such forcible entry from the possessour of the freeholde: that if the party greeued, or other lawfull man will make affiaunce in his name, that the entrye was made in such forcyble maner. That the chaunceller of Englande for the time beinge, shall haue power by his discrecion to graunte a speciall assise in this case to the partye greued, of what soeuer valour the tenemẽtes be, without suinge to ỹ kinge. And if such dysseysoure be attaynted of such dysseyson made in such forcyble maner, he shall haue one yeares imprisonmente, and yelde to the partye greeued his double damages: And if he be conuicte by the same assyse, that he hath taken or caryed away any goods or catals of such dysseysies: The Justices of the same assyse shall haue power for to heare and determine as well for our soueraygne lorde the kynge as for the party, of the goods and catals so caried away, and to awarde to the same partye so greeued his damages: And that in euerye such especiall assyse bee named one of the same Justices of the one bench or of the other, or the chyefe Baron of the eschekker, if he be a man of the lawe. And that hereafter no writ of *Supersedeas* be graunted to the contrary of such especiall assyses.

Maynteñace

Chaunceilour

Disseysour.

Assyse.

Cap. ix. Commyssiõs.

¶Item bycause that manye commissions be made or directed to dyuers personnes of the realme, sometime to enquyre and certyfy, sometime to enquire, heare & determine, and sometime to lease landes & tenemẽts, goods and cattals, which commissions neuer came to the hands of the sayd commissioners, where vppon writtes issued out of the eschekker of our Soueraygne Lorde the kinge, to distreyne such commissioners theyr executours heyres and landtenauntes, sometime to yelde the issuetes of the fines, issues and amerciamentes, which pertayneth to our soueraygne Lorde the kinge by cause of the sayde commyssions, sometyme to certyfye that whych is founde before them by enquest, and sometime to accompt of certayne thyngs

ges conteyned in the sayd commissions, to the great damage and inquietacion of many the kynges liege people: The same our souerayngne Lord the kyng, for the ease and quietnes of his people willing in this case to prouide remedy, by the assent aforesayde will, and hath ordeygned and stablished, that the Chauncellour of Englande, for the tyme beyng, shal vse his power as he hath done tofore this tyme in this case. And in other cases the same Chauncellor calling to him suche Justices, as him shall please, or the chiefe Baron of the Ercheker yf nede be, shal haue power by auctority of Parliament, to prouyde remedy from tyme to tyme, by their discrecion. Chaunceler.

¶ Item for the greate scarcetye that is at this present within the realme of Englande, of halfpence and farthynges of siluer: it is ordeygned and stablished, that the thyrde part of all the money of syluer, which shalbe brought to the bullion, shall bee made in halfpence, and farthinges, and that of this thyrd part, the one halfe be made in halfpence, and the other half in farthinges, and the same to doe and performe me by the coygner, sworne in especial. And that no Goldsmith nor other person, what soeuer he be, doe to be molten any suche halfpence or farthinges vpon peine to pay to the king, the quatreble of that so shalbe molte, agaynst the fourme of this statute. Cap.x. Halfpence. Farthinges.

Item because that by weares, stanckes, and kydels, beynge in the water of Thamys, and of other great ryuers throughe ther realme, the common passage of shippes and boates is distourbed, and much people perished, and also the yong frie of fish destroyed, and agaynste reason wasted and geuen to swyne to eate agaynst the pleasure of God, and greate damage of the king and his people: The same our souerayngne lord the kyng, mindyng to prouide a due remedy for the same mischeues, by the aduyse and assent of the lordes aforesayde, and at the prayer of the sayde commons, wil and grauntyth, that the statutes thereof made, be holden and kept, and put in due execution: ioyned to the same, that commissions be made to certayne Justices and other in euery county of the realme where shall bee nedeful to enquire of all that, that is conteyned in the sayde statute, and to punishe the offendours of the same statute by fyne accordyng to their discrecion, saued alwayes and reserued to the kynge our souerayngne lorde the paynes comprysed in especiall in the sayd statutes and that the estrets of suche fines, be deliuered by the said Justices, to the shirryffe of euery county by indentures, and that the sayd shyrffe pay the yssues and profyttes rising of the sayd estretes, to euery of the sayd Justices for euery day that he shall trauayle to exercise the sayde commission fower shillinges, and that the sayde shirriffes haue thereof due allowaunce from tyme to tyme in the ercheker. Cap.xi. Weares. Stankes. Kydelles. Commissions Shirrife.

¶ Item it is ordeined that the statute of appropriacions of Churches, and of the endowemente of Vicars in the same, made the xv. yere of king Richarde the seconde, be firmely holden and kept, and put in due execution, & yf any churche be appropried, by licence of the sayde king Richarde, or of our souerayngne Lorde the kynge that now is, after the sayd xv. yere agaynst the fourme of the sayd statute, the same shalbe duely reuiewed, after the effect of the same statute, betwixt this and the feast of Easter nert comming. And Cap.xii. Appropriacio

yf such reformacion be not made, within the tyme aforesayd, that the appropriacion and licence thereof made, be voyde & vtterlye repealed and adnulled for euer, except the church of Hadenham, in the dioces of Elye, whyche for to eschewe dyuers damages, discordes and debates, that haue bene before this tyme betwyxt the bysshoppe of Elye, and the Archedeacon of Elye, vpon the exercise of their iurisdictiõ, as it was openly declared by the same bysshoppe, in presence of the kynge, and of the Lordes of the Parliamente) late appropried by the licence of the kyng our souerayngne lorde, to the archedeacon and his successours, to doo dayne seruices, keepe hospitality and to suppoxte other charges as pertayneth. Moreouer it is ordeyned and stablished, that all the Vicarages voyd, annexed or appropried, and the licences thereof had, after the fyrst yere of the sayd kyng Rychard, how well soeuer that they, which haue vnyed, annexed, or appropried suche Vicarages, bee in possession of the same Vicarages, or by vertue of suche licences maye in any wise be in possession of the same in any tyme to come, they shalbe vtterly voyde, reuoked, repealed, adnulled and disaproued for euer: and that from henceforth in euery Churche so appropried, a seculer parson bee ordeygned Vicar perpetuall, canonically instituted and inducte in the same, and conuenably endowed by the discrecion of the ordinary, to doe dayne seruice, and to enforme the people, & to keepe hospitalitye there, (except the church of Hadenham aforesayde). And ỳ no religious be in anye wise made Vicar in any churche so appropried, or to be appropried, by no way in time to come.

Vicarage.

Cap. xiii. Item it is ordeyned, ỳ the statute made the fyrst yere of kyng Edwarde graundfather to our soueraygne Lorde the kyng that now is conteyninge that none shalbe restrained to go out of the counties, but only for the cause of necessity of sodayne comming of straunge enemyes into the realme, and the statute made the twelfe yere of the sayde graundfather, that men of armes, hoblers and archers, chosen to go in the kings seruise out of Englande shalbe at the kinges wages from the day they do depart out of the countyes where they were chosen. And also the statute made the xxv. yere of the sayde graundfather, that no man be compelled to fynd men of armes hoblers, nor archers, other then those which do holde by suche seruice, vnles it be the common assent and graunt, made in the parliament, shalbe firmely holden and kept in all poyntes, so that alwayes by force or colour of the sayd supplicacion, nor of anye other statute thereupon to bee made the lordes nor one other that haue landes and possessions in the countrey of Wales or in the marches therof, shall in no wyse be excused of their seruice & deuoires, due of their sayd landes & possessions, nor of any other deuoires or thynges, wherto they or any of them be bounde to our soueraygne lord the kynge how muche that the same lordes and other, haue of other landes and possessions within the realme of Englande. For that ỳ lordes or other of what estate or condition that they bee, which holde by Escuage or other seruice due to the kinge any landes or possessions, within the sayd realme, be in no wyse excused to do their seruices and deuoyres, due of their said landes or possessions: Nor that the lordes, knyghts, esquiers, nor other persons, of

Men of armes. Archers.

Wales.

Escuage.

what

what eſtate or condicion they be, whiche holde and haue of the graunte, or confyrmacion of our ſouereygne lorde the kynge, landes, poſſeſſions, fees, annuityes, pencions, for other yerely profyttes, be not excuſed to doe their ſeruice to our ſouereygne lord the kynge in ſuche maner as they are bounden, bycauſe of their landes, poſſeſſions, fees, annuityes, pencions, or profyttes aforeſayde.

Cap.xiiij. Labourers; Carpenter. Maſon. Tiler. Plaſterer.

¶Item it is ordeyned and ſtabliſhed, that no laborer be retained to worke by the weeke, nor that no labourers Carpenters, Maſons, Tilers, Plaſterers, Daubers, Couerers of houſes, nor none other labourers, ſhal take any hyere for ỳ holy daies nor for the euens of feaſts, where they do not labour, but tyl the hower of none, but onely for the halfe day, vppon the peyne that ſuche labourer, Carpenter, Maſon, Tiler, Plaſterer, Dauber, Couerer, of houſes, or any other labourer that taketh contrary to this ſtatute, ſhal paye to the kinge for euery tyme that he ſo doeth the contrary xx.s.

Cap.xv. Marchaũtes. Straungers. Denizens. Money.

¶Item it is ordeigned that al the marchauntes ſtraungers and denizens, whithe bringe marchaundiſes into this realme of Englande, and the ſame do ſel within the realme, and receyue Engliſhe moneye for the ſame, ỳ they ſhal beſtowe the ſame money vpon other marchaundiſes of Englande, for to bringe the ſame out of therealme of England, without cariyng any gold or ſyluer in coyne plate, or maſſe out of ỳ ſaid realm, vpon peyn of forfaiture of the ſame, ſauing al wayes their reaſonable coſtes.

Cap.xvi. Money. Golde. Syluer. Plate.

¶Item where as in dyuers ordinaunces and ſtatutes made before thys tyme, it was ordeygned and eſtabliſhed, that no man of what eſtate or condicion that he bee, ſhal bringe no money, nor do to be brought gold nor ſiluer, in money, plate nor in veſſel out of the realm of England, without ſpecial licence of our ſouereygne lord ỳ king: and bycauſe the ſame ſtatutes and ordinaunces, be very profitable and auayable for him, and for al his realme, yf they were put in due execucion. The ſame our ſouereygne lord the kyng by the aduyce and aſſent of the lordes afore ſayde, and at the eſpeciall prayer of the ſayde commons, hath ordeyned and ſtabliſhed that the ſayd ordinaũces and ſtatutes, be holden and kepte, and put in due execucion. And if anye perſon of what eſtate or condicion that hee bee, bringe or ſend, or do to bee brought or ſent golde or ſyluer, in money, veſſell, or in plate, out of the ſayde realme, withoute the kinges eſpeciall ỳeẽce, excepte for his reaſonable expenſes, as afore is ſaid. And he that can eſpye the ſame, vpon a ful and lawfull certificacion thereof to be made to the Barons of the Excheker, of our ſouereygne lord the king, ſhal haue the thyrde part of ſuche thyng ſo eſpyed for his trauayle to endure til the the next parliament.

Cap.xvii. Freers.

¶Item it is ordeined and eſtabliſhed that no Frier of the foure orders, that is to ſay, Fryer Minours, Auguſtines, Preachours, and carmelites, from hencefoorth ſhal take nor receyue anye infaunte into their ſayde order vnles he be entred into the age of xiiij yeres, without the aſſente of his father and mother, or other his next frendes of bloud, or other his frendes or tutours in whoſe warde or cuſtody ſuch infaunt ſhal be continually conuerſaunte and abydynge. And that no ſuche Fryer of none of the ſayde orders, bryng

embeſile

embesile, nor eloigne, nor do to be brought, embesiled, nor cloygned by him selfe nor by none other such infant, out of the place where he shall be so first taken or receyued to any other place, by an whole yere next ensuynge such taking, or receipte into the sayde order. And yf any such infaunte bee so taken, receyued, or withholden against the will of his sayd father and mother or of his other frendes or tutours aforesayde, or if he be brought, embesiled or cloygned from the place where he shalbe so first taken or retained, to any other place, and ye same fathers or mothers, or other his frends or tutours aforesayd, hath made request to the maister Prouincial, wardein, or Pryour of the same order, in the place where the sayde infaunt is, or shalbe so taken, receiued or withholden, and they will not make deliuery of the same infaunt, to his sayde father or mother, or other his frends or tutours aforesaid, The same father or mother, or other frendes or tutours aforesayd, shall sue to the Chauncellour of Englande, for the tyme being, and the same Chauncellour shall haue power and auctheryte of Parliament, to send for the myn-
Chauncelor. isters or prouincials of the sayde lower orders, wardein or Pryour of the place, where such infaunt, shal so be taken, receiued, or withholden from tyme to tyme, and them to punishe after the discretion of the sayde Chauncellour, and according as the case requireth in this behalfe. And to the entent that this statute and ordinaunce, shal hold place for euer: Freer John Zouche, minister of the order of the Freers Minours in Englande, Freer William Wikworth Prouinciall of the orde of the Freers Preachours in Englande: Freer William de Welle, Prouinciall of the orde of the freers Augustines in Englande, Freere Stephan of Padyngton Prouinciall of the orde of the Freers Carmelites in Englande, beyng in theyr propre persons before the king and the Lordes spirytual and temporall, and the commons of the realme in the full parliament, layng their ryghte handes on theyr bestes made an oth and promysed in the same Parliament, to hold, kepe, obserue, and perfourme, the statute and ordinaunce aforesayde, for them and theyr successours for euer.

Cap. xviii. Attorney. ¶ Item for sondry damages & mischieues, that haue come before this time, to diuers people of the realme, by a great number of Attourneys, ygnoraunt and not learned in the law as they were wont to be, before this time It is ordeyned and stablished, that al the attourneys shalbe examined by the Justices, and by their discrecions, theyr names to be putte in rolle, and they that be good & vertuous, and of good fame shall bee receiued & sworne well and truely to serue in their offices, and especially ye they make no suyte in a foreine Countreye. And the other Attourneys shalbe putte oute, by the discrecion of the said Justices, and that their Maisters, for whom they were Attorneys, bee warned to take others in their places. so that in the meane tyme, no damage nor preiudice come to their sayd Maisters. And if any of ye sayd Attorneys do dye, or do cease, the Justices, for the tyme beyng, by their discrecion shal make an other in his place, whiche is a vertuous man and learned, and sworne in the same maner as afore is said. And if any such Attorney be hereafter notoriously founde, in any default of record, or

other

otherwyse he shal forsweare the court, and neuer after be receyued to make any suite in any court of the kynge. And that this ordinaunce be holden in ỳ exchekier after the discrecion of the treasorer, and of the barons there.

¶ Item it is ordeygned, that no stewarde, baylife nor minister of lordes of fraunchises, which haue retourne of writtes be atturney in any plee with in the fraunchise or baylywike whereof he is or shalbe officer or minister in any tyme to come. Cap. xix. Stewarde. Attourney.

¶ Item it is ordeigned and established, that the statute made in the fyfte yere of oure soueraygne lorde the kyng that nowe is of that the customers and comptrollers in euery port of Englande shall abyde vpon theire offices in their proper persons, without making any deputy or lieutenaunt in their names, be fyrmely holden and kept in all poyntes: Joyned to the same, that they shal be sworne to do the same from tyme to tyme vppon pein of imprisonmente and to paye to the kinge. C. li. if they do contrarye. Also it is accorded and assented, that the lieutenaunte of the kinges, chief butler and the sercher shalbe resident in the same maner, and vpon the same payne of C. li. the one halfe to our soueraygne lorde the kinge, and the other halfe to hym that will sue for the same our souerayngne lorde the kynge agaynst such custome, comptroller, lieutenaunt, or sercher not resident. And that euery customer from henceforth, vpon the yelding of his accompt in the exchekier, be sworne by his oth to answere lawfully to the same our souerayngne lord the kinge without fraude or male engine, of all manner profytes and commodityes for the payment of any assignement, be it by tayle or in any other maner. And that all maner marchandises entryng in the realme of Englande or goyng out of the same shalbe charged and discharged in the greate portes of the sea, and not in crykes and small arriuals, vppon pein to forfayte all the marchaundise so charged or discharged to our souerayngne lorde the kinge, except vessels and marchaundises arriuing in such litle crykes & arriualles by coheroion of tempest of the sea. Cap. xxi. Cap. xxii Collacion. Cap. xx. Customer. Comptroller Botiller. Serchour. Othr. Marchandices. Serchours

¶ Item it is ordeigned and established, that the serchours in euerye porte of Englande shalbe charged & sworne, that they shal not lette to ferme their offices of serching, nor occupy the same by a deputy. And that from henceforth they take of no maysters of shippes for theyr office of serchinge no syluer nor money for theire welcome and farewell, nor none other thinge for ỳ same, as it hath beene taken and leuied before this time, otherwyse than shalbe ordeyned to them for their office by our souerayngne lorde the kynge, and that no sercheour be host to no marchaunt nor mariner. And in case that any serchour do contrarye to this statute, and that duely proued, the same sercheour shalbe out of his office for euer, and make fyne and raunsome at the kynges will.

¶ Item where as it is ordeigned by the statute made the. xvb. yere of kyng Edwarde, graundfather to our souerayngne lorde the king, that if the kinge make collacion or presentment to any benefice in an others ryghte: that the title, whereupon he groundeth him should be wel examined, that it be true, and at what soeuer time before iudgement giuen, the title be foũd by good infor-

informacion untrue and uniuſt, the collacion or preſentment thereof made, ſhalbe repealed and adnulled. And moreouer in a ſtatute made afterwarde in the tyme of kynge Rycharde, it was ordeygned & eſtabliſſhed, that if the kinge preſent to any benefice that is full of anye incumbente, that the kynges preſentee ſhall not be receyued by the ordinarye, tyll the kinge hath recouered his preſentment by proceſſe of the law in his owne courte. And yf any preſentee of the kyng be otherwyſe receyued, and the incumbente oute without due proceſſe as afore is ſayd, the ſame incumbente ſhall commence his ſuyte within a yere after the induction of the kinges preſentee. Our ſouereygne lorde the kinge conſiderynge the greate miſchiefe of the encombent in this behalfe hath ordeygned and ſtabliſſhed by the aſſent aforeſaid that if anye ſuch incumbente bee out of his benefyce without due proceſſe in the maner aforeſayd, that the ſayd incumbent ſo out without proceſſe may be at large and ſue for his remedy by the ſaid ſtatute, and begynne his ſuite in this caſe at what tyme ſhal pleaſe him within the yere or after at his wyl and that as well for the time paſt as for the time to come, notwithſtanding the terme ſo lympted by the ſayd ſtatute.

Incumbent.

Benefice.

Cap. xxiii. Plee reall.

¶ Item where aſwell in plea real as in plea perſonal after iudgement gyuen in the courtes of our ſouereygne lord the kyng, the partyes be made to come vpō greuous payn ſometime before the king himſelfe, ſometyme before the kinges councel, and ſomtime in the parliamente, to aunſwere therof of newe to the great impoueriſhing of the partyes aforeſayde, and in ỳ ſubuerſion of the common law of the land: It is ordeigned and ſtabliſhed that after iudgemente geuen in the courtes of our ſouereygne lorde the kinge, that party and theyr heyres ſhalbe thereof in peace til the iudgement be vndone by attaynte or by erroure, if there bee erroure, as hath bene vſed by the lawes in the tyme of the kynges progenitours.

Judgement.

Cap. xxiiii. Aulnage.

¶ Item where as late in the tyme of king Richarde the ſeconde it was ordeyned by a ſtatute, that the aulnage of clothes through the realme ſhoulde not be ſet to ferme to the great damage of our ſouereygne lorde the kynge yerely: It is ordayned & accorded in the ſayd parliament, that ỳ ſayd aulnage may be ſet to ferme by empꝛowment after the aduiſe of the treaſorer of Englande for the tyme beyng and of the barons of the excheker notwithſtanding the ſayd ſtatute made to the contrary.

Cap. xxv. Vitaylers. Hoſteiers.

¶ Item it is ordeyned and ſtablyſhed, that the ſtatute of vitaylers and hoſteiers, and other ſellers of vitayles, made the xiii. yere of the ſayde kynge Rycharde, be holden and kept and put in due execution, and yf any hoſteler do to the contrary, and that duely proued, the ſame hoſteler ſhal from time to tyme incurre the peyne of the treble valure of the breade made by hym in his houſe or els where contrary to the ſaid ſtatute, & alſo the ſame hoſteler ſhal incurre the quatreble valure of that that he hath taken ouer an halfpeny of euery buſhel of otes aboue the common pryce in the market, and that aſwell at the ſuite of the kyng as of the party.

Cap. xxvj.

¶ Item it is ordeygned and eſtabliſhed, that no Engliſhman lyege to our ſouereigne lord the kyng, be conuict by any Walſhemen within fraunchyſe

or

or without in any countye, hundred, or court within the lande of Wales of what soeuer estate, but by Englishmen and of the next venue, and people of good fame, and not procured, nor that the Englishe burgesses whiche haue maryed Walsh women, haue fraunchises with the Englishe burgesses. Wales.

Item to eschewe many diseases and mischiefes, whiche hath happened before this tyme in ỳ land of Wales, by many wasters, rimours, minstrels, & other vacabonds. It is ordeyned and stablyshed, that no maister rimour, mynstrell, nor vacabond be in any wyse susteyned in the land of Wales, to make commoitthes nor gathering vpon the comon people there. Cap. xxvii. Wales. Rimer. Minstrell.

Item it is ordeined and established, that no congregacions be made nor suffred to be made by the Welshmen in any place of Wales, for to make or take any counsel. vnles it be for an euident & necessarye cause, and by lycence of the chiefe officers & ministers of the same seignory, where suche thynge shall be done, and in the presence of the same officers and ministers, vpon payne of imprisonment, and to make fyne and raunsom at the kynges will. Ca. xxviii. Congregatiõ. Wales.

Item it is ordeyned & stablished, that from henceforth no man be armed nor bear defensible armour to marchaunt townes, churches, nor congregacion in the same, nor in the hyghe wayes, in affray in the peace of the kings lyege people, vpon peine of imprisonment, and to make fyne & raunsome at the kynges will, except those whiche be lawful liege people to our soueraygne lorde the kyng. Cap. xxix. Armour.

Item it is ordeined and stablished, that no Englishman nor Walshman of what estate or condicion that he be, sende or bring by coloure of marchandise or other waye, any vittayle or armoure to any party of Wales, without the speciall licence of our souerayne lorde the kinge, or of his councell vnles it be for stuffing or enstorynge of castels and Englishe townes, vpon peine of forfayture of the same vitailes and armour, and that in euery part of the marches of Wales and towns of the marches, there be Englishe constables for to enquire, serche, and arrest all such vitayles and armour, and the same constables for theyr trauayl shal haue the vii. part of such forfaytures so by them founde. Cap. xxx. Vitayle. Armoure. Constable.

Item it is ordeyned and stablished, that no Walshman shal haue castel, fortresse, nor house defensiue of his owne nor of other to kepe, other wise than was vsed in the tyme of king Edwarde conqueroure of Wales, vpon peine of forfayture of the same. Except bysshoppes and other tempozall lordes for their own bodyes. Capi. xxxi.

Item it is ordeigned that no Walshman be made iustice, chaumberlayn, thaunceler, treasorer, shiriffe, stewarde, cõstable of castell, receiuoure, escheatour, corroner, nor chiefe forester nor other officer, nor keper of the recordes, nor lieutenaunt in any of the sayde offices in no parte of Wales, nor of the councell of any Englishe lorde, notwithstandinge any patente made to the contrarye with this clause, *non obstante quod sit Wallicus natus*, except bysshops in Wales, & of those and other whom the king our souerayne lord hath found his good and lawful liege people hee will to bee aduysed by his counsell. Cap. xxxii. Walshmen. Wales.

Item

Ca.xxxiii. Wales. ¶ Item for the more sufficient custodye of the land of Wales, and to the intent that a man may haue the better knowledge of the condicion of the people there: It is ordeigned and stablished, that the garrysons of the castelles, & walled towns, there be purueyed & stored sufficiently of valiaunt englisshe persons, strangers to the seygnouries where the sayd castels be set, and not of anye man mixte of the sayde partyes or seygnoryes in Wales, or the marches of the same tyll the sayd lande of Wales be otherwyse iustifyed and appeaced for the tyme to come.

Ca.xxxiiii. Walshwomã. Wales. ¶ Item it is ordeyned and stablished, that no Englishman maryed to any Walshwoman of the amity or alyaunce of Owen ap Gleyndour, traitoure to our soueraygne lord or to anye other Walshwoman after the rebellion of the sayd Owen, or that in time to come, marieth himself to any Walshwoman, be put in any office in Wales or in the marches of the same.

Cap. xxxv. Shomaker. Cordwainer. ¶ Item where as in the statute made the xiii. yere of king Richarde the second amonges other things it was ordeigned, that no shomaker nor cordwayner shoulde vse the mistery of tanner, and that he which did contrary, should forfayt all the lether so tanned, and al the bootes so wrought, & more ouer to be ransomed at the kynges will. And because that our soueraigne lorde the kinge hath perceiued, that there is greate damage and diseit dyuerslie by coloure of the said statute, as by the petition of the commons delyuered to him in the same parliamente it maye appere. The same our soueraygne lord the king, by the aduise and assent of the saide lordes, and at the prayer of the same commons will, and hath ordeined, that the shomakers and cordwainers may tanne lether as they haue vsed in time past, notwithstanding any statute made to the contrary, so that the lether which shal be hereafter tanned as wel by the tanners, as by the shomakers, & cordwayners aforesayd, be assaied and marked with a marke of yron therto to be limitte by the mayre or bayliffes, constable or chiefe wardeins of the towne where such lether shall be wroughte, or by any their deputye to do the same by his othe, before that suche lether be sold or set to sale, or set to anye workmanship. And yf any lether be sold or set to sale, or set to any workemanship against the fourme aforesaide, that then it shalbe forfait to the kinge. And that this statute be put in assaye and hold place til the nert parliament.

Lether.

Here folowveth the statute made the v. yeare of the raigne of king Henry the fourth.

FOr to remedye and recouer dyuers mischiefes, damages, and grefuaunces, shewed to our soueraygne lorde the kinge in his parliament holden at Westminster the morow of sainct Hillary, the fifth yere of his reygne. The same our soueraigne lorde the kinge, by the aduise and assent of his lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the requeste of his commons of his realme of England, commen to the same parliament, hath ordeined and stablished diuers statutes and ordinaunces in the fourme as foloweth.

Firste

firste that none of the maners landes or tenementes, wherof syr Henry Percy, or syr Thomas Percy erle of Worcestre, or other traytours, whiche were at the battayl of Shrewsbury agaynst our soueraigne lord the king and their lygeaunce, were seised, or anye of them was seysed toyntly withe other or onely by theim selfe, of the feffment of other to an others vse, or for the greate truste that people whiche theim dyd infeoffe, had to theim to do and perfourme their will, & wherof they were not infeffed to be inheryte, but to perfourme the wyll of their feffours in anye parcell of the same maners, landes, or tenementes, howe wel that suche feffementes be made by fyne or otherwise, without shewing a dede prouiding the condicion, shalbe in any wise forfayte to our soueraigne lorde the kynge. And if any gyftes or grauntes be made by oure soueraygne lorde the kynge of the sayde maners, landes, or tenementes, or any parcell of the same, or otherwyse: that suche gyftes or grauntes be wholye voide for euer and of no valoure and that our soueraygne lorde the kynge haue the forfaiture of the landes and tenementes of the saide syr Henrie and syr Thomas, and of the other traytours aforesayde, whiche theye or any of them were, by them selfe or seuerally inheritable by discent or by ryghtful purchase, or wherof other were enfeffed toyntly with them, or other onely to their vse by fine or anye other maner what soeuer it were. Cap. i. Feoffement.

Item because that dyuers commen & notorious theues be indited of diuers felonies, murders and rapes, in diuers countreis, and vppon the same aswell before the kynges Justices as before the kyng him selfe attrained of the same felonies, and for saufgarde of their lyues they become prouours of such intent that in the meane tyme by brocage grauntes and gyftes to bee made to dyuers persones, to pursue and haue their charters, and than after their deliueraunce they becom more strong & notorious theues than thei were before. It is ordeyned and stablished, that if any person, of what estate or condicion that he be, man or woman prap or pursue, or do to be praid or pursued from henceforth for any suche theft, so attainted by his own confession, to haue any chattre of pardon, that the name of him or her that pursueth suche charter, be put in the same chartre, makynge mencion, that the same chattre is graunted at his or her instaunce. And if he to whom such chartre is graunted, after his deliueraunce becommeth a theefe againe, that the same person whiche did so pursue for his chartre, shal incurre the paine of C.li. to be leuied to the kynges vse. Cap. ii. Theues Prouours. Chartre.

Item it is ordeyned and stablished, that the watch to be made vpon the sea coste through the realme, shal be made by ỳ nombre of the people in the places and in maner and fourme as they were wont to be made, and that in the same case the statute of Wynchester be holde & kepte, and that in the commissions of the peace hereafter to be made, this article be putte, in that the iustices of peace haue power thereof to make inquisicion in theire sessyons from tyme to tyme, and to punishe them whiche be found in defaut after the tenour of the saide statute. Cap. iii. Watche. Justices of the peace.

Item it is ordeined & stablyshed, that none from henceforthe shall vse to

T multiplie

multiplye gold or siluer, nor vse the crafte of multiplication, and if any the same do, that he incurre the paine of felonie in this case.

Multiplication.

Cap. v.

Item because that many offendours do dayly beate, wound, imprison, & mayme dyuers of the kynges liege people, & after purposely cut theyr tonges, or put out their eies. It is ordeyned and stablished, that in suche case the offenders that so cutteth tonges or putte out the eies of any of the kynges liege people, and that duely proued, and founde, that suche deede was done of malyce pretensed, they shall incurre the payne of felonie.

Cuttynge of tonges.

Puttinge out of eyes.

Cap. vi.

Item because that Rychard Chedder esquyer, whiche was come to thys present parliament with Thomas Broke knyght, one of the knightes chosen to the same parliament for the countie of Somerset, and menyall seruaunt with the sayd Thomas, was horribly beaten, wounded, blemyshed and maimed, by one John Sauage. It is ordeined and stablished, that for so much as the same horrible dede was done within the time of the saide parliament, that proclamacion be made, where the same horrible dede was done, that the said John appere and yelde him in the kynges bench within a quarter of a yere after the proclamacion made, and if he do not, the same John Sauage shalbe attainted of the said dede, and paye to the partie greued his double damages, to be tared by the discretion of the Iudges of the sayd benche for the tyme beynge, or by enquest if it nede be, and also he shall make fyne and raunsome at the kings wyl. Moreouer it is accorded in the same parliament, that like wyse it be done in tyme to come in case lyke.

Parlyamente

Cap. vii.

Item it is ordeined and stablished, that al the marchantes straungers, of what estate or condicion that they be, comming, dwellyng, or repayrynge within the realme of Englande, shalbe entreated or demeaned within the same realme, in the maner fourme and condicion, as the marchauntes denyzens be or shalbe intreated or demeaned in the parties beyonde the sea, vpon paine to forfaite to the kyng of the goodes & catals of such marchantes straungers, and vpon paine of imprisonment of the body of suche marchauntes straungers.

Marchauntes straungers.

Capi. viii.

Item to eschew diuers mischieues, which haue ben & be from day to day aswel within the city of Londō as within other cities & other places within the realme of Englande, of that that diuers feyned suites of dette, hath bene taken, aswel by the people of the said cyties as of other places against diuers people surmising them by their said suyte, that they ought to haue accompted before auditours assigned of diuers receiptes, duties, and contractes, had betwixt thē, & that thei were found in arrerages vpō the same accompt in diuers great summes, surmising by the same suyts sōtime their apprentices, & somtime other of theyr seruaunts to be the auditours where there was neuer receipt nor dutie betwixt such parties & where the said apprentices and seruaunts did nothyng know of such accompte to the intent to make them, agaynst whom such suytes were taken, to putte them in enquest in the same suytes, and to put them from the wagyng of theyr law in suche case. By reason wherof, by suche fauorable enquestes taken therevpon of the neighbours of those ỹ hath taken suche suits, hathe bene condempned

Dette.

Suite.

in

in any great summes, to the great impouerishinge and destruction of the.
It is ordayned and stablished, that the Justyces in the kynges court and other Judges, before whom such suites and actions shalbe sued and taken, in all such cases, in Cities and Boroughes, shal haue power to examyne the attourneis and other whom please theim, and thereupon to receiue the defendauntes to their Lawe, or to trye the same by enquest after the discrecion of the Justices and Judges aforesayd.

¶ Item for the better kepinge of golde & siluer within the realme of Englande, & for the encrease of the cõmodities of the sayd realme. It is ordayned and stablished, that ỳ statutes thereof made at the last Parliament shalbe holden and kepte & put in due execution, ioyned to the same, that the customers and comptrollers of our soueraygne lord the kinge in all the portes of England shal take sufficient suretes for all maner marchandises brought by the marchauntes aliens & straungers, comming & repayring to the sayd portes, to thentent that the money taken for the sayd marchaundise shalbe employed vpõ the cõmodities of the realme: sauing their reasonable costes as in the same statute more fully is cõtayned. And moreouer it is ordained & stablyshed, that the sayde Marchauntes alyens and straungers shall sell theyr sayde marchaundises so brought within the sayde realme, wythin a quarter of a yere nexte after theyr commynge into the same, & also that the money which shalbe deliuered by exchaunge in England, be employed vpõ the commodities of the realme within the same realme, vpon payne of forfayture of the same money. And that no marchaunt alien nor straunger sell no maner of marchaundise, to any other marchaunt alien or straunger, vpõ payne of forfayture of the same marchaundise. And also it is ordayned and stablished, that in euery city, towne and porte of the sea in England, where the sayd marchauntes aliens or straungers be or shalbe repayring, sufficiẽt hostes shalbe assigned to the same marchauntes by the mayre, shyrryffes or bayliffes of the sayd cities, townes, and portes of the sea. And that the sayd marchauntes aliens & straungers, shall dwell in none other place, but with theyr sayd hostes so to be assigned, & that the same hostes so to be assigned, shall take for theyr trauayle in the maner as was accustomed in olde time.

Cap. ix. Golde and Siluer. Customers. Cõptrollers. Marchaunts. Alyens.

¶ Item because that diuers cõstables of castels within the realme of Englande be assigned to be Justices of the peace by cõmission of our souereine lorde the kynge, and by colour of the sayd commissions they take people, to whom they beare euyll will, and imprison them within the sayd castels, till they haue made fyne and raunsome with the sayd constables for theyr delyueraunce. It is ordayned and stablished, that none be imprisoned by anye Justice of the peace, but onely in the cõmon iayle, sauinge to lordes and other, (which haue iayles) their fraunchise in this case.

Cap. x. Constables of Castelles. Imprisonment. Jayles.

¶ Item it is ordayned and stablished, that the fermours and all maner occupiours of the manours, landes, tenementes, and other possessions of alyens, shall pay and be bounde to paye all maner of dismes thereof due to persons and vycars of holy Church, in whose parishes the same maners, Landes, tenementes, and possessions be so assessed and due, as the lawe of holye

Cap. xi. Dismes.

Church requyreth, notwithstandinge that the sayde manours, landes, tenementes, or other possessions be sealed into the kinges handes, or notwithstandinge any prohibicion made or to be made to the contrary.

Cap. xij. ¶Item it is ordayned and stablished, that whan any Statute Marchaunt is certified into the chauncery, and thereupon a writ awarded to the shyrife and retourned into the cõmon place, and the statute there once shewed, that howe soeuer the processe after the same shewinge be discontynued, that at what tyme the party sueth to haue the processe discontinued, & to haue execution of the statute Marchaunt aforesaid. That the Justices of the bench where the statute was once shewed, may vpon the same recorde make and awarde ful execution of the statute Marchaunt, without hauing the sight or shewinge thereof an other time after, and that this statute holde place of all statutes marchauntes not fully executed at this tyme.

Statute. Marchaunt.

Cap. xiij. ¶Item where as many vnlawfull artificers, imageninge to deceyue the cõmon people, do dayly make lockes, rynges, Beades, Candelsticke, Harneys for gyrdles, Hiltes, Chalices, & Swordpomels, Powderbores, & Couers for Cuppes, of Copper & of Latyn, and the same ouergilteth & Siluereth like to golde or siluer, and the same selleth & putteth in gauge to many men, not hauinge full knowledge thereof for whole golde, to ỹ great deceit, losse, and hynderaunce of the common people, and the destruction of gold & siluer. It is ordayned and stablished, that no artificer nor other man what soeuer he be, from henceforth shall gilt nor siluer any such Lockes, Rynges, beades, candelsticke, harneys for gyrdels, Chalices, hyltes, nor pomelles of swordes, powderbores, nor couers for cuppes made of copper or latyn, vpõ payne to forfayte to the kinge. C. shillinges at euery tyme that he shall bee found guilty, and to make gree to the partye greeued for his damages. but that (Chalices alwayes excepted) The sayd artificers maye worke or do to be wroughte Ornamentes for the Church of copper and latyn, and the same gylte or siluer, so that alwayes in the foote, or in some other parte of euerye such ornament so to be made, the copper and the latyn shalbe playne, to the intent that a man may see whereof the thynge is made, for to eschew the deceipt aforesayd.

Gyldinge on Copper and Latyn.

Cap. xiiij. ¶Item where as many feete of fynes of landes & tenementes wythin ỹ realme of England remayning in the kinges treasorye, & the notes of such fynes remaynynge in the cõmon bench, haue ben before this time embesiled and other feete and notes of fines falsly counterfaite and set in theyr places by deceipt and falsity of some, whereby many people of the realme haue ben greatly endamaged before this tyme, and may be disheryted in the tyme to come. It is ordayned and stablished, that all the writtes of Couenaunt and all other writtes whereupon fines shalbe leuied in tyme to come, with the writtes of *Dedimus potestatem* if any bee, with all knowledges and notes of the same, before that they be drawen out of the cõmon bench by the chyrographer, shalbe enrolled in a rolle, to be of record for euer, to remayne in the saufe custody of the chiefe clerke of the cõmon bench, and of his successours, for the olde fee of .xvij.d. accustomed to be payd to the chief clerke for the entrynge

Fynes.

Clerke.

trynge of the contrarde of euery fyne, without payinge any more, to thentent that if the notes in the custodye of ỹ chyrographer, or the fines be embesiled, a man may haue recourse to the sayde rolle to haue execution, as he should haue if the fynes were not embesiled, and all the wrytes of the couenaunt and all other writs, whereupon all fynes haue ben leuied in times past, shal be also of recorde. And moreouer all the fynes that were now late embesiled in the treasory of our soueraygne lorde the kinge by persons vnknowen, if the notes and the same writtes of Couenaunt of such fines embesiled remaynynge in the custody of the chyrographer may be found, that thã to the party shewinge parte of the fynes embesyled, such notes and wrytes of couenauntes shall remayne of record as farforth as the same fynes should haue ben, if no embesilinge thereof had ben made. Chyrographer.

¶ Item our soueraygne lorde the kinge of his especiall grace, by assent of all the Lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the request of the commons in this present parliamẽt assembled hath pardoned to all hys liege people & subiectes of this realme of Englande, and of the countrey of Wales, and of the marches of Scotlande, the suite of the peace that to him partayneth agaynst them and any of them, for all maner treasons, insurrections, rebellions, and trespasses done and perpetrate before the .xiij. daye of Januarye whych was the fyrst day of this presente Parlyament, except those that be imprysoned or in warde because of treason, and except murders, rapes of women, counterfayters of the kynges seale, makers of false money, that be corporally withholden in prison, or let at mayneprysse or in bayle, and also the outlagaries, if any of them be pronounced by the same occasion. And also our sayd soueraygne Lorde ỹ kynge hath pardoned to all his liege people & subiectes of the realme, countrey and marches aforesayde, and to euerye of them, which at this present tyme be his or adherent to his enemies, and rebelles, that will come agaynst and obay theyr liegiance within forty dayes nexte after the Proclamacion of this foresayde grace and pardon made, the suite of the peace for all maner of insurrectiõs, rebellions, felonies, trespasses and misprisions done and perpetrate by them or anye of them before theyr yeldinge and commynge into theyr legiaunce. And also the outlagaries, if any of them be pronounced by the occasion, thereof, so that they of the countrey of Wales do yelde thẽselues to our soueraigne lorde the kynge, or to the prynce of Wales, or to ỹ duke of Yorke, or to theyr lieutenauntes or deputies. And that they of the marches of Scotlande do yelde thẽselues to our soueraigne lorde the kinge, or to Iohn, sonne to the sayd kinge, warden of the sayd Estmarches, or to the erle of Westmerland, warden of ỹ Westmarches towardes Scotlande, or their lieutenauntes, or deputies. Prouided alwayes ỹ William Serle, Thomas Warde of Trumpington, which doth pretend and fayne him to be kynge Rychard, shall not haue nor enioy any aduantage by this grace and pardon, but that they be expressely excepted out of the sayde grace and pardon. Cap. xv. Pardon.

¶ Here followeth the statute made at Couentre in the. VI. yeare of Kyng Henry the fourth.

Cap. j.

FOr the greuous complaintes made to our soueraigne lord the king by his commons of this present parlyament, holden at Couentre, the. vj. day of October, the. vj. yere of his raygne, of the horrible mischeues and damnable custome, which is introduced of newe in the courte of Rome, that no parson, abbot nor other should haue prouision of any archbishoprych or Bishoprich, which shalbe voide, till that he hath compounded with the Popes Chambre to pay great & excessiue sūmes of money, aswell for the fyrste fruictes of the same Archbyshoprych or Byshoprich, as for other lesse seruyces in the same court, and that the same sūmes or the greater part thereof be payd before hand, which sūmes passeth ỹ treble or ỹ double at the least of that, that was accustomed of olde tyme to bee payde for the sayde chambre and otherwise, by the occasiō of such prouisions, whereby a great part of the treasour of thys realme hath beene brought and carryed to the sayd court, and also shal be in time to come, to the great impouerishinge of the Archbishops & Bishops within the same realme and els where within the kynges dominions, if conuenient remedy be not for the same prouided. Our sayd soueraigne lorde the kinge, to the honour of god, aswell to eschewe the damage of this realme, as the perilles of theyr soules, which owen to be aduaunced to any archbyshoprythes and byshoprythes within the realme of Englande, and els where within the kynges dompnions out of the same realme, by the aduice and assent of the great men of his realme, in the parlyament hath ordayned & stablyshed that they and euery of them that shall paye to the sayd chambre or otherwyse for such fruictes and seruices greater summes of Money, than hath beene accustomed to be payde in olde tyme passed: They and euery of them shall incurre the payne of the forfayture of as much as they may forfayte towardes the same our Soueraygne lorde the kynge.

Prouision.

Fyrste Fruictes.

Cap. ij.

ITem where as in the parliament holden at Westminster, in the fyrste yere of the raigne of our soueraigne lorde the kinge that now is, amongest other thynges it was ordayned and stablyshed, that all those whych from that time forth should demaunde of the kinges, landes, tenemētes, rentes, offyces, annuities, or any other profytes, shoulde make expresse mention in theyr petition of the valoure of the thynge so to be demaunded, and also of that, that they haue had of the kinges gyfte or of any of his progenitours and predecessours before hym, and in case they made not such mention in theyr sayd petitions, and that duely proued, the kinges letters patētes thereof made should not be auayleable nor of no force nor effect, but wholly, reuoked, repealed, and adnulled for euer, in punishment of those whych had done such discrypt to the kinge, as they which shall not be worthy to enioye the effect and benefice of the kynges letters patentes to them graunted in this behalfe. Our sayd soueraygne lorde the kinge, by the aduice and assent aforesayde hath ordayned and declared in the same parliament, that the Queene

Petition.

Letters patentes.

nor

noꝛ the kynges ſonne, noꝛ none of them be cõtayned in the ſayd ſtatute, noꝛ reſtrayned by the ſame to demaunde and receyue of the kynges gyfte any landes, tenementes oꝛ other poſſeſſions, but that they & euery of theym haue and enioy all that, that they oꝛ any of them haue of the gift oꝛ graunt of the kynge at this preſent, and that they and euery of them may demaunde and receyue of the kynges gifte oꝛ graunt hereafter without beinge moleſted oꝛ greeued by vertue of the foꝛeſayde ſtatute.

¶Item where as diuers of the ſhyꝛiffes, eſchetours, aulnegeours, cuſtomers, comptrollers, and other the kynges officers, accomptable in manye partes of the realme, do defraude and deceyue our ſayde ſouereygne Loꝛde the kynge, yerely in theyꝛ vnlawfull and vntrue accoumpt, concelinge and receyuinge to theyꝛ own vſe the greater parte of that, that ryghtfully pertayneth due to the kinge, to his greate damage and loſſe. Our ſayde ſouereygne loꝛde the kynge, by the aduice and aſſent afoꝛeſayde, hath oꝛdayned and ſtablyſhed, that mayntenaunt after euery finall accoumpt, geuen and made by the officers and cuſtomers afoꝛeſayde, beforꝛe the barons of the eſchequer, the tenour of the accoumpt of euery of the ſayd officers from time to tyme ſhalbe ſent into the countries, where the ſame accomptaunts be officers, together with commiſſions directed to the moſte lawfull & diſcrete perſons, foꝛ to enquyꝛe and certifie the pꝛofytes which the ſayd accomptauntes haue receyued within the ſayde counties in his name, to the vſe of oure ſoueraigne loꝛde the kinge by them in the maner afoꝛeſayd vpon theyꝛ ſayd accomptes, oꝛ diſceitfully cõceled and receyued to theyꝛ pꝛopꝛe vſe and pꝛofyte. And in caſe that the ſayde accomptauntes be attaynted of theyꝛ ſayd fraudes and diſceytes, they ſhall incurre to our ſouereygne loꝛde the kynge, the payne of the treble of the ſame whereof they ſhalbe ſo conuict, and theyꝛ bodies to pꝛyſon, till they haue made fine & raunſome to our ſayd ſouereygne loꝛde the kinge, after the diſcrecion of his Judges. Cap. iij. Accoumpt.

¶Item where as in the laſt parliament holden at weſtminſter amõges other thinges it was oꝛdayned that the marchauntes alyens and ſtraungers ſhould ſell theyꝛ marchaundiſes within a quarter of a yere nexte after the comming thereof into the realme. Our ſouereygne loꝛd the kinge ſeing the ſayd oꝛdinaunce hurtfull and miſchieuous, aſwell foꝛ him ſelfe and his realme, as foꝛ the ſayde marchauntes aliens and ſtraungers, by the aduice and aſſent afoꝛeſaid hath oꝛdayned and ſtabliſhed, that the ſaid oꝛdinaunce be vtterly voyde and adnulled foꝛ euer. And that the ſame Marchauntes aliens and ſtraungers be at their liberall diſpoſicion to ſell theyꝛ marchaundiſes in the maner as they did beforꝛe the makinge of the ſaide oꝛdinaunce. Cap. iiij. Marchaunts. Alyens.

Sauing alwayes the ſtraunchiſes and liberties of the cytie of Londõ. And alſo pꝛouided alwaies that the ſayde marchauntes aliens and ſtraungers ſhall not carye noꝛ do to be caryed out of the realme any marchãdiſes bꝛought within the realme by the marchauntes alyens and ſtraungers afoꝛeſayde. London.

ANNO SEPTIMO.

¶ Here beginneth the statutes, made at VVestminster the. vij yere of kynge Henry the fourth.

Cap. j. OUr souerayngne Lord ỳ kinge at his parliament, holden a Westminster, the fyrst day of March the. vij. yeare of his rayngne, by the aduice & assent of the lordes spirituall & tempozall, & at the request of the cõmons in the same parliament hath ozdayned & stablyshed, dyuers ozdynaunces and statutes in the fourme as followeth.

¶ Fyrst that holy church haue all her liberties and fraũchises, & that all the lordes spirituall and tempozall, and all the cities, bozoughes, & townes fraũchised, haue & enioy all theyr liberties and fraunchises, which they haue of the graunt of the kynges progenytours, & of the confyrmacion and graunt of our soueraigne lozde the kinge that now is. And that the great charter & the charter of the Fozrest, & all the ozdinaunces & statutes made in the time of our soueraygne lozde the kinge, and in the time of his progenitours, not repealed, to be fyrmely holden & kept, and duely executed in all poynets. And that the peace within the realme be holden & kept, so that al the kinges liege people and subiectes may from henceforth sauely & peaseably go, come, and abide, accozdinge to the lawes & vsages of the same realme, and ỳ good Justice and euen right be done to euery person, sauinge to the same our soueraygne lozde the kinge his regalty & prerogatiue.

Charter.

Cap. ij. ¶ Item at the request & of the assente of the Lozdes and commons in the sayd Parliament, it is ozdayned and stablished that the inheritaunce of ỳ crowne and of the realmes of Englande and Fraunce, and of all the other dominions pertayninge to our soueraygne lozde the kinge, beyond the sea, with all the appurtenaunces, be set and remayne in the person of the same our soueraygne lozde the kinge, & in the heyres of his body begotten, and in especiall at the request and of the assente afozesayde, it is ozdayned and stablished, pronounced decreed, and declared, that my Lozde the prynce Henrye eldest sonne to our soueraygne lozde the kynge, bee heyre apparaunte to the same our soueraygne lozde, to succeede him in the sayd crowne, realmes, & dominions, to haue them with all the appurtenaunces after the decease of the same our soueraygne lozde the kinge, to him and his heyres of his body begotten. And if he dye without heyre of his bodye begotten, than all the sayde crowne, realme, and dompnions, with all the appurtenaunces shall remayne to the lozde Thomas, seconde sonne of our sayd soueraygne lozde the kynge, and to the heyres of his body begotten. And if he dye without issue of his body, than all the sayd crowne, realmes, and dominions, wyth all the appurtenaunces, shall remayne to the Lozd John, the thyrde sonne of our sayd soueraygne lozde the kinge, and to the heyres of his body begotten. And if he die without heyre of his body begotten, that than all the fozesayde crowne, realmes and dominions, with all the appurtenaunces shall remayne to the Lozde Humfrey, the fourth sonne of oure sayde soueraygne Lozde the kynge, and the heyres of his body begotten.

Remaynder.

¶ Item

¶Item whereas dyuers people of the realme do lose yssues, fynes, and amerciamentes in the court of our soueraigne lorde the king, at the suit of any party and also issues and amerciaments in enquestes & iuries, where in they be empanelled betwyxt party and party in the sayde court, whereupon the bayliffes of the shiriffes and theyr receiuours, and the bayliffes of fraūchises and their receiuours, which gather the greene war, do leue the same yssues, fynes and amerciamets by estretes sent to them and deliuered out of the place where they were forfayte, by obscure & ambiguous wordes conteyning the summe so losse, not makinge mencion by expresse words of the cause of the losse, nor the day of the terme, nor betwixte what partyes, nor the nature of the writte, in which the same yssues, fynes, and amerciamentes were lost, so that the sayde ministers do leuye the summe two or three times, & sometyme the double summe cōteined in their estretes, to the great griefe and impouerishing of all the people: It is ordeygned and established that the Justices and Judges before whō suche yssues or amerciamentes be or shalbe forfayte in tyme to come, shal charge the clerkes of the estretes in the places where such yssues and amerciamentes be or shal be forfayt by theyr othe to be made, and that they make the rolles of the estretes of suche yssues and amerciamentes distinctlye by expresse worde of the cause of the losse, of the terme of the yere, and the nature of the writ, and betwixt what partyes suche yssues and amerciamentes be or shalbe lost, aswel in the kinges suyte as in the suit of the partye. and that the statute made in the tyme of kinge Edwarde the thyrde, the. xlii. yere of his reigne, for gatheringe of greene ware, be holden and kept in al poyntes. Cap.iii. Issues. amerciamēts. Greene ware.

¶Itē because that whā people beynge dettours ber condempned to their creditours by due processe of the law, and committed to prison, that is to say to the Jayles of the marshalsie, kynges bench, fleete, and other prysons in diuers cityes, boroughes and townes within the realme. The wardeins of the iayles & prisons aforesayde of their owne auctoritye do let the sayde dettours to goe at large at their wil, and whereas by a statute it was ordeined that if any iayler do let such prisoner to go at large by mayneprise or in bayle, that then the persō, to whom the prisoner is condempned, shal haue his action and recouery agaynst the sayd iayler: The same wardeines do purchase to themselfe the kinges protections, whereby the sayd creditours by the same protections be delayed and deferred from their duetye and ryghtfull recouery as wel agaynst the said wardeins of the said iayles, as agaīst ỳ sayd prisoners, to the great damage and preiudice of the common people, & derogacion of the comon law: It is ordeygned and established, that no protection be auayable nor allowed in such case. Cap.iiii. Jaylours. Protection.

¶Item it is ordeygned and stablished, that none of the castels, manours landes tenementes, fees, auowsons, nor no parcell of the same, whereof Henrye Percye, late Erle of Northumberlande, and Thomas late lorde of Bardolfe, were seased or any of them were seased ioyntly wᵗ other, or onely by themselfe, or of anye of theym onely by hymselfe of the feoffmente of other to an others vse, for the greate trust that their feoffours had to them Cap v. Feoffements.

to

to do or perfourme theyr wylles, and wherof they were not infeoffed to be enherite to their own vse, but to perfourme the willes of their feoffours, or the wylles of ỹ feoffours of their feoffours, howe soeuer such feoffementes be made by fyne or otherwise, without shewing any deede prouing the cõdicion, shall bee in any wyse seysed into the handes of our soueraygne lord the kyng nor forfayt to hym, and yf any gyftes or grauntes be made by our sayde soueraygne lorde the king of the sayd castels, manours, landes, tenements, fees, or auowsons, or of any percel therof to ferme, or otherwise, such gyftes or grauntes shalbe wholly voyde and of none effecte for euer.

Prouided always, that our sayd soueraygne lord the kyng haue the forfaiture of the castels, manours, landes, tenementes, fees, and auowsones of which the sayde late erle of Northumberlande, or of the sayde lorde of Bardolfe, or any of them were or was by them selfe or seuerallye enheritable by discent or by ryghtful purchase, or of which any other were infeoffed ioyntly with them or other only to their vse by fyne or in any other maner.

Cap. vi. Dismes.

¶ Item it is ordeygned and stablished, that no person religious nor secular, of what estate or condicion that he be, by coloure of any bulles contemyng suche priueleges, to bee discharged of dismes perteininge to parishe churches, prebendes, hospitalles, or vycaredges, purchased before the fyrste yeare of kynge Rycharde the seconde, or after not executed, shall put in execucion anye such bulles so purchased, or any suche bulles to bee purchased in tyme to come. And if any suche religious or secular person from hencefoorth by colours of such bulles do trouble any persons of holye churche, prebendaryes, keepers of hospitalles, or vicars, so that they canne not take nor enioy ỹ dismes due or perteinyng to them of theyr sayde benefyces, that then suche disturboure shall incurre lyke processe and payne as is ordeined by the statute made agaynst them of the order of Cisteaux, in the seconde yere of the reygne of our sayde soueraygne lord the king. Ca. 4.

Capi. vii. Arrow heads

¶ Item where as many arowsmithes do make many faulty heads for arrowes and quarels, not wel nor lawfully nor defensibly, to the greate ieopardy and discept of the people and of the whole realme. It is ordeyned and stablyshed that al the heads for arrowes and quarels after this tyme to be made shalbee wel boyled or braced and hardened at the poyntes of steele, & if any of the sayd smythes do make the contrarye, they shal forfayte all suche heddes and quarelles to the kinge, and shall be also imprisoned and make a fyne at the kynges wil and that euerye arrow hed and quarell bee marked with the marke of him that made the same. And the Justices of peace in euerye countye of Englande, and also the mayre and shiriffes, and bayliffes of cityes and boroughes within the same cityes & boroughes shal haue power to enquyre of al such disceitful makers of heddes and quarels, and to punishe them as afore is sayde.

Justices of peace.

Cap. viij. Prouisions.

¶ Item to eschewe manye dissencions, discordes, and debates, and dyuers other myschieues likely to ryse and growe by the cause of many prouisions made and to be made by the Pope and also by the cause of the licẽce graunted vpon the same by the kyng our souraygne lord. It is ordeyned and stablished

bliſhed, that no lycence or pardon ſo graunted before this tyme nor to bee graunted in tyme to come ſhal not be auayleable to anye benefyce full of any yncombent at the day of the date of ſuch licence or pardon graunted.

¶ Item whereas at the greuous complaynt made by the commons yt is ſhewed how that in olde tyme it was vſed and accuſtomed, that aſwell the clothmakers & clothſellers, of what ſoeuer place of the realme they were, repayringe & haupnge recourſe to the citye of London, as other marchauntes with diuers marchaundiſes, as wyne, yron, oyle, and ware, and other thinges pertepninge to marchaundiſe, exercyſynge, repayringe, and hauinge recourſe to the ſayd citye, hath bought and ſolde in groſſe, aſwel with aliens, as with denizens, of the clothes and their marchaundiſes aforeſayd at theyr will and pleaſure payinge in this behalfe onely the cuſtomes and other deuoyrs thereof, reaſonably due, and neuer in all the ſayde tyme were dyſtourbed, or in any mauer let, to ſell or buye in groſſe wyth marchauntes aliens or denizens of ſuch clothes and marchandiſes at their wil and pleaſure, but onely to retaile, & now late as wel the ſame clothmakers as other the marchauntes aforeſayde, by the mayre, ſhiriffes, aldermen, drapers, & marchauntes of London be dayly diſtourbed and let to ſel & buye in the maner aforeſayd, as wel in groſe as in retayle, and greuouſly and continually conſtreyned to ſel their ſayd clothes and marchaundiſes onely to the marchauntes & inhabitauntes of the ſayd city to the ſynguler profyt & auauntage of them of London, and aſwell of the damage and loſſe of the lordes ſpirituall and temporall, & the comons of this realme, as of the ſayd clothmakers & marchauntes ſo greued, and an euydent enſample and occaſion to ſuche clothmakers and marchauntes ſo greued, to withdraw themſelfe from the ſaid citye from hencefoorth, if remedy be not rather prouided in this behalfe. It is ordeined and ſtabliſhed, that as wel the clothmakers and clothſellars as other marchauntes with their ſondry marchaundiſes, as of wyne, yron, oyle and ware, and other thynges pertepning to marchaundiſe, ſhall bee free to ſell in groſe their clothes, yron, oyle, and ware, and other their marchaundiſes, as wel to al the kinges lyege people, as to the cytezens of London notwithſtanding any fraunchiſe or liberty graunted to the contrary. Cap. ix. Londo. Marchantes. Clothmakers Cloth ſellers.

¶ Item where as in diuers parliamentes of kinge Edwarde the thyrde graundefather of our ſoueraygne lorde the kinge that now is it was ordeined that the cloth of raye ſhoulde be in lengthe .xxviii. yardes, and in bredth vi. quarters, and the wole, coloured clothe in lengthe xxvi. yardes meaſured by the creaſt, and in breadth .vi. quarters and a halfe to the entēt that ỹ one whole cloth & the other watered and rowed ſhould be in lēgth .xxiiii. yardes, and now the makers of the ſayd clothes do make them ſubtillye, ſo that the cloth wyneth conteyneth xxi. or xxii. yardes & of leſſe bredth by much than yt ſhoulde be in diſceit and great damage of the comon people of the realme. Cap x. Clothes of Ray.

It is ordeined and ſtabliſhed, that the whole coloured cloth ſhal conteyn in length xxviii. yardes, and the cloth of raye as muche meaſured wythout deſoyling the clothes, and in bredth as before is ordeined by the ſtatute. And if the cloth makers from hencefoorth make theire clothes of leſſe lengthe or Clothmakers

bredth

bredth, that then the same makers shal forfayte the clothes, which by thaulnegour shall be found of lesse length or bredth. And thaulnegour to take the same and deliuer them to the wardrope, to the vse of our soueraigne lorde ỹ kyng.

Thaulnegour.

¶ Item where as many of the kyngs lyege people be assigned by the commissions, to doe and perfourme the continue of the same, some to heare and determine, some to enquyre and certify, and otherwyse, where by the same commissioners bee greuously distrayned by processe out of the ercheker, by reason of the sayd commissions, and by that occasion do loose great yssues, where the saide commissioners were neuer knowing of such commissions nor the same commission neuer came to their handes, to the great damage and disease of many of the kinges subiectes. It is ordeigned and stablished, that the barons of the ercheker shal haue power to receiue the oth of suche commissioners of their ercuse and discharge of the receyte or occupacion of the saide commissions, and also that the same Barons and the Justices of the one benche and the other, shall haue power by wrytte of *Dedimus potestatem*, to receyue suche othes in the countreye, and that the same Justices shal thereof certify the sayd barons in the ercheker from tyme to tyme, and that vppon the same, the sayde barons shal discharge the said commissioners and in lyke wyse it shalbe done for their heires, executours or land tenantes of the same commissioners. Prouyded alwayes that such othes be not take but in the case of commissions of oyer and determiner, and of enquyry and certifyeng onely.

Cap. xj. Cõmissions.

Othe.

Commissioners.

¶ Item it is ordeygned and stablished, that none of the manours, lands or tenementes whereof John erle of Salesburye, which was behe aded at Cyrcestre, or syr Thomas Blount, and all other whiche were taken at Cyrcestre & brought to Oxenforde, or other that were iudged traitours in any other place within the realme of England after the comminge of our saide soueraygne lord the king into the said realme, were seased or anye of theym, was seysed ioyntly with other or only by thē selfe of the feoffment of other to an others vse, or for the great confidence that their feffours had in theym, to do and perfourme their wil, and whereof they were not enfeffed to be inherited, but to perfourme the wil of their feffours nor no part of ỹ same manours, lands, or tenements, how so euer such feoffements be made by fine or otherwyse, without shewing a dede prouinge the condicion, shall bee in any wyse to forfayt to our sayde soueraygne lord the kyng and if any giftes or grauntes be made by our sayde soueraygne lorde the kinge, of the sayde manours, lands or tenementes, or of anye parcell thereof to ferme or otherwyse, such gyftes or grauntes shalbe vtterly voyde for euer & of none effecte. Prouyded alwaies ỹ our soueraygne lorde the kinge haue the forfayture of the manours, landes, and tenementes, whereof the sayde late erle of Salesbury, or the sayd syr Thomas, & the other afore sayde, or any of thē, were or was by them selfe or seuerallye enheritable by discent or by rightfull purchas, or whereof other were infeffed ioyntly with thē or other onely to their vse by fine or in other maner.

Cap. xii.

Feoffement.

¶ Item

¶Item whereas many of the kinges liege people be outlawed, and many wayued by erronious proceſſe, and be ſo impotente in their bodyes by dyuers maladies and infyrmities, that they maynot come in theyr propre perſons before the kyng in his benche there to make their ſuite to reuerſe ſuche erronious proceſſe. It is ordeyned and ſtabliſhed, that euery Juſtice of the one benche and of the other, and alſo the chiefe baron of the excheker, ſhall haue power to examine the ſame perſons hauyng ſuch maladye and dyſeaſes openly knowen, and thereupon may the ſame Juſtices, & the baron, and euery of them by their diſcretion, record their attourney in this caſe. Prouided alwayes that in the wyrt of *Capias ad ſatisfaciendum* the comon lawe ſhal holde place. Cap xiij. Proceſſe erronious. Attourney. Capias ad ſatisfac. &c.

¶Item whereas it is ordeigned by the ſtatute made the fyrſt yere of the reigne of our ſouerayne lorde the kyng that now is, that no archebyſhoppe, abbot, nor pryour, nor none other man of the churche, nor temporall perſon, of what eſtate or condicion that he be within the realme of Englande gene no liuereys of cloth to any, but onely to his meynialles and officers, and to thoſe that bee of their counſell as wel ſpiritual as temporall, learned of the one law or the other, vpon peyne to make fyne and raunſome at the kyngs wil. It is ordeygned and ſtabliſhed, that as wel that ſtatute, as the ſtatute of liuerey of hattes made in the tyme of kyng Rycharde the ſecond, be holden and kyrmelye kepte, and put in due execution, ioyned to the ſame, that if any knyghte, or any other perſon of leſſe eſtate, do gene anye ſuche lyuerye of clothe or of hattes agaynſt the fourme of the ſayde ſtatutes, that he ſhall incurre the payne of C.s for euery ſuche liuerey of cloth or of hattes, to bee payed to the kyng as often as hee ſhal do contrarye to thys ſtatute or ordynaunce, and that he, which receiueth any ſuch liuerey of cloth or of hattes ſhall lyke wyſe incurre payne of xl.s to bee payed to the kinge as afore is ſayd, and hee ẏ will ſue in this caſe, ſhall haue the one halfe of ſuche paynes for his labour. And that ẏ ſame paynes be in no wyſe pardoned. Moreouer it is ordeygned, that no congregacion or company be made of ſuche lyuerye of cloth nor of hattes at the propre coſtes of the congregacion or companye vpon payne of euerye man of the ſame congregacion or companye ẏ doth contrary to this ordinaunce or ſtatute, to pay to the kinge. xl.s. The gyldes and fraternityes, and alſo the people of miſteries of cityes and boroughes within the realme, that be founded or ordeigned to a good intent or purpoſe onely except. And the Juſtices aſſigned to take aſſiſes ſhall haue power to enquire from tyme to tyme in their ſeſſions of the matters afore ſayde, and the ſame to certifye in the kinges benche. Prouided alwayes that in ẏ time of warre it ſhall bee lawful to lordes knightes, & eſquiers, whiche trauaile in ſuche warre to gene their liuerey of clothinge or of hattes, ſuche and in ſuch wyſe as beſt to them ſhal ſeeme for the tyme of ſuch warre, wythoute beynge any wyſe vexed or inquieted in this behalfe, by force or vertue of this ſtatute. Cap.xiiii. Lyuery of cloth and of Hattes.

¶Item our ſouerayne lorde the king at the grenous complaynte of hys commons of the vndue election of the knightes of the counties for the parliament Capi.xv.

liament, which bee sometyme made of affection of sheriffes, and otherwise, agaynste the fourme of the wrytte directed to the shiriffes to the greate sclaunder of the countyes and hinderaunce of the busines of the compnalty in the sayde county. Our soueraygne lord the king, willing therein to prouyde remedy, by the assente of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the cõmons in thys present parliament assembled, hath ordeygned & stablished that from henceforth the elections of suche knightes shall bee made in the fourme as foloweth (that is to say) at the nexte countye to bee holden after the deliuerey of the writte of the parliament, proclamacion shal bee made in the full county of the day and the place of the parliament, and that all they that be there present, as well suitours duelye sommoned for the same cause as other, shall attende to the election of the knyghtes for their parliament, and than in the full county, they shal procede to the election freely and indifferently, notwithstandinge any prayer or commaundemente to the contrary. And after that they be chosen, the names of the persons so chosen (be they present or absent) shal bee wrytten in an indenture vnder the seales of al them that did chose them and tacked to the same writ of the parliament, which indenture so sealed & tacked shall be holden for the sheriffes retourne of the sayde writ, touching the knightes of the shyres. And in the writtes of the parliament to be made hereafter this Clause shalbe put: *Et electionẽ tuam in pleno comitatu tuo factam, distincte et aperte sub sigillo tuo & sigillis eorum qui electioni illi interfuerunt nos in Cancellaria nostra ad diem et locũ in breui contentum certifices indilate.*

Parliament

Election of knyghtes for the shyre.

Cap. xvi. ¶ Item where as late vpon a suggestion made to our soueraygne lord the kyng in this parliament holden at westminster in the vtas of sayncte Hillarye, the fourth yere of his reygne by the comons then beyng in the sayd parliament, that wheras diuers persons, which had in consideracion of theire good seruice as well of the graunte of our soueraygne lorde the kinge that nowe is, as of the grauntes of kynge Edward, gaundefather of our sayde soueraygne lord the king and of king Rychard hys last predecessour, certain annuityes to be taken for terme of theyr lyues, of the yssues and reuenues of diuers counties of England, by the handes of the sheriffes of the said countyes for the tyme beyng, and that other persons of a latter tyme, by vertue of letters patentes to them graunted by some of the sayd kings of certayne summes to be taken of ẏ yssues of the said countyes for terme of lyfe, or in other maner in surcharging of the sayd countyes, by fauoure or pardon hath bene payed, the fyrst grauntes set a parte, or many of thẽ not payed, to their greate wronge, and agaynst ryght and reason, and lykely to the disherison of the sayde fyrst grauntes. It is ordeygned and stablished ẏ they whiche haue letters patentes effectual & of force beyng of the elder date, shalbe fyrste payed, according to the effect of the same, & of the sufficient grauntes therupon made. Sauing to our soueraygne lorde the king the profers made or to be made in his ercheker and sauing that that is graunted to the queene and the kynges sonne. And if any sheriffe, customer, or any other pay to any hauyng letters patentes of a later date, and leaue any other hauing letters

Annuity.

patentes

patentes of an elder date vnpayde, except those whiche before be excepted that he whiche so doethe, bee not excused nor discharged against them that haue theyr letters patẽts of the elder date, nor discharged out of the eschequer tyll he hath made gree to the partie according to law and reason, and damages after the discretion of the barons of the eschequer.

Capi. xvii. ¶ Item it is ordeyned and stablished, that the good statutes made in the tyme of king Edward graundfather of our souereigne lorde the king that now is, the .xxv. yere of his reigne, & the statutes made at Cant in the time of kinge Rychарde late kynge of Englande, the .xii. yere of his reigne, touchynge laborers, artificers, and other seruauntes of husbandrie, shalbee holden and kepte in all pointes, and put in due execucion, and wheras in the statutes made at Cantorb amongs other articles it is conteined, that he or she that vseth to labour at the ploughe or carte, or other labour or seruice of husbandrie, tyll he be of the age of .xii. yeres, that from the same time forth he shall abyde at the same laboure, without beynge put to anye mystery or handycraft, and if any couenaunte or bonde be made from that tyme forth to the contrarye, it shalbe holden for none. ¶ notwithstandynge which article and the good statutes afore made throughe all parties of the realme the infauntes borne within the townes and seignories of vpland, whose fathers and mothers haue no lande nor rente, nor other lyuynge, but onlye theyr seruyce or misterie, be put by their saide fathers and mothers & other theyr frendes to serue and be bound apprentices to diuers craftes within the cyties and burghes of the realme, sometime at ỹ age of .xii. yeres, sometyme within the sayd age, and that for the pryde of clothyng and other euill customes that seruauntes do vse in the same, so that there is so great scarcitie of labourers and other seruauntes of husbandrye, that the gentlemen and other people of the realme be greatly impouerished for the cause afore sayde. Our souerayne lord the kynge consyderyng the sayd mischiefe, and wyllynge therupon to prouyde remedie, by the aduise and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the request of the sayd commons, hathe ordeyned and stablished, that no man nor woman, of what estate or condicion they be, shall put theyr sonne or doughter, of what so euer age he or she be, to serue as apprentise, to no crafte nor other laboure within any cytie or burghe in the realme, except he haue lande or rente to the value of .xx.s. by the yere at ỹ lest, but they shal be put to other labours, as theyr estates both requyre, vppon payne of one yeres imprisonemente, and to make fyne and raunsome at the kynges wyll. And if any couenaunt be made of any suche infaunt, of what estate that he be, to the contrary, it shalbe holden for none. Prouided alwaies that euery man or woman, of what estate or condicion that he be, shalbe free to set their son or doughter to take learninge at anye maner schole that pleaseth them, within the realme, & that from hencefoorth euery person that will make his sonne or doughter apprentice to any crafte within citye or borough that he bryng to the mayre, or bayliffes of the said citye or boroughe a byll sealed vnder the seales of two Justices of peace of the countye where suche enfaunte is borne. Testifyenge the valoure of the

Labourers.

Husbandry.

Apprentice.

Justices of the peace.

landes

landes or rentes of his sayde father and mother, as afore is saide. And that no man nor woman receyue any apprentice contrarie to this ordinaunce vpon payne to pay to the kynge. C. shillinges, as well at the kynges suite as of euery person that will complayne, as well before the Justices of peace as in anye other courte of the kynge. And he that will sue in this behalfe shall haue the one halfe for his labour and the kynge the other halfe. And that in euery leete be it in the kynges hand, or of any other the kynges liegemen once in the yere all the labourers and artyficers dwellynge in the same leete shalbe sworne, to serue & take for theyr seruice after the fourme of the saide statutes. And if they refuse that to do, they shalbe put in the stocks within the towne where they be taken by three days without bayle or mayneprise, tyll they will make gree, and from thens they shall be sent to the next iayle And that euerye towne or seigniourie that fayleth of theyr stockes, so that they be not made before the feaste of Easter next comminge, shal incurre agaynste the kynge the payne of. C. s. to be leuied and payde in ayde of the quinzime to be graunted hereafter.

Stockes.

Cap. xviii. ¶ Item it is ordeyned and stablyshed, that none of the lordes spirituall nor temporall, knightes nor esquiers of the realme, nor none other personne, of what estate or condicion that he be, shall not be in any wyse greued, molested, inquieted, nor endamaged, for any of them, or for their sourneynge or pursuite made with the kynge at his commaundement, for to chastice and punyshe the ryottes and insurrections, which hath bene dyuerslye made at sundry seasons within the realme, after the cõming of our saide soueraigne lorde the kynge into the same realme, but that they and euerye of them bee therof vtterly quite, released, pardoned, and discharged for euer.

Pardon.

The statute made at Glouceſtre, in the. ix. yere of kynge Henry the fourth.

BEcause that diuers cõplaints hath ben made to our soueraigne lord the king by the commens of this realme, in the parlyament holden at Glouceſtre, the. xx daye of October, the. ix. yere of the reigne of our soueraine lord kyng Henry the fourthe after the conqueſte: The saine our soueraygne lorde the kynge willinge to remedy the saide complaintes, by the aduise and assent of the lordes spiritual and temporall, and at the instance and request of the sayde commons, hath done to be ordeined and stablished diuers statutes and ordinaunces in the fourme as foloweth.

Cap. i. ¶ Firste that holy churche haue all her liberties and fraunchises, and that all the lordes spirituall and temporall, and other the kynges liege people, hauing liberties and fraunchises, and al cyties and burghes of the realme haue and enioye all their liberties and fraunchises, whiche they haue of the grauntes of the progenytours of our soueraigne lorde the kyng, and of hys owne graunte or confirmacion, excepte the fraunchise nowe late graunted to the Scholliers of the vniuersity of Oxenford: and that the great chartre and the chartre of the forest, and al other good Statutes made before thys tyme

tyme and not repealed stande in theyr force.

¶Item it is ordayned and stablished, that no cloth called Kendall, wherof the doseyn passeth not .vj.s. viij.d. shal not be sealed with none of the kinges seales, nor aulnage great nor litell be payed for the same. And that the owners of such clothes may freely sell the same clothes not sealed without forfaytinge any thinge to the kynge for the same, notwithstandinge any Statute or ordinaunce made to the contrary. Cap. ij. Kendall. Clothe. Seale. Aulnege.

¶Item touchinge felonies and robberies done within any seygnourye of South wales it is ordayned and stablished, that the people of the countrey, where such fellons be borne, resceyued, or dwellinge, shall take the same fellons and bringe them to the Jayle of the same countrey, where they shalbe taken, or els they shalbe charged and make satisfaction of the felonies and roberies aforesayd to the parties, and that by the ordinaunce and awarde of the Lorde of the same seygnoury. Cap. iij. South wales Felonies.

¶Item it is ordayned and stablished, that no Theefe nor fellone in Wales openly knowen, be not suffered to disclayme out of the seygniourye where the fellony was done, and that such maner of disclayminge be vtterly eschewed & put out. And that aswell the sayd theeues openly knowen as other theeues be put to answere as priuy to the enditements, or accusementes in the same seygniouries where the theeues be taken, without beinge deliuered by disclayminge, or by letters of marque in any maner. Cap. iiij. Felonies. Wales. Disclaime.

¶Item whereas dyuers people doeth often tymes sue assises de Nouell disseysen or other writtes of plea of lande at the cōmon lawe, the landes tenementes and rentes beinge within fraunchised townes of auncient demeane agaynst certayne persons, and doth to be named also in al theyr sayd assises & writtes, the mayre & bayliffes and comminalty of the fraunchises, and the lordes & bayliffes within auncient demeane aforesayd, whereas of trouth they be not disseisours nor tenantes of the sayd landes, tenements or rentes so beinge in plea, but named by collusion and fraude, to void and exclude the sayde mayres, bayliffes and comminalty, & the sayde lordes and bayliffes of auncient demeane of their fraūchises and liberties, conisaunce and iurisdiction of their court before them. It is ordayned and stablyshed, that in such assises and writtes purchased or sued from hēceforth or at this present hāginge betwen any parties before any such Justices at the cōmō lawe in whych such mayre, bayliffes and comminalty, or Lordes or Bayliffes of auncient demeane be named. That such Justices shall first enquyre by the sayd assise in the countrey, whether the sayd Mayre, Bayliffes, and cōminalty, lordes or bayliffes of auncient demeane (if they that requyre be fore such Justices) be disseisours or tenauntes in such case, or be named by collusion and fraude, as afore is sayde. And if it be founde that they be not disseysours nor tenauntes of the sayde landes, tenementes, or rentes, but acquyte before the same Justices and founde that they be named by collusion and of fraude in the fourme aforesayd, that in such case the Justices shall do the sayd writtes of assises, or other writtes purchased in the fourme aforesayd to be awarded and adnulled, and that the sayd playntiffe or playntif- Cap.v. Assise de Nouel disseysen. Collusion & Fraude.

fes be in greeuous mercy of the kinge, not withstandinge that other tenauntes or disseysours be named or founde in such assises or writtes.

Cap. vi. Clothes of Raye.

¶Item where as in the statute made at Westminster the seuenth yere of the raygne of our sayd soueraygne lorde the kinge it was ordayned & stablished, ỳ the clothes of Raye shoulde contayne in length. xxbiij. yardes measured by the lyst, and in bredth. vj. quarters. And if the makers of the sayd clothes from that tyme forth shoulde make theyr clothes of lesse length or bredth, they should forfayt theyr clothes which should be founde by ỳ aulnegeour of lesse length or bredth, as in the sayde statute is more fully contayned. Our sayde soueraygne lorde the kynge, consideringe the sayde statute in this behalfe very greuous and preiudiciall, by the aduice and assent of the sayde lordes, and at the request of the sayde commons hath ordayned and stablished, that the makers of the sayde clothes of Raye, and the sellers of the same, shall bee as free in the makinge and sellinge of the same as they were before the sayde Parlyament, holden at Westminster. And that the sayd statute made in the sayde parliament touchinge this matter, be wholly adnulled and repealed, and of no force nor valour. And moreouer our sayde soueraygne lorde the kinge of his especiall grace hath pardoned to the makers of the sayd Ray clothes, & the sellers of the same, the forfayture and all that, ỳ to him pertaineth or in any maner may pertayne by occasion thereof.

Cap. vii. Forreyns. x. and. xb. taxe.

¶Item it is ordayned and stablished, that all maner forrayners, hauinge landes, or tenementes, goods, and cattals, wythin any townes at the day of the graunte of any dysme or quinzyme, or any other tax, although they leade away theyr beastes, or carrye away theyr goods and cattals out of the same towne after the day of the sayd graunt, that the same forreyners & euery of them, shalbe cõtributory with the inhabitantes of such townes to such dysme. xb. or taxe. And that the collectours of the same dysme quinzime or taxe for the time being, within such townes, shall haue power by auctority of theyr office, to taxe & assesse such forreyners according to ỳ quãtity of their goods, catals, & possessions beinge in the sayd townes at the day of ỳ graunte of the sayde dysmes, quinzyne, or taxe, and for the same summes, where to they be assessed or taxed, to distrein in euery place within the coũty, as well before that our sayde soueraygne lorde the kinge be answered of the whole sũmes that attayneth to the sayd townes as after. Prouided alwayes that no man or woman be twyes charged for any such beastes, goods, nor catals in any wyse by occasion thereof.

Capi. viii. Money.

¶Item our sayd soueraygne lorde the kyng considering how that the money of this realme of Englande is in diuers wayes conueyed out of ỳ same realme to the courte of Rome in exchaunge by prouisours for prouision purchased of the Pope, and translation of Archbyshoprykes and Byshoprykes, to the great impouerysshinge of the same realme, hath ordayned and stablished, by the assent afore sayd, that all the statutes & ordynaunces made agaynst prouisours translation of Archbyshoprykes and Byshoprykes, theyr executours, procuratours, notaries, fautours, mayntayners and receyuers, as well in the tymes of kinge Edward the thyrd and kinge Richard

Prouisours.

the

the second, as in the time of our sayd souerayngne lorde the kinge that nowe is, with all the paynes and addicions to the same, shall be from henceforth fyrmely holden and kept in all poynctes, the moderacion of the sayde statutes made before this time to our sayd souerayngne lorde the kinge notwithstandinge. And that from henceforth all the elections of all Archbyshoprykes, Bishoprykes, Abbeys, Prioryes, Deanries, & other dignities, or any other elections be free without beinge in any wise interrupted by the sayde Pope, or by commaundement of our sayd souerayngne lorde the kinge.

¶ Prouided alwayes ỳ our sayd souerayngne lorde the kinge haue as freely his liberties and prerogatiues as any of his noble progenitours hath had before this time, and as hee himselfe had at the time of the makinge of thys statute. And also the same our souerayngne lord the kinge hath pardoned all them that haue purchased prouisions or translations of archbyshoprykes, or byshoprykes, purchased and executed and not executed before this fyrste day of December, and all theyr procuratours, notaries, faultures, and executours, all maner of trespalles, contemptes, forfaytures, and mysprisions, done by them or any of them concerninge the sayde purchases, so that they maye put theyr grace in execution as well by themselues, as by theyr procuratours, notaries, and executours aforesayd.

¶ Here beginneth the statutes, made at VVestminster the. xj. yere of kynge Henry the fourth.

BY the aduice & assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall & at the request, instaunce & prayer of ỳ cõmons, beinge in the parliament holden at Westminster, in the. xb. of sainct Hillary, the. xi. yere of the raigne of king Henry the fourth: The same our souerayne lorde the king hath ordayned diuers statutes & ordinaunces in the fourme as followeth.

¶ Fyrst where as in the parliamente holden at Westminster, the. bij. yeare of the raygne of our sayde souerayngne lorde the kinge, there was ordayned and stablished by a statute for the conseruation of the lyberties and fraunchises of the election of the knightes of the shyres vsed through the realme a certayn fourme and maner of the election of such knightes, as in the said statute more fully is contayned and forasmuch as in the same statute no payne is set in specyall vpon the shyrriffes of the counties, if they make any retournes to the contrary of the same statute. It is ordayned and stablyshed, that the Justices assigned to take assyses, shall haue power to enquire in theyr sessions of assyses, of such retournes made, and if it be founde by enquest & due examinacion before the same Justices, that any such shyrriffe hath made or hereafter shall make any retourne contrary to the tenoure of the sayde statute, ỳ than the same shyrriffe shall incurre the payne of. C. li. to be payd to our souerayngne lorde the kinge, and moreouer that the knyghtes of the counties so vnduely returned, shall lose theyr wages of the parliamẽt of olde time accustomed. Cap. j. Knightes of the Shyre. Shyrriffe.

¶ Item it is ordayned & stablished, that no man which holdeth a common Cap. ij.

Hostelers. hostry in any cite or burgh of Englande, shalbe customer, comptroller, kynder, nor serchour of the sayd soueraygne lord the kinge, and that to eschewe the damage and losse, which thereof may happen by the fauoure that such common hostelers may or wyll do to marchauntes and other theyr hostes in their sayde offices.

Cap.iij. Justices assigned to take assises. ¶Item it is ordayned and stablished, that the Justices assigned and to be assigned, to take assises by commission of our soueraygne lorde the kinge in the counties of the realme, frō hēceforth shall do to be deliuered fully in the kynges treasory all the recordes of assises of No. disseysen, of Nortdauncestre, and of Certificationes, with all the appurtenaunces and appendances before them determined euery seconde yere, that the plea thereof be determined and iudgement geuen without more delay, & that the recordes & processe of pleas, reall and personall, and of assises of Nouell disseysen, or Nortdauncester, and Certificationes, and of other, whereof Judgement is geuen and enrolled with thinges touchinge the same, shall in no wise be amended nor empayred by newe entrynge of the clerkes, or by the recorde or thyng certified in witnesse or commaūdement of any Justice in any thyng after that such iudgement or such pleas be geuen and enrolled.

Cap. iiij. Seruauntes. ¶Item where as in the statute made at Cant. the.xij.yere of ỳ raygne of kinge Rycharde amonges other thinges it was accorded & assented, that the seruauntes and laborers of husbandry, & laborers and seruauntes of artificers, and of vytaylers, should haue Bowes and arrowes, & vse the same on the soudayes & other festiuall dayes, & vtterly leaue playinge at ỳ balles aswell handball as footeball, & other games called coytes, dyce, bowlynge, and kayles, and other such vnthrifty games, and that the shyryffes, mayres, bayliffes, and constables, shall haue power to arrest all that do contrary, as in the sayd statute is more fully contayned. Our soueraygne lorde the kinge will, that the saide statute be fyrmely holden and kept. Joyned to the same, that euery such laborer or seruaunt, that doth contrary to the same statute, shall haue imprisonmente by. vj. dayes. And the Mayres and shyryffes, or the mayres and bayliffes of cyties & borroughes, and the constables in other townes, shal haue power to put this statute in execution from time to time, and if they do not thereof execution, the same mayres & shiriffes, or Mayres and bayliffes aforesayde, shall paye to the kinge for euery defaulte. xx.s. and the constable or constables of euery towne that doth not lyke execution of this statute, shal pay for euery theyr or his default vj.s. viij.d. & that the Justices of assyses shal haue power to enquyre in this case in theyr sessions frō time to time of them that do contrary to this statute, and thereof to certify in the chauncery.

Cap.v. Galyhalfpēce. ¶Item because that Galyhalfpence do cōmonly ren in the realme for payment, in derogacion of the kynges crowne, and in great deceipt of the common people. It is ordayned & stablyshed, ỳ the sayd Galyhalfpence shal neuer be currant in payment nor in other maner within the realm of England vpon payne of forfayture thereof. And moreouer that the Galyhalfpence, in whose handes soeuer they be founde within the sayd realme, shalbe forfayt

to

to our soueraygne Lorde the kynge after the two monethes next ensuinge the proclamacion of this statute. And also the same our sourraygne Lorde the kinge will that all the statutes and ordinaunces made before this time by him or by hys noble Progenitours not repealed, aswell of Money of Scotland as of the money of other realmes and parties beyond the Sea, be holden and kept and put in due execution. Money.

¶ Item where as by ỳ statute made the. viij. yere of the raygne of our souerayngne lorde the kinge that now is, it was ordayned, and stablished, that euery whole coloured cloth made within the realme, shoulde contayne by assise the length of. xviij. yardes by the creast, & euery dosen of cloth of the length of. xiiij. yardes by the creast, & the rayes measured by the lyst, should contayne the same length & certayne persons aulnegeours thereto assigned through the realme shoulde take their charge in the eschekker, well and lawfully without fraude to serch and surueyp such clothes, and doseyns, that euery of them in his nature do contayne the length & the breadth as the statute requyreth. The same aulnegeours hauinge power & auctority by our sayd souerayngne lorde the kynge, duely to do their office, and with the seale of theyr sayd office thereto assigned, to seale al the sayd clothes & dosens holdinge their length & bredth, after the fourme of the sayde assyse, so that the people hauinge whereof they may be sure, ỳ by the warrant of the same sealynge, their clothes and dosens afore sayd shall holde their length & breadth, after the fourme of the sayd statute notwithstādinge which statute certayn people namely in the west parties, makynge such maner clothes, which do not holde their sayde assyse aswell in rayes as in full cloth, and in especiall where the whole colored cloth ought to contayne the length of. xxviij. yardes it holdeth not but. xxiij. yardes, and where the dosen of cloth ought to holde. xij. yardes, it holdeth not but. xj. yardes, and for to conceyle the disceyt of the measure the sayde people, so makynge such clothes and dosens, do the same to be pitied and tacked together mayntenaunt after they be made. And whā the aulnegeours see the clothes so tacked together, they do seale them without makinge any more serch or surueyinge of ỳ same clothes, to the great disceyt and hinderaunce aswell of the lordes as the cōmons of the realme. Our souerayngne lorde the kynge willinge to prouyde remedy for ỳ mischeiues afore sayd, by the aduice and assent of the sayd lordes, and at the request of the sayde cōmons, hath ordayned & stablished, that a newe seale hauinge a ligne and a marke differinge from the olde seale of the sayd office of aulneger, shalbe made & delyuered to the sayde aulnegeours, and ỳ after that the same so newly to be made, to be deliuered to the sayde aulnegeours proclamacion shalbe made openly in ỳ west parties & other places through the sayd realme, that no person makinge such maner of clothes & dosens in the same west parties nor els where within the realme of Englande, be so hardy to racke and plye together such maner clothes before that the Aulnegeour hath duely made his serch and surueyinge of ỳ same clothes, that they holde their length and bredth ordayned in the sayd statute, vpō payne of forfayture of the same, & that the sayd aulnegeour after that shal set the Cap. vi. Colored cloth Raye cloth. Aulneger. Seale.

newe seale of his office to the sayd clothes & dosens, sauinge alwayes that the clothes and dosens of the colour of Raye, whych be ensealed with the sayde olde seale, after the proclamation made, may haue theyr course to bee soulde without any impediment, impechment, or restraynt, vpō them to be made by the sayd aulnegours, or any other officers, betwixt the day of the sayd proclamation, and the feast of saynct Peter *ad vincula* next cōmynge. And in case that any aulnegour in doinge his sayd office do cōtrary to this statute, and therof be duely attaynted, that he at the fyrst time that he shal be so attaynted, shal lose. x. li. and at the seconde time. xx. li. to be leuied and payed to the vse of our sayd souerayngne lorde the kinge of all his landes and tenementes, goods, and catals, in whose handes so euer they be. And at the thyrde time his body arrested, and all his goods and catalles at the kynges will. And moreouer the same our souerayngne lorde the kinge wyll, ỹ euery person that will sue for the kinge or for him selfe, shall haue the sayte to attaynt such aulnegours, so doinge agaynst this statute. And the same party pursuinge shall haue for his labour the fourth parte of the payne of. x. li. or xx. li aforesayd: accordinge as the case shall happē, sauinge to lordes & other their fraunchises, if they haue any in this case.

Cap. vii. Custome.

ITem where as our souerayngne lorde the kinge hath had the custome & subsidy in the fourme contayned in the graunt of his cōmens and amōges other of euery cloth of Scarlet, & of other cloth of whole grayne, a certaine custome. Now so it is, that certayne marchauntes aliens dwellynge in the city of London and other townes, haue taken and do holde greate houses, in which they be sole inhabitauntes, and do buy sometime as in a yeare a thousande or two thousande clothes of fine white or more, and do dye the same of theyr owne grayne in scarlet, or in sang weyn, or in other colours of whole grayne or halfe grayne, & after warde do the same clothes to be cut to small peces of. v. or vi. yardes, or more or lesse, and therof make diuers garmentes, and packe the same in their sayde houses, & in the same packes subtilly do packe fine wolle, golde and siluer in plate, or sometime they put such wolle, golde and siluer in barrelles, and other vesselles, and bringe the same out of the realme, without payinge any custome or subsidy for the same vnder the colour of such garmentes so made, because that such garmentes be not customable, & so our sayde souerayngne lord the king by such marchauntes alyen, so dwellinge alone in their houses, is dayly defrauded & greatlye deceyued of his customes and subsidy, to his great damage and preiudyce in this behalfe: It is therefore ordayned and stablished, that al marchauntes alyens, from hencefoyth shall paye the customes and subsidies as well for such garmentes after the rate, that is to say, if. iiii. or. v. or. vi. such garments doe contayne one cloth of whole grayne: That then they shall pay the custome & subsidy as for a whole cloth of scarlet: if lesse, lesse, or if more, more, as also of grayned clothes, & al other clothes of wolle. And moreouer it is ordred and assented in the sayd Parliament that cōmissions shalbe made to certayn persons, to enquyre if the sayd aliens haue any thinge done or attempted to the contrary of thys sayd statute, made before this tyme in this

Marchaunts. Alyens.

Golde and Siluer. Wolle.

Fraude.

caſe, and thereof to certify in the kynges chauncery.

¶Item where as in ẏ ſtatute made at Weſtminſter, the .xiiij. yere of king Rychard the ſeconde it was ordayned and ſtabliſhed, ẏ for euery exchaũge which from that time forth ſhould be made by marchauntes to the court of Rome, or els where, that the ſayde Marchauntes ſhoulde be hymmelye and ſuerly bounde in the chauncery, to buy within .iij. monethes nexte after the ſayde exchaunge made, marchaundyſes of the ſtaple, as wolle, lether, wolfelles, lead, tynne, buttter, cheeſe, clothe, or other commodities of the land, to the value of the ſumme ſo exchaunged, vppon forfayture of the ſame: It is ordayned and ſtabliſhed, that the ſayd ſtatute be hymmely holden and kepte and put in due execution. Added thereto, that the chaunceller of Englande for the time beinge, ſhall from .xv. dayes to .xv. dayes ſende the eſtretes of ẏ writtes of exchaunges into the eſcheker of our ſayde ſoueraygne lorde the king, and ẏ the treaſorer & barons of the ſayd eſcheker haue power by auctority of Parliamente to examine the cuſtomer in this caſe, and to puniſhe them that ſhalbe founde guilty, againſt the fourme of the ſayd ſtatute accordinge to ẏ cõtinue of the ſame.

Cap. viij. Exchaunge. Marchãdiſes of the Staple Cuſtomer.

¶Item becauſe that nowe late enqueſtes were taken at Weſtminſter of perſons named by the iuſtices, without due retourne of ẏ ſhyrriffe of which perſõs ſome were outlawed before the ſayd Juſtices of record, and ſome fled to ſanctuary for treaſon, and ſome for felonye, there to haue refuge, by whom aſwell many falſe offenders were endyted, as other lawfull lyege people of the kynge not guilty, by conſpiracy, abatemente, ymagination, of other perſons, for theyr ſpeciall aduauntage and ſynguler lucre, agaynſte the courſe of the common law vſed and accuſtomed before thys tyme: Our ſoueraygne lorde the kynge, for the great eaſe and quietnes of his people, will and graunteth, that the ſame Enditement ſo made, with al the appurtenaunces to the ſame be reuoked, annulled, and forever voyde and holden for none. And that from henceforth no enditement be made by any ſuch perſons, but by enqueſtes of the kynges lawfull lyege people, in the maner as was vſed in ẏ time of his noble progenitours, retourned by the ſhyrriffes or Bayliffes of fraunchiſes, wythout any denomynaciõ to the Shyrriffes or bayliffes of fraunchiſes before made by any perſon of the names which by him ſhould be empanelled, except it be by the miniſters of the ſayd ſhyrriffes or bayliffes of fraunchiſes ſworne and knowen to make the ſame, & other miniſters to whom it pertayneth to make the ſame accordinge to the lawe of Englande. And if any Enditement be made hereafter in any poynct to the contrary: that the ſame Enditement be alſo voyde, reuoked, and for euer holden for none.

Cap. ix. Enditementz. Enqueſtes.

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¶ Here beginneth the statutes, made at VVestminster the. xiij. yere of kynge Henry the fourth.

THe Tuesday, beinge on the morowe of al soules, the. xiij. yere of the raygne of our soueraygn lord kinge Henry the fourth. The same our souerayngne lorde the kinge by the aduice and assent of the lordes spiritual and temporal, and at the requeste of the commons beinge in the sayde Parlyamente holden at Westminster hath done to be ordayned & stablysshed dyuers ordinaunces and statutes in the forme as followeth.

Cap. j. ¶ Fyrst that holy church haue all her lyberties and fraunchyses. And all the cyties and borroughes of the realme haue and enioye all theyr lybertyes and fraunchises, whych they haue of the graunte of our souerayngne Lorde the kinges progenitours, or of his owne graunt or confirmacion. Excepte the fraunchise nowe late graunted to the scholers of the Vniuersity of Oxenforde. And that the great charter, and the charter of the forrest, and all other good statutes made before this time, and not repealed, shall stande in theyr force.

Cap. ij. ¶ Item it is ordayned and stablished, that the statutes made in the eyghte yere of kinge Rycharde ỳ second, wherein be cõprayned these wordes which followe. ¶ Item it is agreed and ordayned that no man of lawe shall be from hẽceforth iustice of assise or of the common delyuerance of Jayles in his owne countrey. And that the chiefe iustice of the cõmon bench be assigned amonges other Justices to take such assises and to deliuer Jayles: But as to the chiefe Justyces of the kinges bench it shall be done as hath bene accustomed for the most parte of an hundred yeares last past, shall be holden and kept, notwithstandinge any statute or ordinaunce made to the contrary. And that no chiefe iustice of the kinges bench be in any wise hereafter made iustice to take assises in any county within the realme of Englande, but only in the county of Lãcaster. And that this statute holde place & be in force as long as it shal please ỳ kinge for saluacio of his prerogatiue.

Justice of assise or gayle deliuery.

Cap. iij. ¶ Item where as in the statute made the fyrst yere of the raygne of our souerayngne lorde the kinge that now is, it was ordayned, that no archbishop bysshop, abbot, nor priour, nor none other man of holy church nor temporall, of what estate or condicion that he were, should giue any liuerye of cloth to any person, but onely to his menials and officers, and to those which be of his counsell aswell spirituall as temporal, learned in the one lawe and ỳ other, vppon payne to make fine and raunsome at the kynges wyll, and after in the statute made the. vij. yere of the same our sayd Souerayngne lorde the kynge, it was ordayned and stablished, that aswell the sayde statute as the statute of liuerye of hattes, made in the time of kinge Rycharde the seconde should be fyrmely holden & kepte and put in due execution: Joyned to the same, that if any knyghte or any other person of lesse estate, do geue any such liuery of cloth or of hattes, agaynst the fourme of the sayde Statutes, that he shall incurre the payne of an. C. s. for euerye such liuerye of cloth or of hattes, to be payd to the kinge as often as he doth the contrary

Liuerye.

to

to the same statute or ordinaunce. And that hee that receiueth any suche liuerey of cloth or of hattes, shall likewyse incurre the payne of fourtye shyllinges, to be payd to our soueraygne lorde the kyng as afore is sayde. And he that wil sue shall haue the one halfe of suche paynes for his labour and trauayle, & that no such paynes be in no wise pardoned. And moreouer that no congregacion nor company in any wyse make any suche liuerey of cloth or of hattes at their owne costes, vppon the payne that euery mā of ỳ same congregacion or company, that doth in any wyse the contrarye of the sayde ordinaunces and statutes shall paye to our soueraygne lord the kynge, xl.s. Except onely the gildes and fraternityes, and also people of craftes within cityes and borroughes in the realme of Englande, which be founded and ordeyned to a good entent and purpose, and the Justices of assises shall haue power to enquire from tyme to tyme in their sessions of the matters aforesayd, and the same to certify in the kynges bench. Prouided alwayes that in tyme of warre it shalbe lawful to the lordes knyghtes, and esquiers, and all other gentlemenne, whiche trauayle for our sayd soueraygne lorde the king in such warre to geue theyr liuerey of clothinge or of hattes: such and in such guyse as to theym beste shal seme for the tyme in suche warre, wythout beyng any wyse molested, greued or inquieted in this behalfe by force of the sayd ordinaunce or statute. Our soueraygne lorde kynge Henrye the fourth that now is, consyderyng ỳ said ordinaunces & statutes be very profytable for the ease and quietnes of him and al his realme, by the aduise and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the special request of the sayde commons, wyll and grauntety, that the sayde statutes bee holden and kepte, and put in due execution after the fourme and effect of ỳ same. Justices of assises.

¶ Item whereas in dyuers statutes made before this tyme, aswell in the tyme of kinge Edwarde, graundefather of our soueraygne lorde the kynge that nowe is, as in the tyme of kynge Rycharde late kynge of Englande, it was ordeygned and stablished, that clothes of Raye and coloured clothes should contein a certayn length and breadth, as in the sayd statutes is more fully conteyned, and in the parliamente of our soueraygne lorde the kynge that now is, the .vii. yeare of his reygne it was ordeined and stablished, that the coloured cloth should contayne in length .xxviii. yardes, and the cloth of Ray, as manye, measured wythout defoylynge the clothes, and that the cloth of Ray should hold in breadth, vi. quarters and the coloured clothe in breadth vi. quarters and an halfe to the entente that the one clothe and the other watered & rowen should be of the lengthe of xviii. yardes vpon paine that the makers of suche clothe shoulde forfayte the same clothes, which by the aulnegour should be found of lesse length or breadth. And ỳ the aulnegour should take theym and the same deliuer at the wardrope to the kynges vse. And also by an other statute, made the xi. yere of our sayd soueraygne lord the kyng, for to auoyde the greate fraude & deceit of aulnegours throughe the realme, diuers ordinaunces, stablishmentes, and punishmentes were made & ordeined in this case, as in the sayde statutes more playnely doethe Capi. iiii.

Clothes of Ray, and coloured.

Aulnegours.

appere

appere. The same our souerayngne lorde the kynge, by the aduise and assente of the lordes spirituall and temporal, and at the request of the saide comons, hath ordeyned & stablished, that the sayd statutes, made in the sayd. vii. and xi. yere of his sayd raigne, be fyrmely holden and kept, & put in due execution.

Cap v. Custumer. Comptroller. Gaugeour. Sercheour.

¶ Item it is ordeyned and stablished that the statutes made of customers, comptrollers, lieutenauntes, of the chiefe butler, and of sercheours, the fyrst and fourth yeres of our sayde souerayngne lorde the kinge that now is, bee kepte and holden. And moreouer, that al maner of customers & comptrollers, gaugeours of wyne and sercheours through the realme, shalbe continually resident and abydyng vppon their offices, and in special at the tyme of the charge and discharge of shippes and vessels entrynge in the portes of Englande, and passinge oute of the same: so that no suche officer, after the tyme aboue named, be absent from his said office by thre wekes at the most vppon payne to lose his sayde office vnles he bee commaunded and charged in special of record to be in the kynges courtes or otherwyse in the kynges seruice of record as afore is sayd.

Cap. vi. Galyhalfpence:

¶ Item where as in the statute made the xi. yeare of our souerayngne lorde the kyng that now is, it was ordeined that galihalfpence from henceforth should not ren in paiment, nor in other maner within the realme of Englād, vpon payne of forfayture of the same, and moreouer that the same galyhalfpence, in whose hands they myght be found within the sayd realme, should be forfayte to our sayde souerayngne lord the kynge, and also that ỳ statutes and ordinaunces made by our sayd souerayngne lorde the kinge or hys noble progenitours aswell of the money of Scotlande, as of other realmes and partyes beyond the sea, should be holden and kept, and put in due execution. Our sayde souerayngne lord the king considerynge the great deceyte aswell of the sayd galihalfpence as of the money of other realmes beyond the sea, wyl that the same statutes be fermely holden and kept, and put in due execution in al poyntes.

Money.

Cap. vii. Riot. Justices of peace. Shiriffe.

¶ Item it was ordeyned & stablished, that if anye ryot, assembles, or route of people agaynst the lawe, be made in any partyes of the realme, that the Justices of peace .iii. or ii. of theym at the least, and the shiriffe or vndershiriffe of the county where suche riot, assemble, or route shall bee made here after shal come with the power of the county (if nede be) to arrest them, and shall arreste theym, and the same Justices and shiriffe or vndershiriffe shall haue power to recorde that that they shall fynde so done in their presence agaynst the lawe. And that by the record of the same Justices and sheryffe or vndersheriffe, such trespassours, and offenders shal be conuict in the maner and fourme as is contayned in the statute of forcible entrees. And yf it happen that such trespassours and offēders be departing before the commynge of the sayde Justices and shiriffe or vndersheriffe or that the same Justices three or two of theym shall diligently enquyre within a moneth after such riot, assemble or route of people so made. And therof shal heare and determine according to the lawe of the lande. And yf the trouth may not be founde in the maner as afore is sayd, then within a moneth thē nert

Forcible entry.

folowing

folowing the iustices thre or two of them, and the shiriffe or vnder shiriffe aforesayde, shall certifye before the kynge and his counsell all the deede and circumstaunces thereof, whiche certificat shalbe of like strength and force, as the presentment of .xii. vpon which certificat the sayde trespassours and offenders shalbe put to answere, and they which shalbe founde guilty, shalbe punished after the discrecion of the kynge and his counsell. And yf suche trespassours and offenders do trauers the matter so certifyed: the same certificat and trauers shalbe sent into the kynges benche, there to be tryed and determined as the law requireth. And yf the same trespassours and offenders do not come before the kyng and his councell in the kynges benche at the fyrst commaundement, than shalbe made an other commaundement, directed to the shiriffe of the countye, to take the sayde trespassours & offenders, yf they may be founde and bringe theym to a certayne daye before the kyng and his sayde counsel in the kynges benche. And yf they cannot bee founde, the shyriffe or vnder shiriffe shall make proclamacion in hys full county next ensuing the deliuery of the sayde seconde commaundemente, that they come before the king and his sayde counsel in the kynges benche, or in the chauncery, in tyme of vacacion within three weekes then nexte folowing. And in case the same offenders come not as afore is sayde, and the proclamacion made and returned, they shalbe conuict and attaynted of the ryot assemblee or route aforesayd, not withstanding any article or ordynaūce made to the contrary. And moreouer that the Justices of peace dwellinge most nyghest in euery county, where such ryot of people shalbe made hereafter togither with the shiriffe or vnder shiriffe of the same countye and also the Justices of assises for the tyme that they shalbe there in their sessions, in case that any such riot, assemblee or route bee made in theire presence, shal do execution of the same statute euery one vpon payne of C.li. to be payed to the kinge as often as they shall bee founde in default of execution of the same statute.

Proclamacio

Thus endeth the statutes of king Henry the fourth.

ANNO PRIMO

Here beginneth the Statutes made at VVestminster, in the first yere of kyng Henry, *the fifth.*

OUR souerayngne lorde the kinge: at his Parliamente holde at Westminster, in the .iii. weke of Ester the first yere of his reigne, by the aduise of the lordes spirituall & tẽporal & at the special instaunce, & request of ẏ comons of this realme, hath ordeyned & stablished diuers statutes and ordinaunces in the fourme folowing.

Cap. i. Knyghtes of the shyre.

¶ Fyrste ẏ the statutes of the election of ẏ knightes of the shires to come to the parliamente bee holden & kept in all poynts: adioynynge to the same, that the knightes of the shyres, whiche from hencefoorth shalbe chosen in euery shyre, bee not chosen vnles they be resyaunte within the shyre where they shalbe chosen, the day of the date of ẏ writ of the commons of the parliament. And that the knyghtes & esquiers & other whiche shalbe chosers of the knightes of the shyres be also resiaunt within the same shyres in maner and fourme as is aforesayde. And moreouer it is ordeigned and established, that the citeins & burgesses of the cityes and boroughes be chosen men citesyns, and burgesses resiaunt, abydynge and free in the same cities and boroughes and no other in any wise.

Burgesses of parliament.

Capi. ii.

¶ Item because that greate complaynt hath bene made to our sayde souereigne lorde the kyng in this present parliament, for that that the statutes made in the tyme of his noble progenitours kinges of Englande, of the kueynge & streating of weares, milles, stankes, stakes, & kydels, be not kepte according to the fourm and effect of the same statutes to the great damage of the people of the realme of Englande. Our sayde souerayngne lord the kyng that now is, by the aduises assent of the lordes spiritual & temporal and at the request of the said comons wil and graunt that the said statutes and ordinaunces be surely holden and kept, and put in due execucion.

Weares. Milles. and Stankes.

Capi. iii.

¶ Item where as many of the kinges liege people, which haue manoures landes and tenementes by purchas, or by discent of enheritaunce, or in any other maner, entending to be in peace, & rest in their sayd tenures as they were wont to be, diuers euil disposed personnes, some of their owne heade, and some by false conspiracye and couin subtilly ymagine and forge of new diuers false dedes and mimumentes, and them do openly to be pronounced, published, and redde, to trouble and chaũge the landes of good people of the countrey, and to vndoe and trouble the possessions and tytles of ẏ sayde kinges liege people, by the which imagination and falsity many of the afore sayde lyege people be troubled and vexed, and at al tymes abidyng in doubt of their possessions and estate: Our souerayngne lorde the kynge wyllynge to puruey a remedy in this case, by the aduise and assent afore sayde and at the request of the sayde comons hath ordeigned and stablished, that the party so greued shal haue his suite in that case, and recouer his damages, and the party conuict shall make fyne and raunsome at the kynges pleasure.

Conspiracie. Forging of false deedes.

☞Item for asmuch as the kings liege people dare not pursue or complain of the extorcions and of the oppressions to theym done by the mynysters of shyriffes, that is to saye by vndersheriffes, clerkes of shiriffes, receiuours and bayliffes of shiriffes, because that the sayde vndersheriffes, clerkes, receiuours, and bayliffes be continually frō yere to yere, dwellynge wyth the sheriffes enterchaungeably out of one office into an other: Our souerayngne lorde the kinge, by the aduise and assent aforesayd and at the request of the sayde commons hath ordeined and stablished, that they that bee bayliffes or sheriffes by one yere, shal be in no suche office by. iii. yeres nexte folowynge, except bayliffes of sheriffes, which be inherite in theyr office. Cap.iiij. Bailiffe of sheriffe. Sheriffes Clarke.

And that no vndersheriffe, shyriffes clerke, receiuoure, nor shyriffes bayliffe, be atturney in any of the kinges courtes, duringe the tyme that hee is in office with any such sheriffe. Vndersheriffe

☞Item it is ordeyned, and stablyshed, that in euery originall writ of actions personals, appeales, & enditements, in which the exigend shalbe awarded in the names of the defendantes, in suche writtes originall, appeales, and enditementes, addicions shalbe made of their estate or degre or mistery and the townes, hamlettes or places and countyes where they were or be conuersaunt. And yf by proces vpon the sayd originall writs, appeales, or enditementes, in the whiche the sayde addicions be omitted, any vtlagaryes be pronounced, that they be clerely voyde & holden for none. And that afore these vtlagaries pronounced, the said writtes and enditemets shalbe abated by the exception of the partye where as in the same the sayde addycions be omitted. Prouided alwayes, that though the sayde writs of addicions personalles bee not according to the recordes and dedes by the surplusage of the addicions aforesayde that for this cause they be not abated. Cap.v. Originals. Writtes. Addicion. Clarks of the chauncery.

And that the clerkes of the Chauncery, vnder whose names such writtes shal go forth written, shal not leaue out or make omission of the sayd addycions as is aforesayde, vppon payne to bee punished, and to make a fyne to the kyng by the discrecion of the chaūceller. And this ordinaunce shal begin to holde place at the suyte of the party from the feast of saynct Michel nexte ensuing forwarde.

☞Item whereas in the tyme of this rebellion of Wales many of the kynges lawfull liege people aswel Englishmen as Walshmen haue bene in diuers partyes of Wales vpon the correction of Rebelles, there by ỳ cōmaūdement of the same our souerayngne lord ỳ king in his counsell, at ỳ whiche tyme some of the said rebelles aswell on horsebacke as on foote founde armed in makinge of warre agaynst theyr fayth and legiaunce were slayne, and some maymed, beaten, wounded, taken, and imprisoned, their goodes and catals caryed away by the sayde liege people for the cause aforesayde, as it was well lawfull, accordinge as by our sayd souerayngne lorde ỳ kinge and his counsel afore this tyme hath bene ordeigned in this behalfe. Cap.vi. Wales.

And that notwithstanding many of the sayde rebelles being yet aliue, and other nert of bloud to these rebelles so dead with theyr frends, now daily make quarels and greate pursuite agaynst the sayde faythfull liege people,

dwellinge

dwellinge or resiaunt in these partyes, & in the shyres beyng next to Wales surmysing in theym, that they suche thinges as is aforesayde, to them selfe or to theyr cosyns or frendes falsly haue done by the whiche they demaunde of the sayde faythfull liege people hyghe amendes, threteninge that they otherwyse woulde be of ỳ auenged, whereby the sayde faythful liege people be many tymes sore and greuously vexed in manye partyes and lordshyps of Wales, some of them by enditementes, accusementes, or impechements and some by menasses, distresse taken, and some by theyr bodye taken and imprisoned, vntil that they haue made gree to them in this behalfe, or that they would them excuse of the death of such rebelles so slayn by one assach, after the custome of Wales, that is to say by the oth of .CCC. mẽ, and of all such other trespasses afore specifyed them aquyte: to the great damage and destruction of the sayde faythfull liege people, and euill example in tyme to come. It is ordeygned and stablished, that such quarell, action, & demaund be not made from henceforth by art nor by engyne, to anye of the faythfull liege people, by any of them, which haue ben rebelles, nor by their adherentes, be hee cosyn alie or frend, nor anye other vpon payne to pay to the partye greued his treble damages, and to bee imprisoned by .ii. yeres after that that he be conuicte. And moreouer to make fyne and raunsome in this behalfe before that he be deliuered out of prison.

Quarel.

Cap. vii. Aliens. Frenchmen.

CItem whereas in the parliament holden at Westminster, in the tyme of kynge Rycharde the seconde, the xiii. yere of his reygne it was ordeigned, ỳ none alyen frencheman shouldè haue nor enioy any benefyce within this realme for certayne cause, which might come or happen but that they should be deliuered and voyded for euer out of the realme before a certayne time in the sayde ordinaunce lymit, as in the same is playnly conteined. And that at what tyme that any priories aliens conuentual or any other benefyce or office due by the kinges title to be voyd by the departyng or death of the said priours and other occuppers, that then there should be duryng the warres, honest Englishe persounes putte in their place to accomplishe the deume seruice, and none of the ennemyes aforesayde. And notwithstandinge the sayd ordinaunce, ỳ said aliens frenchmen, by euil imaginacion and bycage to continue the euil mischieues of the sayde ordinaunce, purchase the kyngs letters patentes to be denizens and the kynges liege people, & sweare the same to continue, to the entent to occupy and enioy the sayd benefices, and so yet occupy many benefices agaynst the sayde ordinaunce, whereby these alyens frenchemen bee encreased, in destruction of the kinges liege people, & beare away out of the realme great treasure of the kinges, & of ỳ realme, and the kynges councell disclose to the ennemies of Fraunce, to ỳ great damage of the kynge and his realme. Our soueraygne lorde the kinge considerynge the sayd myschiefe, wil that the sayde ordinaunces be fyrmely holden and kept, and put in due execucion, excepte the priours, aliens conuentuall, and also all other priours which haue institution, and induction, so that they be catholike, & that they shall fynd suerty, not to disclose, nor cause to be disclosed the counsell nor the secretes of the realme.

Benefice.

CItem

¶ Item for the quietnes and peace within the realme of Englande, and for the encrease and custoꝛyng of the lande of Irelande, it is oꝛdeyned and sta- Cap viii.
blyshed in this presente parliamente. that all Iryshmen and Irishe clerkes Irishmen. and Irish-
beggars, called chamberdekyns, be voyded out of the realme, betwixte the clerkes
feast of sayncte Michell nert cõmyng and the feast of al the sayntes nert so- Beggars.
lowinge vpon peyne to lose theire goodes, and to be imprisoned at the kynges pleasure, excepte suche as be graduates in the scholes, and sergeauntes and apprentices of the law, and suche whiche be enheritours in Englande, and religious personnes professed, and excepte also the marchauntes borne in Ireland of good name, and their apprentices now dwelling in England, and them with whom the kyng wil dispence. And that al the Iryshemenne whiche haue benefyces oꝛ offices in the lande of Irelande, shall dwell vppon theyr offices oꝛ benefyces for the defence of the land of Irelande aforesayde.

¶ Item for as muche as in the tyme of the noble kynge Edward the third Cap. ix.
and of kynge Richarde the second, al the reuenues, profytes, and commo-
dityes of the landes, tenementes, fyshing, customes, and al other profytes,
to the sayd kinges, belonging in the towne and marches of Caleis, it was
oꝛdeyned to be leuyed by the treasoꝛer of Caleys, for the tyme beynge in sup-
poꝛtacion of the charges of the same towne and marches, and synce whiche
tyme a greate part of them hath bene restrayned by vertue of ỳ sayd letters Caleis.
patentes to diuers captaynes and many other persons aswell by the sayde
kyng Richard as by our redoubted soueraygne loꝛde kyng Henry ỳ fourth,
father of our soueraygne loꝛd the kyng that now is, to them thereof made,
wherby some by colour of terme not reasonable, & other without any thing
thereof yeldyng to the great damages of the realme of Englande, and hyn-
deraunce of the paimentes for the sustentacion of the said towne & marches
to be done. And also for asmuche as diuers offices of the collectours of mo-
ney comming of the sayde reuenues, customes, profyttes, and cõmodities,
whiche the sayd treasoꝛer of Caleys in the tyme aforesayde oꝛdeyned and
assigned ii. sufficient personnes, for whom he would answer to tary and to
be remayned accoꝛding as to him shal best seme to the kynges profyte, haue
ben afterwarde agaynst the aunciente oꝛdinaunces and the statute in the
parliament thereof made, by dyuers letters patentes to dyuers personnes
aswel by the sayd king Richarde as by our soueraygne loꝛde kinge Henrye
aforesayd, to them thereof made for terme of their liues & otherwyse occu-
pyed and by coloure of their sayd letters patentes, some of theym (as yt is
sayd) do the more negligently their seruices, without beyng iustified by the
treasoꝛer aforesaid. To the great damage and hynderaunce of the paiments
aforesayde in tymes passed. Our sayde soueraygne loꝛde the kynge willinge
to eschew suche damages in tyme to come, by aduyse and assent aforesayde
and at the request of the said commons, wil and hath oꝛdeined & stablished,
that al the letters patentes made to captaynes and other personnes what
soeuer they be aswel of al maner of rentes, landes, tenementes, customes,
fyshinges and all other reuenues profyttes, and commodityes in the sayde
towne and marches, as of the offices of collectours of al rentes, customes,

reuennes

reuenues, profyttes, and commodityes to thē thereof made before this time agaynst the ordinaunces aforesayd, be wholye reuoked and adnulled, and that the sayde renenues, profyts, & cōmodityes, be resumed into the handes of our soueraygne lorde the kyng, & put vpon the sustentacion of ỳ paymēts & charges to the sayde towne & marches belonging. Prouided alwayes ỳ my lorde Thomas duke of Clarens, brother of our soueraygne lord ỳ king, be not restrayned by this ordinaunce & statute of anye of his possessions in the sayd marches, and that no captaines of castels there be put out of their sayde castels nor kepinge of the same by force of this ordinaunce & statute.

Cap x. ¶ Item where as in the tyme of the kinges noble progenitours it was ordeygned that one measure of corne should be through al the realme of England, that is to say. viii. bushelles for the quarter, & that euerye bushell shall conteyne. viii. gallons, by force of whiche ordinaunces suche measure hathe ben vsed, with a bushel of the sayd quarter heaped. And not withstandinge the sayde good ordinaunces and vsages the purueyours of corne aswell for the house of the father of our soueraygne lorde the kynge as for the house of our souerayngne lorde the kynge which now is, haue taken before this tyme for the sayde houses continually. ix. bushels of wheate and of other corne for the quarter, and that many tymes by measure not sealed and also not striken, agaynste the will of the sellers of the same, and wythoute due price set vppon the same after the lawe of the land, and also cause the sellars to carye the sayde corne to what place them pleaseth that, without paying for the caryage and the marchauntes and citezins of London do vse to take of euery seller for the quarter of wheete. ix. bushels by the measure, vsed within the sayde citye called the fate, with a bushell set vpon the sayd fate, & yet make the sellers to pay a halfepeny for the measuringe of euery quarter, and take for a quarter of otes .x. bushels whereby the buyers of the corne in the countrey wil not buye nor take for the quarter of corne, but in the same maner, as the sayd purueiours & they of the saide citye vse to take, to the great hynderaunce and perpetual destruction of the cominalty aforesayde. It is ordeyned and stablished that al the sayde good ordinaunces be tymely holden and kept after the effect of the same. And that no purueyour of our souerayngne lord the king, nor none other, shal vse hereafter to buye nor to take any corne by other measure, but. viii bushelles stricked for the quarter, and that none be otherwyse holden to deliuer for the quarter, but. viii. bushels striked, as it is aforesayd, and also that the payment be made in hande for ỳ caryage. And that if any purueyour of our souerayngne lord the kyng or any other person, buye or take any corne otherwise, or by other measure but viii. bushels stryked for the quarter, as in the sayde ordinaunces is conteined, and therof be attaynted, he shall haue one yeres imprisonment, and pay to the king an hundreth shyllinges, and to the partye that feleth him selfe greeued an other. C. shillinges, and that as often as anye of theym be therof attaynted, and that the partye whiche wil sue, haue an action grounded vpon the case, and that the Justices of the peace haue power to enquyre and holde plee of al these thinges aforesaid, & vpon that make punishmentes as

Measure.

Bushell.

Purueyour.

Justices of peace.

is

forsayde, aswell at the suyte of the kynge as of the party: and that from henceforth nothinge be taken for the measuringe of such corne in any wyse.

¶ Here followeth the statute made at Leycester in the.II. yeare of Kynge Henry the fyfth.

OUr souerayngne lorde the kynge at his Parlyament holden at Leycester, the last day of Apryl, the seconde yere of his raygne, by the aduice and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the speciall instaunce and request of the cõmons of his realme in the same Parliamente assembled, hath ordayned and stablished diuers ordinaunces, declaracions & statutes made in the forme and maner as followeth.

Cap. j. Hospitalles.

¶ Fyrste forasmuch as manye hospitalles within the realme of Englande, founded aswell by the noble kinges of this same realme and lordes and ladies both spirituall and temporall, as by diuers other estates, to the honour of God and of his glorious mother, in ayde and meryte of the soules of the sayd foundours, to the which hospitalles the same foundours haue geeuen a great parte of theyr moueable goods for the edifications of the same, and a great part of their landes and tenements, therewith to sustaine impotent Men and Women, Lazers, Men out of their wittes and mynde, & Poore women with childe, and to norysh, releeue, and refreshe other poure people in the same, be nowe for the moste parte decayed, and the goods and profytes of the same by diuers persons aswell Spirituall as temporall wythdrawen and dispended in an other vse, whereby many men & women haue dyed in great mysery for defaulte of ayde, lyuinge, and succoure, to the displeasure of God, and perill of the soules of such maner of spenders.

The kynge our Souerayngne Lorde, considering the meritorious and deuoute ententes of the foundours aforesayd, and the insolent gouernaũces in the same, hath by the aduice and assent aforesayde ordayned and stablysshed, that as to the hospitalles, which be of the patronage and fondacion of the kynge, the ordinaries by vertue of the kynges commissions to them directed, shall enquyre of the maner and of the foundation of the sayde hospitals, and of the gouernaunce and estate of the same, and of all other matters necessary and requisyte in this behalfe, & the inquisitions thereof takẽ shall certifie in the kynges chauncery. And as to other hospitalles, whych be of an other foundation and patronage than of the kinge, the ordinaries shall enquyre of the manner of the foundation, estate, and gouernaunce of the same, and of all other matters and thinges necessary in this behalfe: & vpon that make thereof correction and reformacion after the lawes of holy church, as to them belongeth.

Ordinaries.

Cap. ij. Condempnation.

¶ Item forasmuch as many men haue bene condempned in the courtes of our souerayngne lorde the kynge, & in the courtes of his progenitours, aswel within the city of London as in other cities & boroughes within the realme of Englande, & by the vertue of such condempnations haue bene committed to the pryson of our Souerayngne Lord the kynge, thereto remayne

vntill they haue made gree to the playntiffes,against whom they were cõdempned: after by their suggestion made in the chauncery of our soueraine Lorde the kinge,they haue had diuers writtes called *Cerciorari* and *Corpus cum causa*, out of the chauncery of our soueraygne lord the kinge, dyrected to the Shiriffes,or to the Wardeins or kepers of the pryfons, where such men condempned be holden, to haue their bodies with the cause of imprisonmente of them condempned aforesayde in the chauncerye,at the dayes contayned in the sayd writtes. After which writs,together with the body and the cause of the condempnacion returned in the chauncery aforesayde, the sayd men so cõdempned haue ben deliuered in the chauncery aforesayde by bayle or by maynprise, or larged without bayle or maynprise against the assent and will of the sayd playntiffes,& without any gree made to the sayd playntifes of the summes,in the which they be condempned, against ẏ law of the lande,& so remayne the sayde playntiffes without remedy,in hyndraunce of the state of such playntiffes, and in defeatinge of the iudgemẽtes geuen or rendred in the courtes aforesayd. Our soueraygne lorde the kinge, willinge heerein to prouide a remedy,by the aduice & assent aforesayd, & at the request of the foresayde commons,hath ordayned & stablished, ẏ if anye such writ of *Cerciorari*, or *Corpus cum causa*, be grauted or shall be graunted at any tyme heereafter,and vpon the sayd writ,that the prisoner, whych is so holden in pryson,be condempned by iudgement geuen agaynst him,that incontinẽt he shalbe demaunded where he shall remayne continually in prison,after the lawe & custome of the lande,without beinge let to go by bayle or by maynprise against the will of the sayd playntifes, vntill gree be made to them of the summes so iudged,

Cerciorari, Corpus cum causa.

Cap.iij. ¶Item for asmuch as diuers of the kynges liege people bee dayly cyted to appeere in the spirituall court before spirituall iudges,there to aunswere to diuers persons,as well of thinges whych touch freeholde,debt,trespasse, couenauntes and other thinges,whereof ẏ cognisaunce pertaynyth to the courte of our soueraygne lord the kynge as of mattymony and testament: and whan such persons so cyted appeare and demaunde a libell of that,that agaynst them is surmised to be informed,to geue their aunswere there,or otherwise purchase a writte of our soueraygne lorde the kinge, of prohibicion,accordinge to theyr case,which libell to theym is deemed by the sayde spirituall Iudges, to the entent that such persons should not bee ayded by any such writte,agaynst the lawe,and to the great damage of such persons so impleaded. Our sayd soueraygne lorde the king by the aduice & assent of the Lordes spirituall and temporall,and at the prayer and instaunce of the sayd commons, hath ordayned and stablished, that at what tyme the libell is grauntable by the lawe, that it be grauted and delyuered to the partye without any difficulty.

Lybell.

Cap. iiij. Labourers. ¶Item for asmuch as the seruauntes and labourers of the Shyres of the realme of England do flee from county to county,bycause they will not be iustified by the ordynaunces and statutes by the lawe vpon them made,to the great damage of the gentyls,and of other, to whom they should serue

because

because that the sayd ordinances & statutes vpō them made be not executed in euery shyre. Our soueraigne lorde the kinge, willinge in this case to prouyde a remedy, by the aduice & assent aforesayd, & at the request of the sayde commons, hath ordayned & stablished, that the statute of labourers, made at Cauterbury, and all other good statutes of labourers, made & not repealed, be fyrmely holden and kepte, & put in due execution. And moreouer that the Justices of peace haue power to sende their writtes for such fugitiue labourers to euery Shyrike of the realme of England, and to make such proces as the statute requyreth, to bryngē thē before them to answere to our soueraygne lorde the kinge and to the parties, of the contemptes and trespasses made or done agaynst the ordinaūces and statutes aforesayd, in lyke maner as the Justices haue power to sende to euery shiriffe for the theeues before them indited. And also that all the statutes & ordinaunces of labourers, seruauntes and artificers before this time made and not repealed, be exemplified vnder the great seale, and sent to euery shiriffe of the realme of England, thereof to make proclamacion in full county, & after this proclamacion so made that euery shiriffe, shall cause the sayde exemplification to him directed, to be delyuered to the Justices of the peace in his countye named in the Quorum, or to one of them, to remayn with such Justices which be or shalbe for the better puttinge of ỳ foresayd statutes and ordinaunces in due execucion. And in shyres where diuers cōmissions of the peace be made there shalbe so many exemplifications of the statutes & ordinaunces aforesayde made, as be commissions of the peace in the same shyres, and sent to the shyriffes to make proclamacion, & to deliuer the same as is aforesayd.

Justices of peace.

Seale.

Shyriffe.

Commyssion of peace.

And that the Justices of the peace in euery shyre named of the Quorum, be reseaunt within the same shyre, except lordes named in the commission of the peace: and also except the Justices of the one bench & of the other, the chiefe baron of the escheker, sergeauntes at the lawe, and the kinges attorney, for the time that the same Justices, chiefe barō, sergeaūtes at the lawe, & the kinges attourny, be attendinge and occupyed in the kynges courtes, or otherwyse in some other place occupyed in the kinges seruice, make their sessions. iiij. times by the yere, that is to say in the first weeke after the feast of sayncte Michaell, and the first weeke after the Epiphany, and in the fyrste weeke after the clause of Easter, & more often if nede be. And that the same Justices holde theyr Sessions throughoute the realme of Englande in the same weeke euery yere from henceforth. And also that the Justices of peace from henceforth haue power to examine aswell al maner of labourers, seruauntes and their maysters, as artificers by theyr othes, of all thynges by theym done contrarye to the sayde ordynaunces and statutes, and vppon that to punishe theym vppon theyr confession, after the effecte of the statutes and ordinaunces aforesayd, as though they were conuict by enquest. And that the shiriffe in euery shyre of the realme of Englande shal do well and duely his office in this behalfe, vpon payne to lose and to forfayte to our soueraygne lorde the kinge. xx. li.

Sessions.

¶ Item for asmuch as by the cōmons of the county of Northumberlande Cap. v.

greeuous complayntes haue bene made to our soueraygne lorde ỳ kinge in this present parliament, of that, that many murders, treasons, manslaughters, roberies and diuers other offences, to many of the faythfull liege people of the same county, by people dwellinge in the same county within the fraunchise of Tyndale and Eramshyre, where the kinges wryttes renneth not, now of late haue bē perpetrated, otherwise than haue ben done or knowen before this time. To so many perylles of the sayde lyege people of our soueraigne lorde the kinge, that without due remedy in this behalfe prouided, they dare no longer there dwell, because that such offenders be so fauored by such fraunchise: Our soueraygne Lorde the kinge, by the aduice and assent aforesayd, and at the request of the sayd commons, hath ordayned & stablished, that if any person of the sayde fraunchises of Tyndale and Eramshyre, resiaunt or dwellinge in the same, of what estate or condicion ỳ he be, do any murders, treasons, manslaughters, or robberies, or consent to do them out of the sayd fraunchises of Tyndale and Eramshyre, prouesse shalbe made agaynst him by the common lawe, vntill he be outlawed. And that after such outlagary pronounced and retourned, the Justices, before whom such outlagaries is returned, shall make thereof certification to such minister or ministers of the sayde fraunchises, as to theim best shall seeme in this behalfe accordinge to their discrecion. And such felone shalbe taken by such minister or ministers, and his Landes and tenementes, goods and catals beinge within the same fraunchise sealed into the handes of the lordes of the same fraunchises of Tyndale & Eramshyre for the time beinge, as forfayte. And that the other landes and tenementes, goods and catals of such felons, beinge oute of the same fraunchises, shall wholly remayne to the kinge and to other lordes, hauinge thereof fraunchise, as forfayt. Sauinge alwayes to the kinge the forfaytures of such murders, traytours, manslears, robbers, and other offenders, & of other thynges whych to hym do belonge as of ỳ right of his crowne.

Fraunchise.

Tyndale.

Eramshyre.

Cap. vi. ¶ Item for asmuch as before this time dyuers people, comprysed within truce made as well by our soueraygne lorde the kinge, which now is, as by his noble father, & also diuers other people hauing saulfcōduictes as well of our soueraygne lorde the king that now is, as of his noble father haue ben some slayne, robbed, and spoyled, by the kynges lyege people and subiectes, as wel vpō mayn Sea as within the portes and coastes of the sea of England, Irelād, & of Wales, whereby the sayd truce & saulfe conduictes haue ben broken and offended, to the great dishonour and sclaunder of the kinge and agaynst his dignity. And the sayd manslears, robbers, spoylers, and offenders of the sayd truce and the kinges saulfeconduictes, as is afore declared, haue bene by dyuers of the kynges lyege people and subiectes within the coastes of diuers counties receiued, abbetted, procured, conceled, hiered, sustayned, & mayntayned. Our soueraygne Lorde the kynge, by the aduice and assent aforesayde, & at the prayer of the sayde cōmons, hath ordayned and declared, that such manslaughter, robbery, spoylynge, breakinge of truce and saulfe conduictes, & voluntary receipt, abettement, procurement

Truce.

Saulfeconduitte.

concealinge

concealinge.hyeringe,sustayninge,and maintayninge of such persons,to be done in time to come by any of the kinges lyege people and subiectes with in the realme of Englād,Ireland,and Wales,or vpon the mayn sea, shalbe adiudged & determined for high treason done agaynst the kynges crowne and his dignity. And in euery Porte of the sea be made and assigned from hencefoorth by the kinge,by his letters patentes,one lawfull man called a cōseruatour of the truce and the kynges saufeconduictes, whych shall haue cl.li. of lande by the yere at the least. And that the conseruatour haue power and auctority by the sayde letters patentes, and also by commission of the Admyrall of Englande to enquyre of all such treasons and offences to be done agaynst the truce and the kynges saufe conduictes vpon ẏ mayne Sea,out of the body of the counties,& out of the fraunchises of the.v.ports of the kynge, as the Admyralles of the kynges of Englande before thys tyme reasonably after the olde custome & law vpon the mayne Sea vsed, haue done or vsed. And also that the sayd conseruatour haue like & the same power,to punish all them,which be or shalbe endited or accused before hym as well at ẏ kinges suite as at the parties,of any thinge to be done against the truce & the kinges saufe conduictes vpon the mayne Sea,out of ẏ body of the counties and lybertyes of the realme of England,and out of the sayd fraunchise of the .v.Portes.by such processe,examinacion,proues,determinacion,iudgemente,and execution, as Admiralles of the kynges of Englande before this tyme reasonably accordinge to the olde custome and law vpon the mayne Sea, vsed,or haue done or vsed Except that the determination of the death of a man in this behalfe, and the execution of the same, shalbe alwayes reserued to the sayd admirall, or to his generall lieutenaūt out of the sayde fraunchises of the .v. Portes. And that the sayd conseruatour haue full power and auctority to enquyre,aswell within the liberties and fraunchises as without,by men enhabytinge within the bodye of the county and liberty where the sayd Porte is,of all such treasons and offences to be done agaynst the truce and the kinges saufe conduictes, within the body of the county and lyberty where the sayd Porte is,and to make agaynst those persons before him so endited,such proces as heere followeth that is to say,by *Capias* and *Exigend*, which shall aswell goe into the counties, of whych such Men so endited be supposed to be,as into the counties where such enditementes be taken, which *Capias* and *Exigend* aforesayde, in both coūties,shalbe returned at one day,and that the fyrst *Capias* in both coūties haue day of returne by a moneth at the least. And in case that the *Capias* & *Exigend* be awarded in this behalfe,that the names & surnames of such persons so endited,& the towne and the coūty and mistery whereof they be,shall be specified and declared in the enditemētes and processes of ẏ same.And that ẏ sayd conseruator haue full power to heare at euery mans suite, which will complayne before him selfe or hys Lieutenaunte, of anye offence done to the party against the sayd truce and saufe conduictes. And that two men learned in the law be named & associat in euerye commission of our soueraygne lord the kyng, to be made to such conseruatour, and that

Treason.

Conseruatour.

Admirall.

the sayd conseruatour, and the sayd men learned in the law, in the cõmissiõ to hym associat and assigned, haue full power and auctozity to make deliue-raunce, accozdinge to the law and vsage of the lande, of such men so endited befoze the sayde conseruatour of thinges so to be done within the bodye of the county oz liberty where the sayde pozte is, agaynst the sayde truce and the kinges saulfe conductes, & to determine such suites commented at any mans suite, which wyll complayne befoze the sayde conseruatour, of anye offence to him done agaynst the sayd truce & saulfe conductes, and there-of to make due redzesse and remedy. And that the sayd two men to the sayd conseruatour so associat, be assistinge & attendinge to the sayd conseruatour to make the deliueraunces and determination in the maner and fourme a-fozesayd, whan they be by the sayd conseruatour reasonably requyred. And that the sayd conseruatour, & the sayd two men of lawe, be swozne, ẏ they noz none of thẽ shall take fee, gyft, hyze, wages, reward, oz bzocage, of any other than of the kinge in any wise in this behalfe, in disturbaunce of due exetution & punishment of such traytour and offenders afozesayd. And that the sayd conseruatour shalbe resiaunte in the pozte & places where hee shall be conseruatour assigned as is afozesayd. And euery conseruatour shal take yerely foz the sayd office xl.li. of the kinge at the least & that they be swozne, that if any person, of what estate oz condicion so euer he be, pzocure, excite, oz abbette, to do any thinge contrary to this ordinaunce and othe afozesayd, that euery of them shall make due relacion to our soueraygne lozd ẏ kinge, oz to the chauncellor of Englande foz the tyme beinge, as speedely as he wel may, without concealement in any poynct, vpon payne of imprisonment & to make fine and raunsome at the kinges plesure. And that the sayde con-seruatour haue a seale of our soueraygne Lozde the kinge ozdayned foz the sayde offyce. And that the mayster of the shyp, barge, oz balyngar, oz other vessels in the sayd pozte be swozne, and the owner also (if he be present) be-foze the sayd conseruatour, before that he passe out of the sayd pozte, that hee shall not attempt to do any thynge agaynst the sayde truce and the kinges saulfeconductes. And also ẏ the sayde conseruatour shal do to be entolled of recozde befoze hym, aswel the names of suche owners and masters, as the names of their shyp, barge, balyngar, oz other vessel, together wt ẏ nũbze of the mariners in ẏ same beynge. And if they take any thing of the kings enemies, oz of any other, they shall do to be bzought such thinges taken into the pozte, and thereof make full infozmation to the sayde conseruatour, be-foze that they there of make discharge oz sale. Except that by fozce of winde tempest, oz of enemies, oz some other reasonable cause such shyp, Barge, ba-lyngar oz other vessell ought to entre into an other pozte foz the saluacion of the same vessell, oz other cause reasonable. And that thã they shall make ful infozmation to the sayd cõseruatour, oz, to the cõseruatour of the pozte, in which the sayd vessels arriue oz entre, of the sayd takinge, & of the quan-tity of the same takynge, a letter testimoniall vnder the sayd seale of the a-fozesayd cõseruatour, by the which the conseruatour of the said pozt, where of the vessell oz vessels shall go out, may haue notice of the quantity and also

Seale.

Maysters of Shyppes.

Letters Testimoniall.

of the

of the value of the goods & cattals so taken. And if any owner or mayster of any Ship or other Vessell go out of any Porte of the realme of Englād, or discharge his shyp or Vessell agaynst the forme of this ordinaunce, that such ship or Vessell together with the thinge taken in the same duely made be forfayt to the kinge, and the body of the owner or mayster of such ship or vessell cōmitted to prison, there to remayne vntill he hath made fine & raunsome to the kynge. Prouided alwayes that no owners of shippes goinge out of any porte shall make no fyne nor raunsome nor haue imprisonment of body, if the same owners be not in the same shyp at the tyme of ỳ offence done agaynst this ordinaunce. And the sayd admirall shall haue the forfaytures in all cases out of the same fraunchise of the .v. portes aforesayd, as he hath had and hath ben accustomed of ryght to the office of the Admiral of England, before the makinge of this ordinaunce. And that all such cōseruatours to be made within the sayd .v. portes, haue ỳ same auctority & power by the kynges letters patēts & cōmission of the Warden of the same portes for the tyme beinge, to enquyre of such offences to be done vpon the mayne sea within the fraūchises of the .v. portes out of the body of the counties, & to punish all them so endited or accused, whych shalbe before the sayd cōseruatour of the same offences by like proces, examination, prours, determinacion, iudgement, & execution, as the sayd admiralles reasonably accordinge to the olde custome and law vpon the sea vsed, haue done & vsed out of the sayd fraunchise of the .v. portes, excepte that the determination of the death of a man in this behalfe, and that execution of the same, be within the same fraunchise of the .v. portes reserued to the sayd Wardeyn, or to his generall lieutenaunt there. And that the same Wardein haue all ỳ forfaytures there, in all such cases as he hath had & haue ben accustomed of right to the office of the Wardein of the .v. portes aforesayd before this time. And that ỳ sayd conseruatours & euery of them, haue power to make full execution of this ordinaunce in the fourme aforesayde. And this ordinaunce shal hold place & force, to do or attempt any thinge agaynste this same ordinaunce, after the proclamacion of this ordinaunce and declaration made.

Fiue portes.

Wardein of the .v. portes.

Item forasmuch as great rumours, congregacions and insurrections, here in the realme of England by diuers of the kinges lyege people, aswell by them whych were of the feete of heresie cōmonly called lollardry, as by other of their confederacie, excitacion, and abbettement, now of late were made, to the intent to adnulle, destroye, and subuert the christien fayth, and the lawe of god and holy church wythin this same realme of England, and also to destroy the same oure soueraygne lorde the kynge and all other maner of estates of the same realme of Englande, aswell spirituall as temporall, and also all maner of pollicy, and finally the Lawes of the lande. The same our soueraygne lord the kinge, to the honour of god, and in conseruacion and fortification of the Christyan fayth, and also in saluation of hys royall estate, and the estate of all his realme, willynge agaynste the malice of such Heretyckes and Lollardes to prouide a more open remedye and punyshment than hath beene had and vsed in the case heretofore, so that

Cap. vij. Heresy. Lollardry.

 feare

kare of the same lawes and punyshment, such Heresies and Lollardyes may the rather cease in tyme to come, by the aduice & assent aforesayde, and at the prayer of the sayd commons, hath ordayned and stablished: that fyrst the chaunceller, treasorer, Justices of the one bench and of the other, Justices of peace, shyryffes, mayres, and bayliffes of cytyes and townes, and all other officers, hauinge gouernaunce of people, which nowe be or hereafter for the time shalbe, shal make an othe in takinge of their charges and occupacions, to put theyr whole power & dylygence, to put out and do to be put out, cease, & destroy al maner of heresies & errours, commōly called lollardries, within the places where they exercise theyr offices and occupacions from tyme to tyme with all their power, & that they assyst the ordinaries & theyr commyssaries, & them fauour & mayntayne as often as they or any of them to that shalbe requyred by the same ordinaries or theyr commissaries so that whan the sayd officers and ministers trauayle or ryde to arrest any lollarde, or to make assistence at the instaunce and request of the ordinaries or their cōmissaries by vertue of this statute, that the same ordinaries and commissaries shall pay for their costes resonably. And that the kinges seruices, to the which the same officers be firste sworne, be preferred before all other statutes for the lybertye of holy Church & the mynysters of the same, and in especiall for the correction and punyshmente of the Heretyckes and lollardes before this time made and not repealed beinge in theyr force. And also that all persons conuicte of Heresy, of what estate, condicion or degree that they be, by the sayd ordinaries or other commissaries left to the seculer power accordinge to the lawes of holy Church shall lose & forfayte all their landes and tenementes, whych they haue in fee simple in the maner as followeth, that is to say, that the kynge haue al the landes & tenemētes, which the sayde conuictes haue in fee simple & holden of him immediatlye as forfayte, and that the other lordes, of whom the landes & tenementes of such conuictes be holden immediatly after that the kinge is so seased & answered of the yere the daye and the waste, haue lyuery out of the kynges handes of the lādes & tenementes aforesayd of thē so holden, as it hath ben vsed in the case of attayndre of felony excepte the landes & tenementes which be holdē of the ordynaries of their commissaries, before whom any such persons impeched of heresy be conuict, which lādes & tenemētes entierly shall remayn to the kynge as forfayte. And moreouer ẏ al the goods & catals of these persons so conuicted, be forfayt to our soueraygne lord the kinge, so ẏ no person conuicte of heresy, & left to ẏ seculer power after the lawes of holy Church, shal forfayt his landes before ẏ he be dead. And if any such person so conuicte be enfeffed be it by fine, by deede or without deede, in lādes or tenemēts rētes or seruices in fee or otherwise, or hath any other possessions or catals by gyfte or graunte of any person or persons to anothers vse, than to the vse of such conuictes, that the same landes nor tenemētes, rentes nor seruices, nor such other possessions, nor catals shalbe forfayt to our soueraygne lorde the kynge in no wise. And moreouer that the iustices of the kynges bench & iustices of peace, & iustices of assise, haue ful power to enquire of al thē which

Othe.

Justices of peace.

holde

hold any errours or heresies as lollardes, & which be theyr mayntenours, recitours, fauorers, & susteiners, common writers of such bookes, aswel of ỹ sermons as of their scholes, conuenticles, congregacions, & confederacies. And that this clause be put in commission of the Justices of the peace. And if any persons be endited of anye poyntes aforesayde, the sayde iustices shall haue power to awarde agaynst them a *Capias*, and the sheriffe shalbe bound to arrest the personne or persons so endited as soone as he may them finde by him or by his officers. And for as muche as the conisaunce of heresye, errours, and lollardryes belongeth to the iudges of holye churche & not to the seculer Judges, suche persones endyted shall be deliuered to the ordinaries of the places or to their commissaries, by indentures betwyxte them to be made within x. dayes after theyr arrest or soner if it may be, thereof to be acquit or conuict by the lawes of holye churche, in case that these persones be not endited of anye other thing, whereof the conisaunce belongeth to the secular iudges and officers, in whose case, after that, that they bee acquite or deliuered before the seculer iudges of such thinges to the seculer iudges belonging, they shalbe sent in safegarde to the sayde ordinaryes or to their commyssaryes, and to them deliuered by endentures, as before to be acquite or conuicte of suche lollardryes, errours, or heresies as is aforesayd, after the lawes of holy churche, and that within the terme aforesayde. Prouided alwayes that the sayde enditementes be not taken in euidence, but for enformacion before the spiritual iudges agaynst such persons so endyted, but that the ordinaryes commence their proces, agaynst such persones endited in the same maner as though no enditemente were, hauing no regarde to suche enditementes. And if anye endited of heresye, erroure or lollardrye, and taken by the sheriffe or other officer, he shal be let to maynprysle wythin the sayde.x. dayes by good surety for whom the sayde sheriffs or other officers wyl answer, so that the sayde person or persons, whithe were so endyted, be redy to be deliuered to the sayd ordinaryes or to their commissaries, before the ende of the sayd x. dayes, if he maye by any meanes for sickness And euery ordinary shal haue sufficient commissaries, or cõmissarye dwelling in euery county in a place notable, so that if any suche person so endyted be taken, that the sayd commissaryes or commissary may be warned in the notable place where he dwelleth, by the sheriffe or some of his officers, to come to the kynges iayle in the same countye there to receiue the same person so endited by indentures as before. And that in the enquest in this case to be taken the sheriffs and other officers, to whom it belongeth shall doo to bee empanelled good and sufficent persones, not suspected nor procured, that is to say that euery of them whiche shalbe so empanelled in such enquest, haue within the realme of England. C.s. of landes, tenementes, or of rent by yere vpon payne to lose to the kings vse. x. li. & they which shal be empanelled in such enquestes in Wales, euery of them shal haue to the value of. xl. s. by yere. And yf anye suche persone be arrested, bee it by the ordynary or by the kynges officers or ministers, and escape or breake the prison before that he be acquyte before the ordinary, the goods and catalles which he had

Sheriffe.

Conisance of heresies.

Maynprise.

he had the day of such arrest, shalbe forfayt to the kinge and his lands and tenementes, which he hadde the same daye, seased also into kinges handes the kyng shall haue the profyttes thereof from the sayde day vntill hee bee yelden to the prison from whiche he escaped. And that the foresayd Justices haue full power to enquire of al suche escapes, breaking of prison, and also of landes and tenements, goodes and catals of such personnes so endited, prouided also, that if anye suche person endited do not retourne to the sayde prison, and dyeth not conuicte, it shal bee lawfull to his heires to entre into the landes and tenementes of their auncestre, without any other pursuite makyng to the kyng, for this cause, and that all they which haue libertyes and fraunchises royall in England, as in the countyes of Chester ꝑ county and liberty of Durham, and other lyke, and also all the lordes, which haue iurisdiction and fraunchises royall in Wales, where the kinges writtes do not ren, haue power to execute and put in due execution these articles in all poyntes by them or by theyr officers, in like maner as the Justices & other the kynges officers before declared should do.

Cap v iiii. ¶ Item wheras it is conteined in the statute made the .xiii. yere of the noble kyng Henry, father to our soueraygne lorde the kyng that now is amõges other thynges, that if any riot assemble, or route of people agaynste the lawe be made in anye parte of the realme, then the Justices of the peace three or two of them at the least, and the sheriffe or vndersheriffe of the coũtye where suche riote, assemble, or rout shoulde bee made hereafter, shoulde come with the power of the sayde countyes, yf nede were, to arrest them, & them should arreste, and the same Justices sheriffe or vndersheriff shoulde haue power to recorde that that they found so done in their presence against the law and that by recorde of the same Justices, sheriffe or vndersheriffe suche trepassoures or offenders shoulde bee conuicte in maner and fourme as is conteyned in ꝑ statute of forcible entryes. And if it happen that such trespassours or offendours were departed before the cõminge of the Justices sheriffe or vndersheriffe, that the same Justices iii. or ii. of theym shall diligentlye enquyre within amoneth after ryote, assemblee, or route of people so made, and the same heare and determine according to the law of the lande. And if the truthe myghte not bee founde in maner as afore is sayde within a moneth then nert ensuing, the sayd Justices three or two of them and the sheriffe or vndersheriffe shal certyfy before the kinge & his counsell all the dede and circumstaunce of the same, which certificat shal bee of lyke, force as the presentment of xii. men, vpon which certifycat the said trespassours and offendours, shalbe put to answer and they which be found guilty should be punished according to the discretion of the kynge and his counsel. And moreouer that the Justices of peace dwelling nearest in euery coũty where such route, assemble, and riote of people shoulde bee made hereafter, togyther with the sheriffe or vndersheriffe of the same countyes, and also the Justices of assises for the tyme that they shalbe in their sessions in case that any suche riote be made in their presence, shall make execution of this statute euery one of them vpon payne of an C.li. to be payed to the kynge

Ryot.
Route. &c.
Justices of peace.

Sheriffe.

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as often as they shalbe founde in defaulte of execution of the same statute. And for as muche as many ryottes, routes, & assembles, haue ben made in diuers partyes of the realme, synce the makinge & proclamacion of the same statute, because that the same statute hath not ben put in due execution, as our soueraygne lorde the kyng hath perceyued by diuers and greuous complayntes to him made in this present parliament. The same our soueraygne lord the kynge, willing hereof to prouide a better remedy, by the aduise and assent aforesayde, and at the prayer of the sayd commons, hath ordeyned and stablished, that if defaute be founde in the sayd ii. iustices of the peace or Justices of assises, and the sheriffe or vndersheriffe of the countye where suche ryot, assemble or route should be made, touching the execution ỳ they ought to make by vertue of the sayd statute, and whereof the sayd statute maketh mencion, that then at the instaunce of the partye greeued the kynges commission, shal goe out vnder his greate seale, to enquyre aswel of the treuth of the case, and of the originall matter for the party compleynaunt, as of the defaute or defaultes of the sayde Justices, sheriffe or vndersheriffe in this behalfe supposed, to bee directed to sufficiente and indifferent personnes at the nominacion and by the aduyse of the Chaunceler of the realme of Englande. And that the sayd commissioners incontinente shall sende into the chaunncery the enquestes and matters before them in this behalfe taken and founde. And moreouer that the coroners of the same county for ỳ time beyng, in which countye such ryot, assemble, or rout shalbe made, shal make the panell vpon ỳ sayd commission returnable for the tyme that the sheriffe so supposed in defaute stande in his office, whiche coroners shal returne no personnes, but onely such which haue landes, tenementes, or rentes, to the value of x.li by yere at the least. And also that the same coroners shall return vpon euery of the sayd persons empanelled at the fyrst day whã issues be to be lost. xx.s. at the least, and at the second day. xl.s. at the least, and at the thyrd day C.s. at the least, and at euery day after the double at the least, which issues so returned because of none apparaunte of suche persons empanelled, shall bee adiudged as forfayt to the kyng, and leuiable to his vse. And yf defaute be found in the sayd coroners touching the returne of suche persons to be empanelled, or touchinge the returne of suche yssues as afore is sayde, that euerye of them paye to the kynges vse. xl.li. And if it happen that the sayd sheriffe so reputed in defaute, be discharged of his office at the tyme that such commyssion shal go out of the chauncerye, that then ỳ newe sheriffe of the same countye, his successoure mediate or immediate for the tyme beynge, and not the coroners of the same county, shal make the panel vpõ this commission, returnable in maner and fourme as the said coroners should do in tyme when the sheriffe so reputed in defaute stode in his office. And that the same newe sheriffe shall incurre lyke payn of xl.li. agaynste the king, if any defaute in him be founde touching the returne of the other persons by him enpanelled, which haue not landes, tenements, or rentes to the value of x.li. by yere, or of retourninge suche yssues as the sayde coroners be aboue charged to returne as the sayd coroners be, to lose agaynst the king

Commission.

Coroners.

Some bokes haue xx.li.

in this

in this behalfe. And that the chaunceller of England for the tyme beyng, as soone as he maye haue knowledge of suche ryote, assemble or route, shal do to be sent the kynges writte to the Justices of the peace, and to the sheryffe or vndersheriffe of the county, where they be so made, that they shall put the statute thereof made in execucion, vpon the peyne conteyned in the same. And though that such writ come not to ỳ sayd Justices, sheriffe or vndersheriffe, they shall not bee excused of the peyne aforesayd, if they make not execution of the said statute. Prouided alwayes that the Justices & other officers aforesayde, shal do their offices aforesayde at the kynges costes, in goyng, tarying, and returning, in doyng theyr sayde offices, by payment thereof to be made by the shiriffe of the same county for the tyme beyng by indentures betwyxte the sheriffe and the sayd Justices and other officers aforesayd to be made of the payment aforesayd, whereof the said sheriffe vpō his accompt in the exchekar, may haue due allowance. And that suche ryotours atteyned of great & heynous ryottes, shal haue one whole yeres imprisonement at the least without beyng let out of prison by bail, maynprise, or in any other maner durynge the yere aforesayde. And that the ryotours atteinted of pety riots, shal haue imprisonment as best shal seme to the king and to his counsell. And that the fynes of such riotours atteynted, shall be by the sayd Justices encreased and put in greater summes than they were wonte to bee putte in suche cases before this tyme, in ayde and supportaciō of the costes of Justices & other officers aforesaide in this behalfe. And that the kinges liege people beynge sufficiente to trauayle in the countye where such routes, assembleys, or riotes be, shalbe assistante to the Justices, cōmissioners, sheriffe or vndersheriffe of the same county when they shal bee reasonably warned to ride with the saide Justices commissioners, & sheryffe, or vndersheriffe in ayde to resist such ryottes, routes and assembleys, vpon payne of imprisonment, and to make fyne and raunsome to the kynge. And that the bayliffes of fraunchises shal do to bee empanelled sufficiente people, as before vppon payne to lose to the kinge xl.li. in case that suche sufficiente persons may be foūd withyn the same fraunchises. And that lyke ordinaūces and peynes shal hold place & take effect in cityes, borroughes, & other places, and townes vnfraunchised, whiche haue Justices of the peace within ỳ cityes borroughes, townes & other places aforesayd. And ỳ this statute shall begyn to hold place conuenient after the proclamacion thereof made.

Bayliffes of Fraūchyses.

Cap. ix.

¶ Item for asmuch as greate and grecuous compleyntes haue bene made to our soueraygne lorde the kynge by the commons in this present Parlyament of diuers murders, manslaughters, robberyes, baterys, assembleys of people in greate number, in manner of insurrection, and of dyuers other rebellions and riottes, and after suche offences the sayde felons and offenders, flee, and withdrawe thē to diuers woodes and secrete places and vnknowen, and elswhere, to the entent and purpose to auoyde the execution of ỳ comon law, and that they should not be brought to answere, wherupō our soueraygne lorde the kyng, considering the aforesayd complaynte, by the aduise

aduise and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall in the same parliament assembled, hath ordeygned and stablished at the requeste of the sayde comons, that if any person in tyme to, come, come into the chauncery, and make complaynt duely that any suche felon or offendoure as afore is sayde, flee or withdraw them to any such place or els where, to the entente afore- Byll.
sayde, vpon suche a complaynt a byll shall bee sufficiently made for ỹ kynge. And the Chauncelor of England for the tyme beyng after such a byl to him Chauncelor.
deliuered, if he may be duely enfourmed, that such a byll conteyned trouthe shall haue power to make accordinge to his discrecion, a writte of *Capias* at the kynges suite, directed to the sheriffe of the county or countyes where the sayde murders, manslaughters, robberyes baterye and other offences be supposed by the sayde byl to be done & parpetrate, retornable in the sayde Capias.
chauncery at a certayne day. And if the persons in the sayde writte conteyned, be taken by the sayde sheriffe, or yelde them in the same chauncery, that then suche personnes shal be put in ward or kepynge, or to maynpryse, after the discrecion of the chauncelor. And moreouer be it cõmaunded to enquire of such offences, and vpon that shal be done as the lawe requyreth. And if the sheriffe returne at the day of the Capias returnable, that the personnes in the same comprysed for any of these causes aforesayde, may not be by him taken, and the same personnes do not yeld them in the sayd chauncery, that Writte of proclamacion.
than the sayd chauncelor shal do to be made a writ of proclamacion, directed to the sayd sheriffe, returnable in the kynges benche at a certayn day, ỹ Sheriffe.
he shal make proclamacion in two countyes, that the persons named in the sayd writ shal come at the sayd day in the benche aforsayd, there to answere to the matter compriſed within the sayd byl, vpon payne to be conuicte of the matter comprysed in the said bill. And that in euery suche writte of proclamacion shal be conteyned the substaunce of the matter compriſed within the sayde byll, and if they come not at the day of suche proclamacion retourned, than shal they bee holden and adiudged for conuicte and atteinted as afore is sayd. And if they come at the proclamacion, be it of them enquired and done in manner as aboue is sayd. Prouided alwayes that if the suggestions of such ryottes be witnesſed to the chauncelor of England by letters sealed vnder the seales of two Justices of peace at the leaſt & the sheriffe of ỹ county, where such ryottes shalbe made, before that the writ of *Capias* be graunted, in which writ of *Capias* the matter whiche is comprysed within the same byl shalbe alwel expresſed as in the writte of proclamacion therefor to bee made. And if suche case happen in the countye palatyne of Lancaster, or els where in any fraunchise, where there is a chauncelor and a seale, that then the chauncelor of Englande shall do to be written or sent by the kynges writte to the chauncelor of such county or fraunchise, al the suggeſtiõ in the sayde byll comprysed, commaundinge hym to make suche execution as in the sayd article is compriſed, so that alwayes the kynges writte shall not ren out of the chauncery of Englande in suche a countye or fraunchise other wise then hath bene vsed in tyme past. And that this ordinaunce shal stande in his force vntill the end of the next parliament.

Here

Here beginneth an other statute made at Westminster in the same second yere.

OUr soueraigne lorde ỳ king at his parliament holdē at Westminster, the monday next after ỳ vtas of sainct Martin, the second yeare of hys reigne, by the aduise and assent of ỳ lords spirituall and temporal and at the special instaunce & request of the comons of his realm then there assēbled, hath ordeined and stablished diuers ordinaunces and statutes made in the fourme and maner as foloweth.

Cap.i. Iustices of peace.

¶ Fyrst that the Justices of the peace from henceforth to be made within ỳ countyes of Englande shalbe made of most sufficient personnes dwellynge in the same countyes, by the aduise of the chaunceler and of ỳ kynges counsell, without taking other personnes dwellinge in forayne countyes to occupie suche office, excepte the lordes & the Justices of assises nowe named, and to be named by the king and his counsel. And except also the kinges chiefe stewardes of the landes and seignouryes of the duchie of Lancaster the Northy partes and in the South, for the tyme beyng.

Cap.ij. Parishe Priest.

¶ Item where as it is conteyned in the statute made the .xxvi. yeare of kynge Edwarde the thyrde after the conqueste, that no paryshe prieste nor yerely prieste should take but .v. markes or .vi. at the moste for their wages by yeare where the parishe priestes whiche nowe bee, will not serue but for .x.li. or .xii. markes, or .x. markes by yeare at the leaste agaynste the fourme of the sayd statute to the greate damage of the kynges lyege people, as yee hath perceiued by the complaynt of the commons of this lande. The kinge willing for the same to prouide remedy in ease of the sayd commons, hath ordeined and stablished that no yerelye chapleyne within the realme shall take from henceforth no more for his whole wages, by yere, that is to say, for for his boorde, apparell and other necessaryes, but .vii. markes, nor ỳ parish prieste whiche bee or shalbe retayned to serue cures, shall take from henceforth for their whole wages by yere, that is to say, for the thinges aforesaid, but viii. markes, except it be by licence of the ordinary, so ỳ the whole summe passe not ix. markes.

Cap.iij. Enquest. Iurours.

¶ Item the kyng consydering the greate mischieues & dissentions, which daily happen throughout all the realm as well in case of death of a mā as in case of freeholde and in other cases by them whiche passe in enquestes in the sayd cases, which be common iurours and other which haue but litle to lyue vppon, but by suche enquest, & which haue nothynge to lose, because of their false othes, whereby they offende their conscience the more largely & willing thereof to haue correction & amendment, hath ordeined & stablished by the assent of the lordes and comons aforesaid, ỳ no person shalbe admitted to passe in any enquest vppon tryal of the death of a man, nor in any enquest betwyxt party and partye in plee teall nor in plee personal, whereof the dette and damage declared amounte to xl. markes, yf the same person haue no landes or tenementes of the yerely valoure of xl.s. aboue all charges of the same so that it be chalenged by the party, that any suche person so

ſen ſo empanelled in the ſame caſes haue not landes or tenementes of the
perely value of xl.s aboue the charges as afore is ſayd.

Cap.iiii. Goldſmith.

¶Item for aſmuche as the goldſmythes of Englande of their couin and ordinaunces wil not ſell the thynges of their miſtery gylt, but at the double pryce of the weyght of the ſyluer of the ſame, which ſemeth to the kinge bery outragious and too exceſſiue a pryce. The kinge for the eaſe of his people willinge to remedye the ſame, hath ordeygned and eſtabliſhed that all the goldſmithes of Englande ſhal gylte no ſyluer wares then of the alley of the Engliſhe ſterling, and that they take for a pound of Troye gylt but xlvi.s. viii.d. at the moſt, and of greater weyght and leſſe according to ẏ quantity and rate of the ſame ſumme, and that which ſhal be by them gylt frō henceforth be of a reaſonable pryce and not exceſſiue. And if any goldſmith do cōtrary to this ſtatute, he ſhal forfayte to the king the valoure of the thyng ſo ſolde.

Cap v. Wales.

¶Item for as muche as ſythens the rebellion of the Walſhmen nowe late refourmed many of the rebels of Wales, with other their adherentes, with force and armes in the maner of warre, ſometymes by day and ſometymes by nyght, haue comē into the countyes of Salop Hereford, and Glouceſtre, and in other places bordering vpon the ſame cōtreis and in diuers woddes and other places there hid and lodged, haue traiterouſly and felonouſly taken many of the kynges faythful liege people ſome in riding about their marchaundiſes and doynge their other buſines, and ſome in their houſes, where they were abyding, doyng theyr workes & their husbandry in gods, peace and the kynges, & thoſe the kyngs liege people ſo taken, haue brought oute of their countrey to diuers partyes of Wales and theym haue kepte and withholden with theim in thoſe mountains of the parties of Wales by halfe a yeare, ſometyme more and ſometyme leſſe, tyl they haue raunſomed ſome of the ſayde lyege people to an. C.li. and ſome more, after theyr rate, in lyke maner as is vſed in tyme of warre, to the great damage and miſchiefe of the people of the ſaid countyes and countries, and to an euil example, if it be not the rather remedyed, as the king by the greuous complaynt of the comons hath perceiued. Our ſoueraigne lorde the kinge, willing agaynſt all ſuch offenders to ordeigne a due puniſhment, hath ordeined and ſtabliſſhed, that the Juſtices of peace within the counties of Englande aſſigned for the tyme ſhal haue power to enquire, heare and determine al manner of ſuch treaſons and felonyes aſwel at the kinges ſuite as at the partyes. So that in caſe that ſuche offenders will not appere before the ſaide Juſtices, to anſwere as the lawe requireth in this behalfe, tyll they be accordinge to the cuſtome of the realme outlawed, then ẏ ſame Juſtices ſhal certifie by their letters vnder their ſeales, the officers of the ſeignories, in whiche ſuche outlawes be withdrawen abyding or reſeaunt, of the outlagary vpon theim ſo pronounced. And that the ſame officers vpon that certification, take the bodyes of thoſe outlawes, and do execution vppon thē in the ſame ſeignourie as the lawe demaundeth without fyne or raunſome in this behalfe to bee made.

Juſtices of peace.

Item

Cap.vi. ¶ Item where as in the parliamente holden the fyrſt yere of kyng Henrye the fourth, father to the king that now is, by the aduiſe of the lordes and comons in the ſame aſſembled, it was ordeyned and aſſented, that the ſtaple

Staple. of wolles, lether, wolfelles, lead and tinne, ſhould be wholy at Caleis. Sauyng alwayes that al the marchauntes of Jeane, Uenice, Cateloigne, Aragon, and of other realmes, landes and countryes, towardes ẏ Weſt, be-

Hampton. yng of the kynges amitye, that would bryng to Hampton or els where within the realme, carikes, ſhippes, galeys or other veſſelles charged or diſcharged, myght freely ſell theyr marchaundiſes to whom pleaſed them, & there to recharge al theyr ſayde veſſelles of wolles, lether, wolfelles, lead & tynne, and of other marchaundiſes of the ſtaple, and freely bryng them into their coũtrey towardes the Weſt, after the fourme of the ſtatute thereof made ẏ ſecond yere of kyng Rychard the ſecond after the conqueſt. And ſaued alſo

Barwike. to the burgyſes and marchauntes of the town of Berwike vpon Tweede and to the reſiaunts & inhabitauntes of the ſame, that they may bye wolles, lether and wolfelles, aſwell of the growinge of Tyndale and other places within the realme of Scotland, and other of the growing of England that is to ſaye of all that place betwixt the waters of Tweede and Coket, as of the growing of other partyes within the realme of Scotlande. And the ſame wolles, felles, and lether, to bryng to the port of the ſayd towne of Barwike & to cary thẽ to forein parties, or ſet thẽ to ſale in the ſaide towne of Ber. accordyng to the forme & effect of ẏ ordinaunce thereof made ẏ firſte yere of ẏ ſayd kyng Rychard. & now ſo it is, ẏ certayne marchaũtes aſwel of

Marchantes. the Iſles of Jerneſey & Gerſey, as marchãtes of ẏ parties of Bzittain and Guyon, do buy in diuers places of Cornewall whole tyn not molten & the

Tynne. ſame cary & ſend to be ſold in diuers partyes of Fraũce, Normandye, Bzitt. Guyon, & els where then to the ſayd ſtaple, & alſo diuers other marchantes aſwel denizens as ſtraungers, do buye and ſend moltẽ tynne, called ſhoten tynne out of the realme to the partyes of Flaunders, Holland, Zeland, and to other partyes beyond the ſea, then to the ſayd ſtaple, agaynſt the fourme of the ſayde ordinaunce ſo late made, to the greate fraude, loſſe & damage to the kyng, as of his cuſtomes and to the hynderaunce of all the repayers to the ſame ſtaple as the kyng is thereof certifyed by the motion of his cõmons now preſent. The kyng conſyderynge the ſame ordinaunce to be neceſſary and profytable for hym & the ſayd ſtaple, will, graunteth, and commaundeth that the ſame ſhal ſtand in his force, and moreouer the kinge by the aſſent of his lordes ſpirituall and ſtemporall, & of his commons here aſ-

Wolles. Felles. &c. ſembled in this parliament wil, and ordeyneth that no wolles, felles, lether, leade, nor tynne, whole or molten, called ſhoten tynne, nor none other marchandiſe of ẏ ſtaple, frõ hence forth ſhalbe ſent nor caryed to any partyes beyond ẏ ſea, vnles they be firſt brought to the ſaid ſtaple after the fourme of ẏ ſayd ordinaunce made the ſayde fyrſt yere of kyng Henry, vpon peyn of forfayture of al the marchandiſes in ſuch maner ſent or caryed out of the realme, vnles it be by the kinges lycence, & except thoſe perſons, places, & thynges, whiche be excepte in the ſayd ordinaunce made in the ſayde firſt yere of

the ſayde

the sayd kinge Henry, for the tyme that ỳ persons of the places so excepted be of the kynges auntye, and that the fourme contayned in the same ordynaunce. And moreouer that euery man (except those before excepted) which shall sende or cary any such marchaundise of the Staple out of the realme of Englande in time to come, shall finde good and sufficient suretye to the kynge, before his Customers of the place, where the same Marchaundises shalbe taken and customed, within the same realme, before that hee departe with the same marchaundises, that he shall first bringe or sende them to the sayde Staple, in the fourme aforesayde, vnlesse hee haue the kynges licence as afore is sayde.

Here beginneth the statutes, made at VVestminster in the .iij. yeare of kynge Henrye the fyfth.

AT the Parliament holden at westminster, the Monday next after the feast of all Saynctes, the thyrde yere of the raygne of kinge Henry the fifth, a Statute was made by the kinge our soueraygne Lord, of the assent of all the Lordes spirituall and temporal, and at the request of all the commons of England there assembled for the cõmon profyte and weale of al the realme, that is to say, of Galyhalfpence, and the Money called Sulkine and Dotkine, and al maner of Scottish Money of Syluer shalbe put out, and not to be currant hereafter, for any payment in the realme of Englande. Joyned to the same, that proclamacion be made through al the cowties of Englande, within the fraunchises and without, and els where, that all that haue Galyhalfpence, Sulkins, or Dotkins shall bringe them to the kinges exchaunges, betwixte thys and the feast of Easter next ensuinge, there to be broken, and that, that is founde good Siluer, there to be striken and coygned in English halfpence, and all they, whych after the sayd feaste of Easter, do make coygne, buye, or bringe into the realme of England anye Galyhalfpence, Sulkins or Dotkins, to sell theym, or to put them in payment in the same realme, and therof be attaynted, they shalbe iudged as felons, of our soueraygne lorde the kinge, and shall forfayte all their Landes and tenementes, goods, and catals. And that the Lordes of whom such landes and tenementes be holden, shall haue and enioye the forfaytures as in other cases of felony. And if any of the kinges liege people or other person, put Galyhalfpence, Sulkins, or Dotkins in payment, or them receyue in payment within the realme of England, and thereof be duely attaynted, they shall forfayte at euery time that they make such payementes, or receyue an hundred shillinges: whereof our soueraygne lord the kynge shall haue the one halfe, and he that will sue for the kynge, thereof to attaynte them, shall haue the other halfe, and that aswell the Justices of peace, wythin all the Countles of Englande as Maiors, and Baylyffes wythin Cyties and Boroughes, and Stewards of Lordes in their vew of Frankepledge, shal haue power to enquyre by good enquestes to be taken before them, of al the maters aforesayd. And that the sayd Maiors and Baylifes, after the sayde en-

Galyhalfpence: Sulkin and Dotkine. Money.

Justices of peace. Maiors. Baylifes. Stewardes.

queſtes before them taken, ſhal ſende the ſame inquiſicions, before the Juſtices of peace of the counties, in which the ſayd cities & boroughs be. And that the ſayd Juſtices of peace of the counties, haue power, aſwel of ỳ ſaid inquiſicions ſo taken before ſuch Maiors & Bayliffes, & ſent before the ſayd Juſtices (as afore is ſayd) as vpon other inquiſicions before ỳ ſame Juſtyces of peace in theyr ſeſſions to be take, touchinge the ſayd matters, to make proceſſe, and to awarde the *Capias* and *Exigent*, and to heare & determine al the matters, accordinge to their diſcretion, as in other caſes of felonyes & treſpaſſes hath beene vſed before this time.

¶ Heere followeth the ſtatute made at VVeſtminſter the ſame thyrde yeare.

OVr ſoueraygne lorde ỳ kinge, at his parliamẽt holden at weſtminſter, the Monday the fyrſt day of March, the thyrde yere of his raygne, by the aduice and aſſent of his lordes ſpirituall and temporal, and at the requeſt of the commons aſſembled in the ſame Parliament hath ordayned & ſtabliſhed diuers ordinaũces and ſtatutes, in the fourme as followeth.

Cap. j. ¶ Fyrſt, that holy church haue al her liberties & fraunchiſes, and ỳ the lordes ſpirituall & temporall, and other the kinges liege people hauinge liberties & fraunchiſes, and all the Cities & boroughes of the realme, haue and enioy al theyr liberties & fraũchiſes, which they haue had of the graunts of ỳ kinges progenitours, and of the confirmation of the ſame our ſoueraygne Lorde the kinge, or his owne graunt: Except alwayes thoſe fraunchiſes and lyberties, which be repealed in this preſent parliament, & thoſe that be repealed by the common lawe.

Cap. ij. ¶ Item foraſmuch as there be dyuers abbottes, Priours, and other religious perſons, whereof ſome be of the kinges foundation, and ſome of the foundation of other Lordes of the realme of Englande, dwellynge aſwell within the county of Lancaſter, as in the County of Yorke, whereof ſome haue poſſeſſions within the Wapentakes of Staincliffe Wapentake, and Frendles Wapentake in Crauen, in the county of Yorke, and ſome not, agaynſt whom diuers perſons daylye by abbettement and procurement of the Bayliffes, approuers of the Courtes of the ſayde Wapentakes, and the ſtewardes that holde pleas in the ſayd courtes, and of fermours of the profites and reuenues of the ſayd courtes, fayne & procure by theim and other of their couin and aſſent, dyuers playntes, pleas of debt, and treſpas, and other pleas agaynſt them in the courtes of the ſayd Wapentakes, and there where as the ſame abbottes and Priours come to the ſayde courtes, for the defence of ſuch wrongefull playntes and pleas, and prayen and profer to the Stewardes and Bayliffes of the ſayd Courtes, to make their attourneis in ſuch pleas: the ſayd Stewardes and Bayliffes the ſame refuſe, and wil not receiue ſuch attourneys, of ſuch abbottes and Priours, in any plea of debt or treſpas, nor in any other plea, and that moreouer the ſame ſtewardes and Bayliffes of their owne authority, do amerce the ſayde abbottes

and

and Priours, for euery playnte at the firste time. xij. d. and at euery other time, for euery of the sayde playntes. x. d. and xx. d. and more at theyr owne wyll, to the great damage and greeuaunce of the sayd Abbottes and Priours, and agaynst reason, and common law of the lande: The kynge hath ordayned a remedy of the sayd greeuaūces, that all such abbottes and Priours, and theyr successours, and euery of them, so bered and to bee bered in the sayd courtes, may make theyr generall attourneys, or attourney, that is to saye, euery of them vnder their common seale of his house, to gayne and lese in euery maner of plea, of debte, and trespas, and in any other plea moued, or to be moued in the sayde courtes, and in all other courtes wythin the sayd Wapentakes. And that the stewardes and Bayliffes, in theyr sayde Courtes, receiue the sayd attourneis so made and named, without any cōtradiction. And if the same Stewardes or Bayliffes refuse to receyue any such attourneys or attourney, so made and named, to be made, or to bee named, that then the Stewardes and Bayliffes at euery tyme of such refusall of such attourneys, shall forfayte and incurre the payne of. x. li. to our soueraygne Lord the kinge. And that the sayd abbottes, and Priours, or theyr successours in the sayd courtes, nor none of them be in any wise amerced for any nonsuite or default, otherwise then seculer persons. And that this ordinaunce stand in his force, for all the yeare nert followinge and tyll the parliament in the same yere nert followinge.

Some bookes be. x. s. 8. xx. s.

Attourney.

¶ Item where as diuers Brytons be now late comen within the realme some of them abydinge about the Queenes person in her house, and some nigh the sayd house, & els where within the sayd realme, for to heare, know and perceiue the secrets of the realme, and the same to discouer to Britons, which be the greatest enemies of the kyng and of his realme, and for to carry away the Money and Jewels out of the sayde realme, in great preiudice and damage to the kynge and to all hys realme, as our soueraygne Lorde, ỳ kinge, by the grieuous complaynt of his commons is instructed: The same our soueraygne lord the kynge, will, and hath ordayned, that all such Brytons dwellinge in the Queenes house, and other abidinge nigh to the same house, and els where, not made denizens, shall be voyded out of the realme. And that proclamacion be made, that the sayd Britons do voide out of the realme, betwixt thys and the feast of saynct Jhon the Baptyst nexte comminge and that vpon payne of lyfe and of membre.

Cap. iij.

Britons.

¶ Item whereas in the time of kynge Henry the fourth, father to our soueraygne lorde the kinge that now is, the. vij. yere of his raygne, to eschew many discordes and debates, and diuers other mischieues, which were lykely to ryse and happen, bycause of manye prouysions then made, or to bee made by the Pope, and also of licence thereupon graunted, by the sayd late kinge, amonges other thinges it was ordayned and stablyshed that no such licence or pardon so graunted before the same ordynaunce, nor afterwarde to be graunted, should be auaylable to any benefyce, full of any incumbente at the day of the date of such lycence, or pardon graunted: Neuertheless diuers persons, hauinge prouisions of ỳ Pope of diuers benefices in Eng-

Cap. iiij.

Prouision.

lande and els where, and licences royall, to execute the sayde prouisyons, haue by colour of the same prouisions, licences, and acceptacions of the sayd benefices, subtilly excluded diuers persons of theyr benefices, in which they haue bene Incumbentes by a longe season, of the collation of the very patrons spirituall, to them duely made to theyr entent, to the fynall destruction, and enaruacion of the estates of the sayde Incumbentes: The kynge willinge to auoyde such mischieues, hath ordayned and stablished that all ỳ Incumbentes of euery benefice of holye Churche, of the patronage, collacion, or presentacion of spirituall patrons, may peacibly and quietlye enioy theyr sayd benefices, without beinge inquieted, molested, or any wise greeued by any colour of such prouisions, licences, and acceptacions. And ỳ all the licẽces, and pardons, vpon, and by such prouisions, made in any maner, shalbe voyde & of no valour. And if any feele him selfe greued, molested, or inquieted, in any wyse from hence forth by any, by coloure of such prouisions, licences, pardons, or acceptacions, that the same molestours greuours, & inquietours, and euery of them, haue and incurre the payne and punyshmentes, contayned in the Statutes of prouysours, before this time made, and that by processe of *Premunire facias* fourmed vppon the case. And that the party which shall sue by the same writte, shall recouer hys treble damages if the defendauntes named in the same writte, or any of theym be conuyct in this party.

Cap. v. ¶ Item where as by the statute made in the parliament holden at Westminster, the. xiij. yere of kinge Richarde the seconde it was ordayned & stablyshed, that in assises, Juries, and all other enquestes, whych from henceforth shoulde bee taken betwixte partye and partye, before the Maior and Bayliffes of the Citye of Lyncolne, whych for the tyme should be if any of the parties then did complayne him of false Othes, made by such assyses, iuries or inquestes, that the attaynt should be graunted to him, and the record should be sente by writte into the kinges bench, or into the common bench And that the Shyriffe should array the panell of the iury of such attaynte of forreyns, without sending to the fraunchise of the sayd city. And the Justices should take the same iury of the same forreyns, notwithstanding any fraunchise graũted to the sayd city, or any other vsages to the contrary: neuertheless, for asmuch as sir Henrye late kinge of Englande, father to oure soueraygne lord the kinge that nowe is, the xxj. daye of Nouember, the. xiij. yere of his raigne, by his letters patentes amonges others, graunted to the Maior and cominaltye of the sayd Citye, that the name of Bayliffes of the same City, should be translate into the name of Shyriffes, and that ỳ same city, suburbes, and precinct of the same, excepte the castle of Lyncolne, and the walles and ditches of the same should for euer bee called the County of the City of Lincolne: diuers people be and haue bene in ambiguity, whether a man that will complayne of a false othe, made in the county of ỳ sayd City, after by force of the sayd statute, should haue a writ of attaynt, directed to the Shyriffe of the County of Lincolne, to be arrayed by the people of the same coũty or not, & also of other articles & poynctes of the sayde statute:

Incumbent.

Attaynte.

Lyncolne.

Othe.

tute. The kinge willinge to put out al maner ambiguities, and doubtes in this party, hath ordayned, graunted, and stablyshed, that in assyses, iuries and all other enquestes, whych bee, and shall be taken, betwyxte party and party, before the Maior and Bayliffes, and before the shyriffe of the county of the Citty of Lincolne, whych for the tyme, is and shal be, or any of them, if any of the sayd partyes do cõplayne, of a false othe made by such assises, Juries, and enquestes, a writ of attaynte shalbe graunted to hym, directed to the shyriffe of the sayd county of Lyncolne, for the same time beinge, and the same recorde shall be sent by a writte into the kynges bench, or into the common Bench. And that the Shyriffe of the county of Lyncolne which for the time shall be, shall arraye the panell of the Jurye of such attaynt, of people of the county of Lyncolne. And that the Justices of the kinge and of his heyres, shall take the same Jury of people, of the countye of Lyncolne, after the intent and effect of the sayd Statute, not withstandinge the sayd letters patentes, or any thinge therein contayned, or any possession or other thinge by force of the same letters, had or made, or any Fraunchyse graunted, or to be graunted, to the citezens of the sayd city or to their successours or other vsage to the contrary, in that, that the sayde City of Lyncolne is so made incorporate.

¶Item because that before this time, greate doubte, and ambiguitye hath bene, whether that clippinge, washinge & filinge, of the money of the lande, oughte to be Judged treason or not, forasmuch as mencion thereof is made in the declaracion of the articles of treason, made in the parliamente holden the .xxv. yere of king Edwarde the thyrde. The same our soueraygne Lorde the kinge, willinge to auoyde such ambiguity or doubt, and to put the same in a certaynty, hath declared in this present parliamente, that such clippinge washinge and filinge, shall be iudged for treason, and they that so do clyppe, washe, and file the money of the land, shalbe iudged traytours to the king, and to the realme, and shall incurre the payne of treason. Cap. vi. Treason. Clippinge. Washinge. Filinge of Money.

¶Item where as counterfaytinge, clippinge, washinge, and other falsity of money of the lande, is much more vsed, and daylye doeth more abounde, then it was wont, bycause that the punishment of the same, pertayneth not to any Judges of the realme, but to the kynges Justyces, before hym selfe, or by speciall cõmissioners thereto assigned, and very lykelye destruction of the money may ensue, vnlesse hasty execution and remedye be prouyded, as the kinge by ỹ greeuous complaynt of hys commons hath perceyued: The same our soueraygne lorde the kinge, willinge to remedy the same: hath ordayned & stablished, that the kinges Justices, assigned to take assyses in all the Counties of England, shall haue power by the kynges commissions, to heare and determine in theyr Sessions, al well of the counterfaytinge, and of the bringinge of such false money into ỹ realme, as of clippinge, washinge, and euery other falsity of the sayd money. And that the Justices of peace through the realme shall haue power by the kinges cõmissions, to enquyre of all such matters, & thereupon to make processe, by *Capias* onely agaynste those, which before them shalbe therof indited. Cap. vij. Clippinge &c. Money. Justices of Assyses. Justices of peace.

Cap. viij. Probate of testamentes.

¶Item whereas the commons of the realme, haue oftentimes in diuers Parliamentes complayned of, that diuers Ordynaries doe take for the probate of a testament, and other thinges pertayninge to their offices in thys behalfe, sometime .xl.s. or .lx.s. and sometime more agaynst righte and lawe and otherwise then was wonte to be payed for theym, in the time of kynge Edwarde the thyrde, that is to say. .ij.s. .vj.d. or .v.s. at the moste, whereby the Testatment of the Testatoure may not bee executed, accordinge to the laste will of the same Testatoure, to the great damage and hindraunce of the commō wealth. The kinge willinge for the wealth and ease of his people, to voyde such oppression, and to prouide remedy in the case, hath ordayned that none Ordinary shal take from henceforth, for the probate of any Testament with the inuentory, and for the other thynges appertayninge to the same, no more then was accustomed and vsed in the tyme of the sayd kinge Edward the thirde, vpon payne to yelde to him that feeleth him greued, the treble so receyued, if he will sue by course of the lawe, so that all maner of executours shall yelde their accomptes to Ordynaries wholly, of the Testatours goods. And that this ordinaunce stande in his force tyll the ende of the yeare nexte comminge, and moreouer till the Parlyament the same yere next ensuinge.

Here beginneth the statutes, made at VVestminster in the. iiij yere of kynge Henrye the fyfth.

AT the Parliamente holden at Westminster the .xix. day of October, the fourth yere of the raigne of kinge Henry the .v. after the conquest: The same our soueraygne lord the king, of the assent of the prelates, Dukes, Earles, Barons, & at the speciall instaunce & request of the cōmons, assembled in the same parliament, hath done to be ordayned & stablished certayne statutes and ordinaunces, in the forme as followeth.

Cap. j. Charter.

¶Fyrste, that the great Charter, and the Charter of the Forest, and all other statutes and ordinaunces made in his time, and in the time of his noble progenitoures kynges of Englande, and not repealed, shall be fyrmely holden and kept in all poynctes.

Cap. ij. Shyrifes.

¶Item that all the Shyriffes of Englande, shall haue allowaunce vpon theyr accoūptes, by their othes of thinges casuall, as of estretes that sowne not, nor ren not in ferme, nor in demaunde. But al such thinges that sowne or renne in yerely fermes or yerely demaūdes, they shalbe charged agaynst the kinge, as the Shyriffes haue bene charged in this case in times past.

Cap. iij. Paté makers

¶Item that the patenmakers in the realme of England from henceforth shall make no Patens nor Clogges of Timber called Alpe, vpon payne to paye to the kinge an hundred shillinges at euery time that the sayd patenmakers, make any Patens or clogges of the sayd Timber. And that euery man

man that will sue for the kinge, shall haue the one halfe of the payne so forfayte so that Fletchers through the realme, shal sel theyr arrowes at a more easie and reasonable price from henceforth, then they were wont.

¶ Item where as in a statute made at Canterbrydge, in the time of kinge Rychard the second, ỳ. xij. yere of his raygne, certaine wages was ordained by the yere, for Bayliffes and other seruauntes of Husbandrye, and also for other seruauntes and labourers as well within the cities & Boroughes, as els where through the realme: and that if any giue, or take by couenaunte, by the yere, more then is specified in the sayd statute, that at the fyrste tyme that they be therof attaynted, aswel the giuers as the takers, shall pay the excesse so geuen, and at the second, the double of the excesse so geuen: & for asmuch as the geuers, whē they haue bene sworne before the Justyces of Peace, wil in no wise present such excesses, to eschewe theyr owne punyshmentes, to the great losse of the kinge, as of his fines and amerciamentes, for the concealinge, and greuous damage to the lordes, and other people of the realme, bycause of the non due punishmente, of the defaultes of seruauntes and labourers aforesayd, as the kyng hath perceyued by the complaynt of his commons. The same our soueraygne Lorde hath ordayned, that the geuer shalbe out in this party, and that the payne contayned in the sayd statute, shal rynne onely vpon the taker. And that this ordinaunce holde place and force till the feaste of sayncte Michaell next comminge, and then tyll the ende of two yeres then next ensuinge.

Cap. iiij. Seruauntes. Wages.

Item where as in a statute made in the tyme of kynge Henry the fourth, the fyfth yere of his raygne, it was ordayned and stablished, that al the marchauntes aliens, of what estate or condicion they be, comminge, abydynge or resiaunt within the realme, of England should be entreated & demeaned within the same realme in the same fourme, manner, and condicion, as the Marchauntes denizens be or shalbe intreated or demeaned in the partyes beyonde the Sea, and in none other maner, vppon payne to forfayte to the kynge all the goods and catals of the sayde Marchaunte alyens. And also it was ordayned and stablyshed in the time of the sayd late kinge Henrye amonges other thinges by ỳ statute, that in euery City, Towne, and Port, of ỳ Sea of England, where the sayd Marchauntes alyens, or straungers, be or shalbe repayringe, sufficient hostes shall be assygned to the same marchauntes by the Mayre, shyrriffe, or Bayliffes of the sayd cities, townes, and porte of the Sea. And that the marchauntes alyens, and straungers, shall not be abydinge in other places, but with the sayde hostes so to be assigned. And that the same hostes so to be assigned, shall take for theyr labour in the same maner as was accustomed of olde time: and forasmuch as our Soueraygne lord the kyng hath perceyued, that the same statutes haue not ben put in due execution: he willeth & graunteth, that the same statutes shalbe fyrmely holden and kept in all poincts, & put in due execution frōhenceforth accordinge to the continue of the same.

Cap. v. Marchauntes Alyens. Hostes.

¶ Item where as it was ordayned in the time of the kynges noble progenitours, by a statute made of the lande of Irelande that none of the Irishe

Cap. vi. Irelande.

nation shoulde be chosen by election to be an archbyshop, Byshop, abbot, or
Iryshe Nation. Priour, nor in none other maner receyued nor accepted to any dignitye or
benefice within the same land, and nowe late manye such Irishe people
Promocion. by force of certayne letters of licence to them made by ỳ kinges Lieutenaũtes there, to accepte and receyue such dygnyties, and benefices, bee promoted and aduanced to archbyshoppes, and byshops within the sayde Lande
Collation. which also make theyr collacions to Irishe Clerkes of the dignities and benefices there agaynst the fourme & effect of the sayde statute: and where as they be sayde Peares of the Parliment in the same Lande, they bryng with theym to the Parlyamentes and counselles holden there, Iryshe seruauntes, whereby the priuities of the Englyshmen wythin the same lande haue bene, and be dayly discouered to the Iryshe people, rebels to the kynge To the great perill and myschiefe of the kynges lawfull lyege people in the same land: Our soueraygne Lord the kinge that nowe is, desiringe for the same to prouide remedye, for the surety of his faythfull Subiectes, by the assent of the lordes aforesayde, and at the request of the sayd cõmons will & graunteth, that the sayd statute shall stand in his whole force, and well and duely be kept, and fully executed vpon his greuous indignation. And moreouer he hath ordayned and stablished, by the assent & request aforesayd, that if any such archbyshoppes, Byshoppes, abbottes, or Priours, of the Iryshe natiõ, rebels to the king, haue in times past made, or frõhẽceforth shal make any collacions or presentmentes to Benefyces of holy Church in the sayde land of Ireland, against the fourme of the same statute, or bringe with thẽ any Irishe rebels amonges the Englishmen to the parliamentes, counsels, or other assemblyes, within the same lande, to knowe the priuities and states of the sayd Englishemen, & the same to discouer to the sayde rebels that than mayntenaunt from tyme to tyme all theyr temporalyties shalbe seysed into the kynges handes, thereto remayne tyll they haue made fynes to the
Lyeutenaunte in Ireland. kinge in this partye. And also that the Lieutenauntes of the kinge and of his heyres in the sayd land of Ireland be vtterlye defended & restrayned frõ henceforth, to haue any maner power to geue or to graunte anye such benefices or pardons in the case to Irishe persons not Englysh. And that al such licences not executed, made and graunted by the kinges Lyeutenaunts in the same lande before this tyme, and also to be graunted by them hereafter shalbe voyde and of no force nor valour.

Cap. vij. ¶ Item where as our souereigne lord the kyng hath herd and conceyued at the greuous complaint of his comens of his realme, in this parliamente of that that because of a statute made at his parliament holden at Leycestre, the last daye of Aprill the seconde yeare of his reigne, in whiche statute is contayned, that the breaking of truce and of saufconduites, and willyng
Truce. receit, abettement, procurement, counsel, hiering susteynynge, and mayntenininge or breakers of truce and of the kinges saluisconduictes, to be made
Saufconduicte. for his liege people from henseforthe, within the realme of Englande and Ireland, and the countrey of wales vpon the maine sea, shalbe iudged and determined for hygh treason, done against the crowne, and the kynges dygnity

gnitye, because of which statute, the kynges subiectes be so muche greeued
againste the trewce that they dare not prouide remedy by waye of Acte, for
asmuche as the kinges enemyes, aswel in the partyes beyonde the sea, as in Treason.
the realme of Scotlande, haue thereof taken great courage, to greue the
kinges faythful liege people, in sleyng some of them, and in takyng some of
them prisoners, and also takyng their goods and cattalles, agaynste the te-
nour of the trewes, aswel vpon the mayn sea, as vpō the marches of Scot-
lande: wherefore the sayd cōmons, haue hūbly beseched our sayd soueraigne
Lorde the kynge to ordeyne remedy. The kyng willinge aswel in thys case
as in other to prouide for the indemnity of his liege people and faythful sub-
iectes hath declared in this presēt parliamente, ẏ of al attēptes made by his
enemyes vpon any of his faythful liege people agaynste the tenoure of anye
trewce, taken be fore this tyme, wherein is no expresse mencion made, that
al marques and reprisals shal cease the same our soueraygne lorde the king
wil graunt marque to all theym that feleth themselfe in this case greued in
due fourme. And our sayd soueraygne lorde the kynge shall make reparayle
to al his liege people that fele them greued agaynst the tenoure of any tre-
wes, which betwixt hym and any of his enemyes shalbe newly taken here-
after. And to the greater comforte of his sayd faythfull liege people, to the
intent that they may the more redily, and without long delaye, haue reme-
dye in this case. The same our soueraygne lord the kyng, wyll, that if hee or
they that fele them greued, agaynste the tenoure and fourme of suche trewce
within the realme of England, out of the sayd marches of Scotland, or vp-
on the sea, or in the partyes beyond the sea, shal complayn to the keper of
ẏ priuy seale, which for the tyme shal be who after such complaynt hard and
perceyued thereof shal make to the party complaynant (if he ẏ same require)
letters of requeste, vnder the priuie seale, in a due fourme and if after suche
request made to the party required, do not make within a conuenient tyme
due restitucion and satisfaction to the party greeued, then the chauncelloure
of England, for the tyme beyng, shal do to be made to suche party greeued
(if he that demaūd) letters of marque vnder the great seale, in a due forme.
And as for remedy to be ordeined for the kinges liege people and subiectes, Letters of
that fecle them greued in the realme of Scotlande or in Englande at the Marque.
Marches ioyning to Scotlande agaynste the fourme of such treuce as a-
fore is sayde, our sayd, soueraygne lorde shal geue power by commission
to the Wardeyns, aswel of ẏ Eastemarches, as of ẏ Westmarches, to war- Wardeins of
des Scotlande, and to euery of them, to heare the complayntes of all them the marches.
his lyege people and subiectes which be or shal be greued, and to do there-
vpon to be made request by letters, to be deliuered to hym which hath done
or shal do such greuaunce, or to the Wardeyns of the Marches, or conser-
vatoure of the treuce of the partyes of Scotlande, if he may the same well
do, or otherwyse to make proclamacion in open places, vpon the Marches,
that he or they, which haue done suche greuaunces agaynste the treuce, shall
make due restitucion or satisfaction to the party greeued. And if they doe
not within a conuenint tyme, that at the instaunce of euerye of the kynges
liege

liege people and subiectes which therof feleth, or shal fele him selfe greued in suche case, letters of Marque be geuen in due fourme, vnder the seales of ỳ sayd Wardeins, or vnder his seale, to whom the complaynt shalbe made in this case without any difficulty.

Cap v iii.

¶ Item, our sayde soueraygne Lorde the kyng, of his especiall grace by the assente of all the lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the requeste of the Commons beynge in this Parliament hath released and pardoned to all his liege people, and to euerye of them, all manner fynes, yssues and amerciamentes and al other forfaytures, paynes and pecuniar debtes, and demaundes, to the summe of. xxvi.s. viii.d. and vnder, til the nineteenth day of October, which shal be the fyrst day of this presente Parliamente, fallen, determined, or to be determined. Also the hath pardoned all maner of fynes and amerciamentes, of, and for al maner trespasses, offences, misprysions, contemptes, conspiracies, confederacyes, negligences, ignoraunces, counterfeitementes and deceyptes, done or perpetrate before the sayd nineteenth daye for the which any fyne or amerciament, is or shall be assessed in the tyme to come to the sayd summe or vnder. And also cattalles of fugityues and felons, wayfes and strayes, and the catalles of those that be outlawed, and cattalles of felons of theym selfe which to the kynge perteyneth, or whiche for any of the sayd causes in any maner may perteyne, before the sayde xix. day, to the summe aforesayde and vnderneath forfayte, and of outlagaryes if any of the kinges liege people, or anye of theym, by suche encheson be pronounced. Prouided alwayes that none enioye the benefyte of this pardon, whiche is, or shall bee charged or chargeable ouer the sayde summe, for the causes aforesayd or any of them. And moreouer our sayde soueraygne lorde the kynge of his especiall grace, hath released and pardoned to hys sayde subiectes, the suit of his peace, which to hym agaynst them perteineth, bycause of any Treason done or perpetrate by theym, or any of theym, before the sayde nintenth day of October, for breakyng of the kinges trewce, and saufconduites. And also the outlagaries, if any agaynste theym, or anye of them be pronounced by suche enchesons. And also the king wil, that euery of the sayd lyege people, aswel of the County palentine of Lancaster, as els where within the realme of Englande, shall enioye this pardon wythout suyng charter or wryt in this behalfe.

Pardon.

An ordinaunce made the fyfth yere of kinge Henry the fyfth.

Henry kynge. &c. To the Sheriffe of Yorkeshire, gretyng. Knowe thou, that in our Parliament laste holden at Westminster, it was ordeyned and graunted, that all oure liege people as well Religious as Seculare, and euerye of theym, might til the nexte Parliamente make theire Atturneys, where Atturneys do lye in theyre propre persones in anye plee of debte, trespasse, or other contracte moued, or to bee moued in any Wapentakes, Hundredes, and Courte Barons, throughe the realme

Attourney.

alme, before the ſtewardes there or their deputies, to win or to loſe in ỳ ſame plees. And if any ſuch ſtewardes refuſe to admit ſuch attourneis, then they and euery of them at euery tyme of ſuch refuſal, ſhal forfayt to vs. xl. s. And therefore we comaund thee ỳ thou do the ſame ordinance in al places of thy county, where ſhal be moſt expedient and neceſſary, opẽly to be proclaimed & obſerued, according to the fourme and effect of ỳ ſame, witnes Johñ duke of Bedforde protector of England, at weſtminſter the. xi. day of January, ỳ v. yeare of our raygne.

Here folovveth the ſtatute made at VVeſtminſter the vii. yeare of kyng Henry the fyfthe.

Henry king of Englande. &c. To his Chauncelloure in the County Palentine of Lancaſtre, greeting. knowe ye that for as muche as diuers menne of malyce and enimitye, and for gayne and vengeaunce, haue often cauſed to be indicted and appealed, diuers of our trew liege people of treaſons or felonies, in the Countye of Lancaſtre, pretendinge by thoſe appeales and endytementes, that the ſayd treaſons or felonyes were committed in a certaine place where of trouthe no ſuch place is had in the ſayde County, where the ſayde appeale and enditemente is made, to the greate damage and perill of ſuche our liege people: conſiderynge that ſome ſo appealed and endyted, dare not appere before the Juſtices in theyre proper perſons, to anſwere thereof, for feare of beatynge, maihemyng, or ſlaynge of them, by the conſpiratours or protectours of the ſame appeales and endytementes, as by the commons of the realme of Englande in our laſte Parliament holden at weſtminſter, by their peticion there exhibite, greuouſly complaynyng was ſhewed: It is ordeined in the ſame Paliamente by the aſſent of the Prelates, and greate menne of the ſame realme, there beyng, at the requeſt of theyr ſayde commons, for the common profyte and quietneſſe of the people of the ſame realme, that euery Juſtice, whiche hath power to heare and determine ſuch Treaſons and felonyes, within the ſayde countye by the othe of. xii. menne, of whom euerye ſhal haue freeholde in the ſame County, to the yerely valoure of an hundred ſhyllynges aboue al charges, before that the erigend be awarded without allegacion of the party, aſwel in the partyes abſence, as his preſence, ſhall enquire of office, whether anye ſuche place be in the county, where ſuche appeales or endytementes be made or not. And if it be founde that there is no ſuche place within the ſame Countye, then ſuche appeales and enditementes, and the proceſſe thereof made, or to be made ſhalbe voyde and holden for none. And that in ſuch caſe the endytours aforeſayde, be puniſhed by impriſonmente fyne and raunſome by the diſcretion of the ſaid Juſtices. And that this preſent ordinaunce and remedy, extend aſwell to appeales and enditementes to be taken hereafter. And if any erigend frõ henſforth be awarded, before that ſuche inquiſition of office (as afore is ſayde) be taken, that, than ỳ ſame erigende

County of Lancaſter.

Appeales. Inditementes

erigende and the awarding thereof, be like wyse voyde and holden for none. Prouided that this presente ordinaunce haue strength, and extende onelye vntill the nert parliament. And also knowe ye that in the sayd parlyamente of the assent and request aforesayd, it was, ordeyned and stablished, (that in wrytes to be purchased, agaynst those that forge or make vntrue charters, or minumentes, and them proclayme or cause to be read, like processe shal be made by *Capias* and erigend, as in wryttes of trespas. And therefore wee commaund you, fyrmely enioyning, that ye immediatly after ỳ syght thereof, do thys statute and ordinaunce openlye to bee proclaymed in the places within the same county where shalbe most expedient and necessary, aswell within the liberty as wythout, and that also ye do al and synguler our Justices, hauing power to heare and determine felonies and treasons within the sayde county, fully to be instructed, and without delay to be certified of the sayd ordinaunce and statute by our letters, conteyning ỳ tenour of the same. Witnes. &c. the xvi day of December, the viii. yere of our reygne. And by peticion in the Parliamente holden at Westminster, the seconde daye of December, the. viii. yere of the same kyng a lyke wryt was made. Sauinge that the Teste of the last wryt was, witnesse Humfrey duke of Gloucestre protector of England, at Westminster ỳ. x. day of January ỳ. viii. yeare, &c.

Forging of vntrue charters.

Here ensueth the statute made at VVestminster, the eyght yeare of kyng Henry the fifth.

AT the parliament holden at Westminster, the second daye of December, the eight yere of the raigne of king Henry the. v. The same our soueraigne lord the king of the assent of ỳ lords spiritual and temporal, and at the special instance & request of the comons, assembled in ỳ same parliament hath done to be ordeined and stablished, certayns statutes and ordinaunces, in the fourme folowyng,

Cap. i. THyrste for asmuche as by the grace of god a fynal peace was late taken, betwyxt the kyng our soueraygne lorde, and the kyng of Fraũce his father, in such fourme, that our sayde soueraygne lorde the king shall bee named heire and regent of the realme of Fraunce, durynge the lyfe of his sayde father, and shal haue the gouernaunce of the same. And after the death of his father, the said realme and the crown of Fraunce, shal remayn to our soueraigne lorde the kynge, and to his heyres for euer. It is very likely, that for the good gouernaunce aswel of the realme of Fraunce, as of the realme of Englande, our sayd soueraygne lord the king, sometyme shal be on this syde the sea, and sometyme beyond ỳ sea, accordyng as best shal seme to his sage discrecion, for the better gouernaunce of the one realme, and thother: therfore it is ordeyned and stablyshed, that if in tyme to come, our sayd soueraigne Lorde the kyng, beynge beyonde the sea, cause to sommon hys Parlyament in this realme, by hys writtes vnder the (Teste) of his lieutenaunte, which now is, or which for the tyme shall bee, and after the Sommons of such Parliamentes, gone out of the Chauncerye, our soueraygne lorde the

Parliamente.

kyng

kynge arryue in this realme, that for suche arriuall of the same our souerai-gne lord, such parliament shal not be dissolued, but in the same afterwarde our soueraygne Lorde the kynge shal procede withoute newe commons of the same.

¶ Item it is ordeyned and stablished, that euery marchaunt straunger bye-ing wolles in Englād, to bring thē to the West parties, and els where, not commynge to the staple, there to be solde, shal bringe to the mayster of the mynt of the Tower London of euerye sacke, one ounce of bullion of golde and in the same maner of .iii. peeces of tynne, one ounce of bullion of gold, or the valoure in bullion of syluer, vpon peyne of forfaytur of the same wol-les and tyn or the valoure of the same to the kinge. Cap. ji Wolles. Bullion. Tinne.

¶ Item that none from henceforth shal gilt any shethes nor mettal but siluer, and the ornamentes of the holy church. Nor shall siluer no mettall but knightes spurres, and all the apparell that parteyneth to a Baron, and a-boue that estat, vpon payne of forfayture to the kyng ten tymes as muche as the thyng so gylt is of valoure, and shall haue also one yeres imprisone ment. And the Justices of peace shal haue power to enquire thereof, & that to determine. And he that wil sue for the kyng in thys partye, shall haue the thyrd part of the sayd pecuniar payne. Prouided that this laste ordinaunce shal begin to hold place at the feast of Easter next comming. Cap. iij. Gilding of mettal. Justices of peace.

Here ensueth the statute made at VVestminster, the nynth yeare of kyng Henry the fifth.

AT the parliament holdē at Westminster the second day of May the ix. yeare of the raygne of kynge Henrye the fyfth, the same our soueraygne lorde the kinge, of the as-sent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the speciall instaunce and requeste of the commons assem-bled in the same parliament hath ordeyned & stablysshed certayne statutes & ordinaūces in the fourme folowing Mayde.

¶ Fyrst that the statute made in the parliamente holden at Westminster in the vii. yere of the raygne of our sayd soueraygne Lord the king touching appeales and enditementes, stand in hys force & hold place til the nexte par-liament to be holden after ỳ kings returne frō beyond the sea, into Englād. Cap. i. Appeales. Indytementes

¶ Item it is ordeygned that none of the kynges, liege people, agaynst whō an Erigend shalbe awarded, or outlawed at the kinges suit from henceforth or at the suite of the party in the county of Lancaster shall forfayte anye of his goodes and catals, landes and tenementes in other counties, but onely such goodes and cattals, landes & tenements, which the sayd outlawes haue in the same countye of Lancaster. Prouided alwayes that the statute made ỳ fyrst yeare of kyng Henry the fourth, against ỳ people of ỳ county of Chester, whiche do manye manslaughters, murders, robberyes, baterye, trespasses, and other riottes and offences, to dyuers the kings lyege people shal stand in hys force, not withstanding this present ordinaunce. And that this ordinaunce stand in thys force til the parliament which shalbe fyrst hol-den Cap. ii. County of Lancaster. County of Chester.

den after the kynges retourn into England from beyond the sea.

Cap.iij. ¶Item whereas the takinge of Assises hath longe ceassed throughout the realme, because of an ordinaunce made by the kynge at his seconde passage towardes the partyes of Normandy, and by his counsayle: the kynge considering the diseases and damage which many of hys liege people haue had and susteyned by the same ceassinge hath cõmaunded that his iustices shall holde the assises through his realme by the maner accustomed. And for to

Assises. eschewe the disherisons of such persons, as now shall passe in in this present voiage, of the kyng our souerayne lord (whom god spede) and also of such persons as abyde in the kynges seruice, in the partyes of Normandye and

Protection. Fraunce. It is ordeyned and prouided that euery Protection wyth the clause *Volumus*, to bee made for any of the same persons, in the clause of the exception, contayned in the same, omissions shall bee made of these wordes Assise nouel disseisine. And that al such protection be allowable, & allowed for them and euery of them in all the kyngs courtes, and elswhere, where

Iudgement. suche protection is set foorth for any such personne, in all pleas of assises aswell of nouel disseisin, as of freshe force, without difficultye. Prouyded alwayes, that the iudgementes to be geuen from hence foorth in such assises, arrayned or to be arrayned, shall not be preiudiciall to any of the sayde personeg so abyding in the kynges seruice beyond the sea (as afore is sayde) whiche haue any thyng in reuercion, or in remaynder in the landes or tenementes, whereof such assises be or shalbe arrained, if they that haue in reuercion or remaynder in suche landes and tenementes, bee not named in the same assises, but that they be agaynst them all voyde. And this ordinaunce shall endure, til the parliament that shall be fyrst holden, after the kynges nerte retourne into England. And if this ordinaunce touchinge the sayd personnes, so abydyng in the kynges seruice beyond the sea, and also touching the sayd persons, which haue passed and shal passe in the sayde voyage bee not sufficient for the ease and surety of them: It is accorded and also assented that the lordes of the kynges counsayle, for the tyme beyng, shall haue full power by authority of this parliament, to set, ordayne and prouide sufficyente remedy, for the ease and surety of all the same persons, as for them and euery of them shall seme to the sayde lordes moste auailable and expediente in the case, according to their good aduise and discrecions.

Cap.iiij. ☞Item where as it was ordeyned and stablyshed in the statute made the

Mysprision in wryting one letter or syllable. xiiij. yeare of kyng Edward the thyrd, that for misprision of the clerke in any place, the processe of the plee shoulde not be annichilate nor discontinued, by mystaking or wrytynge one letter or syllable, to muche or to litle, but allone as the thynge is perceyued, by chalenge of the partye or in other manner it shoulde be hastely amended in a due fourme wythout geuing aduauntage to the party that chalengeth the same, because of suche misprision. The kyng considering the diuersity of opinions, whych haue bene vppon the sayd statute, and to put the thing in more open knowledge, hath now declared and ordeyned by authority of this presente Parliament that the Iustices, before whom such plee or recordes be made, or shall be dependyng, as well by

adiour

adiurement, as by way of errour or otherwise, shall haue power & authoritye to amend such recorde and proceſſe, as afore is sayd. after the fourme of the same statute, as wel after the iudgement in any such Plee, recorde, or Proceſſe geuen, as before iudgement geuen in anye such Plee, recorde, or proceſſe, as long as the same recorde and proces is before theym in the same maner as the Justices had power to amend such recorde and proceſſe. before iudgement geuen by force of the sayde Statute made in the time of the sayde kyng Edwarde. And that this ordinaunce endure til the parliament that shalbe fyrſt holden, after the returne of our soueraygne lord the kynge into Englande from beyond the sea.

Item where as by the Statute made at Weſtminſter, the. xiiii. yere of kynge Edwarde the thyrde, it was ordayned and stablished, that no sheriffe should abyde in his Bailiwike aboue one yere, and that then an other conuenient shoulde be sette in hys place, which shoulde haue landes sufficiente within his Bayliwike. And that no eſchetor should tarye in his office aboue a yere. And whereas also at the tyme of the making of the sayd statute dyuers valient and sufficient perſonnes, were in euery countye of Englande, to occupy and gouerne the same offices, wel towardes the kyng and al his liege people, for asmuch that aswel by dyuers peſtilences within the realme of England, as by the warres without the realme, there is not nowe suche sufficiencie: It is ordeyned and stablished, that the kynge by authoritye of this Parliament maye make the Sheriffes and Eſchetoures, through the realme, at his will, vntil the end of foure yeares, excepte in the Countyes where certayne perſons be inherite in such maner offices. The sayd terme to begin at the nexte election of such officers, notwithstandinge the sayd statute made the sayd. xiiii. yere or any other statute or ordinaunce made to the cõtrary. And that the same officers be perſons sufficient and of good fame. And that the sheriffes haue due allowance from yere to yere, duryng the same terme, in their accomptes, and also pardons, that is to say, suche as nede to haue suche pardons, and that by the aduyſe of the kings counſaile and as reaſon and conſcience requireth.

Cap.v. Sheriffe. Eſchetour

Item, the kyng, for the eaſe of the marchauntes and other, reſiaunt and abyding at Caleys, and also to the encreaſe of his moneye, will and hath ordeyned, that his mynt and also his coignage shalbe had and vſed within ye same to wne of Caleis, as long as it shall pleaſe the kynge saynge to hym that, that to hym of ryghte perteyneth of the mint and coignage afore sayd.

Cap.vi. Caleis. Mynt. Coignage.

Item where as in the parliament holden at Leiceſter, the laſt day of Apryll, the second yere of the raygne of our souerayne lord the king that now is, at the greuous complaynte made to hym there by certayne of his commons, of that, that many murders, treaſons, manſlaughters, robberies, and other offences were done to dyuers the kinges liege people dwelling within the fraunchiſes of Tindale and Eramſhyre, by fauoure of the fraunchiſe, where the kinges wryt doth not renne to the great miſchiefe and peryll of the sayd liege people: It was ordeyned and stablished, that if any perſon of the same fraunchyſes, reſiaunt & abydyng within the same, of what eſtate or

Cap. vii. Tindal. Eramſhire Fraunchiſe.

condicion

condicion that he be, committe any Murders, Treasons, Manslaughters, Robberyes, or consent to doe the same out of the sayd fraunchises, processe should be made agaynst hym by the common lawe, til hee were outlawed, and that after suche outlagarye pronounced and retourned, the Justices before whom suche outlagary shal be retourned, shoulde therof make certifica ion to such Ministers, and Ministers of the sayde Fraunchises, as to them best should seme in this behalfe, accordinge to theire discrecion. And suche felon shall bee taken by suche Mynister or Ministers, and his landes, and tenements, goods and cattals beyng wythin the same Fraunchises, seised into the handes of the Lordes of the same Fraunchises, for the tyme beyng as forfaite. And that the other landes, and tenementes, goodes, and catalles of such Felons out of the same Fraunchises, shal wholly abide to the kyng & to other lordes hauyng therof Fraunchises, as forsayde. Sauyng alwayes to the kyng the forfaytures of suche Murderers, Traytors Manslears Robbers and all suche offendours, and of other thynges, which to hym pertayne as of the ryght of his Crowne. And for almuche as lyke Murders, Treasons Manslaughters, Robberyes, consentes, and offences by dyuers persons, Theeues, and Felons, called intakers, and outeparters
Ridesdale. dwelling within the Fraunchise of Ridesdale, in which fraunchise the kinges wrytte doth not runne as it is sayde, haue beue done now of late in diuers places in the Counties of Northumberlande, Cumberlande, Westmerlande and els where out of the same Fraunchise of Ridesdale, by fauor and succoure of the same Fraunchise, whereof no redresse towardes them hath bene had by the lawes here tofore vsed to the great mischiefe, peril and damage, to the people so greued, as our soueraygne lorde the kyng, by the greuous complaynt to him made in this presente parliament bee fullye perceyued. Our sayde soueraygne lorde the kyng, willinge to remedy the same hath ordayned and stablished in the same paliamente, that suche processe, certificacion and execution shall bee made from henceforth agaynste suche Murderers, Manslears, Robbers, consenters and offendours, abyding or resiaunt within the sayd Fraunchise of Ridesdale, because of their offences done out of the sayd Fraunchise of Ridesdale. And also suche maner forfaytures shall renne in all poyntes, aswell towardes oure soueraygne Lorde the kynge, as agaynst al other personnes as it was ordeygned for the saide offenders of Tindale and Eramshire, by the said statute made at Leicester and according to the fourme and equitye of the same Statute. Sauynge alwayes to the kynge that, that pertayneth in this behalfe, as of the ryghte of his crowne.

Cap v iii. Scholers. ¶ Item, because that many clarkes and scholers of the vniuersity of Orenforde, vnknowen, armed and arayed in the manner of warre, haue oftentymes dissayled and put out dyuers persons of theyr landes and tenementes, in ỳ countyes of Orenford, Berk, & Buck and also haue hunted with dogges and greyhoundes in diuers Warrens, parkes, and forestes in the same
Orenforde. countyes, as well by dayes as by nights, and taken Deare, hares, & conyes, & moreouer threatning ỳ keepers of the same of their lyues, and also wt strong

hande

hand haue taken clerkes conuicte of felony by due proceſſe of the law out of the warde of the ordynaries and thoſe priſoners haue brought with thē and let go at large, as the kinge by open cōplaynt to him made in this parliament hath conceiued: our ſayd ſouerayngne lord the kinge willinge vpon ẏ ſame to ſee remedy, hath ordayned & eſtabliſhed that due proceſſe ſhall bee made agaynſt ſuch ſcholers wrong doers, for their offences, as the lawe & alſo the ſtatutes of the lande requyre, accordinge to the caſe, tyll they come to anſwere, or els be outlawed. And if any ſuch ſcholer be ſo outlawed than the Juſtices, before whom ſuch outlagary ſhal be retourned, ſhall certyfye the chaunceller of the ſaide vniuerſity for the time beinge of the ſame outlagary. And that the ſame chaunceller, vppon ſuch certification had, ſhall do to be baniſhed mayntenaūt and without difficulty, ſuch outlawes out of the ſame vniuerſity, vpon the peyne that pertayneth. And that this ordinaunce endure till the nexte parliamēt to be holden after the kinges retourn from beyonde the Sea into Englande.

Vniuerſityes Chaunceller.

CItem for aſmuch as the abbottes and priours of the realme of Englāde haue had & ſuſtayned great damage, loſſes, coſtes, and diſſeaſes before thys time, by that ẏ they haue ben aſſigned by the archbyſhoppes and byſhopes of the ſame realme of England to gather the diſmes graūted to the kinges of Englande by the clergy, very farre from their houſes, and alſo in dyuers dioces and counties, as they haue ſhewed to our ſayd ſouereigne lorde the kinge by their petition deliuered in this preſente Parlyament: The kyng our ſouerayngne lorde hauinge thereto conſideracion hath ordeyned and eſtabliſhed, that no abbot nor priour within the realme of Englande ſhall bee by any archbiſhop or biſhop frō hencefoorth ordained to be collectour of any diſmes or ſubſidies, out of the ſame county where he is dwelling or conuerſāt. And this ordinaunce ſhall ſtande in his force till the Parliamente, whych ſhall be firſte holden after the kynges retourne from beyonde the Sea into England.

Cap. ix.

Collectour.

Item where as of euery chawdren of ſea coales, which be or ſhalbe ſold to people not fraunchiſed in the porte of the towne of Newcaſtell vpon Tine .ii.d. bee due to the kynge of cuſtome, and in the ſame porte certayne veſſels called keeles, by which ſuch coales be caried from the lande to the ſhyps in the ſayd port. And euery of the ſaid keeles ought to be of the portage of .xx. chaudrens, and accordiug to the ſame portage the cuſtom is therof taken to the kyngs vſe: There be now certayn people, that nowe of late haue made ſuch keeles of the portage of .xxii. or .xxiii. chaudrens, wherof ẏ cuſtome hath ben taken according to the portage of .xx. chaudrens onely, in diſceite of the kynge, as hee hath perceiued by complainte in thys preſent parliamēt It is therfore ordeined & ſtabliſhed againſt ſuch diſceites, that al ẏ keeles, whych now be and hereafter ſhalbe in the ſayd porte, ſhall be meaſured by certaine cōmiſſioners therto to be aſſigned by the kyng, & marked, of what portage they be, before that any cariage be made by the ſame, vppon peine of forfayture to the kynge all ẏ veſſels called keeles, by which any ſuch coales ſhalbe caried, before that they be marked in the maner aforeſayd.

Cap. x.

Newcaſtell Chaudren.

Keeles.

Sea coales.

Cap. xi. ¶Item to auoyde the diſceyptes and perylles, which long haue contynued within the realme by waſhers, clyppers, and counterfaytours of the money of the realme of England, to the great domage and miſchiefe of al the people of the ſame realme: The kynge, by the aduice and aſſent of all the lordes and commons aſſembled in this parliament, hath ordayned and ſtablyſhed, that from Chriſtmas nexte comminge, none of the kynges lyege people ſhal receyue any money of Engliſh golde in payment, but by the kinges weyght thereupon ordayned: and for as much as a great parte of ẏ golde

Money. Golde. now currante in payment, is not of rightfull weight, nor of good allay, the ſame ſhalbe ſent to the coyne to the intent ẏ it ſhalbe newly coyned of iuſte weyght and of good allay. And becauſe that ſhalbee to the great loſſe and coſtes of the kynges ſubiectes, vnles it pleaſe hym to relyeue them in this caſe: Our ſouereigne lord the kyng of his ſpecyal grace hath remyſed and pardoned to all his lyege people which betwixte this and the ſayd feaſt of Chriſtmaſſe, ſhal do to be coyned of new at the kynges coynage within the tower of London their money of gold, ẏ is not of iuſt weyght nor of good allaye, that is to ſey, al that to hym perteyneth for this new coynage of ſuch gold, as afore. Sauyng alwayes to the mayſter of the minte, and to other officers of the ſame, that which to them reaſonably perteyneth.

Cap. xij. Rocheſter Bridge. ¶Item it is ordeyned, that al the wrytes to be purchaſed by the wardens of the newe bridge of Rocheſter and theyr ſucceſſours, or by other agaynſte them to be purchaſed, ſhall be mayntayned & ſuſtayned by the law of England. And although that the ſayd wardeynes or any of them be remoued or expulſed from their ſayd office, or do dye, hanginge the ſayd writtes, neuertheles the ſame writtes ſhall ſtande and be good and effectuall in the lawe for euer.

¶Heere followeth the ſtatute made at VVeſtminſter the ſame nynth yeare.

Cap. j. ¶At the parliament holden at weſtminſter the firſt day of Decembre, in the. ix. yere of the raygne of kynge Henry the fifth, it is ordayned by the aſſent of the lordes ſpirituall & temporall, and at the requeſt of ẏ commons there aſſembled that all the ſtatutes and ordinaũces which haue bene made in the time of the kings noble progenitours, touchinge the good and lawfull gouernaunce of his Money of golde and ſyluer not repealed, be well and fyrmely kept and holden in all poyntes.

Money. Golde and Syluer.

Cap. ij. Eſchaunge. Money. Coynage. ¶Item the kinge in aſmuch as hee cõueniently may, ſhall do to bee ordayned his exchaũges of the money of gold and ſiluer in the city of London, & els where in the realme for the eaſe of his people, which ſhalbe holden in open places in high ſtretes. And that all they that will come to the tower of Lõdon, there to haue money of new coyned, they ſhall haue money coyned & thereof ſhalbe deliuered within viij. daies, accordinge to ẏ very valour of that they ſhall bringe thyther, payinge the ſeygnorage & cunage of golde after the rate of. v. s. for the pound of the Tower, and for the ſeygnorage & cunage

and coynage of ſiluer.xb.d.for the pounde and no more. And that they that wyl not approche the tower to do the ſame, but wylbe therof delyuered at the exchaunges, ſhall paie for the exchaunge after the rate of a penye for the noble, and for the halfe noble an halfe penye, and for the fourthe parte of the noble a farthyng, with the ſignowrage and coynage, as afore is ſayd.

Item that the mayſters and workers of the mony, and alſo the ſtraungers in all places where moneye ſhalbe coyned, made, or chaunged, ſhalbee holden to deliuer and paye al that that ought to perteine to them for ſuch exchaunge of good and lawfull money of England, by and of iuſt weighte, or by the nombre, at the election of hym whyche ſhall receyue the ſame without any delaie or difficultye. And if percaſe it happen that any notable defaute in the weyghte of the money, or in the allaye be found (whych god defende) vpon the delyuery or payment to be made at the ſayd tower, or at ỹ exchanges aforeſayd, that than it ſhalbe wel lawful to euery perſon, that ſhal find ſuch defaute, to refuſe that that is defectyfe, before that he departe the place where he the ſame ſhal receyue. And that that the mayſter, or the chaungers be holden to delyuer to hym ſufficient moneye for the ſame, without delaye and to melte that that ſhalbe found defectyue.

Cap. iiij. Money. Eſchaungers

Item that they which ſhall be wardeyns and ſurueiours and miniſters of the exchaunges out of the tower, ſhal bee holden and bounden to bryngе al the golde and ſiluer that they ſhal receyue by waie of exchaunge, or ſhall buy by colour of their office, to the tower of London, there to be moltē and made in money, in augmentacion and encreas of the money, for the profite of the realme and eaſe of the people, without beynge ſolde, alyened, or putte to any other vſe.

Capi. viii. Eſchannge. Golde and Syluer Money.

Item that the kinges mynt be coyned and made at Caleis, in the maner as it hath ben made and gouerned at the tower of London.

Cap. v. Mynte. Caleys.

Item that all the money of golde and of ſiluer that ſhalbe made at ỹ tower of London and at Caleis, or elſwhere within the realme of England by autorytye royal, ſhalbe made of as good allay and good weyght as it is now made at the tower.

Cap. vi. Money.

Item that the kyng do to be ordeyned good and iuſt weyghte of ỹ noble halfnoble and farthing of gold, with the rates neceſſary to the ſame, for euery citye, borough, and market towne of the realme, to bee deliuered by the chaunceler of England to them that wyl haue them, to the intent that they be not deceyued by falſ counterfaitours, and them that vſe falſ weyght in diſceyt of the people.

Cap. vij. Werghte of ỹ noble. &c.

Item that the Juſtices of peace, ſheryfes, eſchetours, and other perſons to be aſſigned by the kynge, ſhall haue power by commiſſyon to enquyre of al falſyfiers and counterfaiters of falſ weightes, and to take them & impryſon, and in pryſon to hold them without maynpryſe, tyl they be acquite or atteynted, and if they be atteynted, theyr body ſhal abyde in pryſon tyll they haue made fynes and raunſoms after the diſcrecion of the ſayd Juſtyces. And that the ſame Juſtices haue power therof to enquyre, here, and determyne, as often as to them ſhal ſeme neceſſarie.

Cap. viij. Juſtices of the peace. Shyrifes. Eſchetours. Waryghtes.

Cap. ix. Exchaunge.

¶ Item wher as in an other statute, made the .xiiii. yere of kyng Rychard the second, it was ordeined, ỳ for euery exchang that shalbe made by marchauntes in the court of Rome, or els, where, that the marchants be fermely and surely bounden in the chauncerie to buye within thre monthes after the exchaunge made, marchaundises of the staple, as wolles, lether, wolfelles, lead, or tynne, butter, cheese, or clothes, or other commodites of ỳ lande to the valour of the summe so exchaunged, vpon forfaiture of the same. And such marchaunts sayd in this present parliament, that they dare not bynde them self to observe the effect of the same statute, because that within three monethes after such exchaunges made, they can not buy & make shippinge to passe such marchaundises to the parties beyond the sea (as afore is sayde) to the valour of the summe so chaunged: And also for defaut of suche chaungeours, there ought to bee made such exchaunge, and by diuers colours and subtilties the kinges moneye shalbe of greate lykelyhode prively caryed to the parties beyonde the sea, and such marchaundises (as afore) shal not bee bought by such marchauntes chaungeours, to the great domage of ỳ kyng and of his people and the realme, if in this present parlyament remedye bee not prouided: Therefore it is ordeyned in this presente Parliamente for the profyte of the kyng and of his realme, that al marchauntes that shal make such exchaunges at the sayd courte of Rome or els where, and euery of thē shalbe bound personally in the said chauncery by recognisance, to buie within .xx. monethes after the same exchaunges, made: like marchaundises and commodyties as afore is said, to the valour of the sūmes so chaunged, vpō peyne of forfayture of the same, notwithstanding the sayde Statute made the sayd .xxiiii. yeare. And that all the ordinaunces aforesaide shall endure tyll the parlyament nexte to be holden.

Cap. x. Collectours of .xv. and .x.

Item wher as dyuers collectours of dismes and quinsimes graunted to the kyng of temporal goodes, haue ben assigned in euerye countie of the realme, and some of them haue purposed lawfully to yeld their accompte, and some not so that whan the kynges writtes haue issued to the shezyffes to cause the sayd collectours to come to the escheker there for to accompte, the honest trewe men haue commen and brought the rate of theyr gatherynge and the other by brocage and subtiltie haue absented them, & wyl not come and pay their rate ther & so they lawfully may not be discharged, but wholy charged of ỳ sumes, which their compaignions absent, ought to haue payd and also oftentymes put in prison, and their landes and tenementes seased into the kynges handes, tyl they had payd to the king the rate of the gatherynge of their compaygnions, to the great mischefe and destruction of many of the kynges lawful subiectes, as the kyng hath conceyued at the greeuous complaynt of the commons made herein this present parlyamente: Our sayd soueraigne lorde, by the assent of the lordes spiritual and temporall, and at the requeste of the sayd commons hath ordeyned that the collectours of suche dysmes and quynsynnes, shall haue recouery by action of Det agaynst theyr compaignions, of the summes which they haue so payd and shal paye for them, with their double damages. And thys ordynance

shall

shal endure till the parliamēt, which shalbe first holden after the retourne of the kynge our soueraygne lord into England.

¶ Thus endeth the statutes, made in the time, of Kinge Henry the fyfth.

¶ Heere beginneth the statute made at Westminster in the firste yeare of the raygne of Kynge Henry the sixte.

AT the parliament holden at Westminster, the Monday next before the feast of sayncte Martine, the first yere of the raygne of our soueraygne lord the kinge, Henry the vj. The same kinge by the aduice and assent of the lordes spirituall & temporall, and at the speciall instaunce and request of the cōmons of the realme of England beinge assembled in this present parliament, hath ordayned and stablyshed dyuers ordinaunces and statutes in the forme followinge.

¶ Fyrste it is ordayned and stablyshed, for the profite of the kinge and the ease of his people, that the lordes of the kynges counsell for the tymebeynge may assygne by authority of the sayd parliament, maysters and workmen to make money of golde & syluer, to hold the exchanges of money aswell in the city of Yorke as in the town of Bristowe, and also in as manye places as to ẏ sayd lordes shal seeme necessary, after their good aduice & discrecion any statute or ordinaunce made to the contrary not withstandinge. Cap. j. Money. Eschannge.

¶ Item that al the statutes and ordinaunces made of purueyours and by ers, and not repealed, be kept and executed in all poyntes and also proclaimed in all counties through the realme by the kinges commaundement. And that euery shiriffe of the realme of England, after that he hath receyued the sayd statutes thereof to make Proclamacion by such commaundement, he shall proclayme them euery yere .iiij. times through hys bayliwike vppon payne to pay to the kynge at euery time that he thereof fayles C.s. And that vppon the same payne euery of ẏ sayd shyriffes shall delyuer the sayd cōmaundement to his successour immediatly by indenture to be made betwixte them; whereby he may make like proclamaciō for ẏ tyme that he is in the sayd office, for the ease and suerty of the people. And that euery such successour, after such commaundemente by hym receyued, shall make such proclamacions foure times in the yere, & shal make such delyueraunce of the sayde commaundemente to his successour, as aboue is sayd, vpon the payne aforesayd. Cap.j. Purueyour. Shyriffe.

¶ Item forasmuch as diuers manslaughters, murders, rapes, robberies, & other felonies, ryotes, conuenticles, and diuers other offences now late haue bene done in diuers counties of ẏ realme of England, by people borne in the countrey of Ireland, repayring to the town of Drenforde, and there resiaunt and dwellinge vnder the iurisdiction of the vniuersity of Oxenforde Cap.iij. Oxenford.

forde, to the great feare of all maner of people in ỳ realme of Englād dwelling there about, as by the cōmons of the same realme assēbled in the sayd parliament it was greuously complayned: Our sayde souereigne lorde the king by the assent aforesayd, and at the request of the same commons hath ordayned and stablished, ỳ al people borne in Ireland, shalbe voyded out of the realme within a moneth next after ꝓclamacīō made of this ordinaūce vpon payne to lose their goods, and to be imprisoned at the kinges wyll.

Irishpeople

Except graduates in the schooles, and men hauinge benefice of holy church in England, and men of lawe in Englande, and those whych be enheryte in England, and those that haue father and mother beinge Englysh people religious persons professed, marchauntes, burgesses, and other inhabytaūtes within citys or boroughes of good fame whych can find surety of their good bearing, and Irish women maryed to English men, & Irishmen maried to English women, which be of good fame: and that al these Irishpeople, whych haue benefices or offices in the land of Ireland, shall abide there vpon their benefices and offices, vppon payne to lose and forfayte the profites of their benefices and offices, for the defence of the land of Irelād aforesayd, according to the ordinaunce made in the tyme of kinge Henry ỳ fifth, ỳ firste yere of his raygne. And ỳ the graduates and beneficed men shal finde suerty of their good bearing, and ỳ they take not vpon them the principalyty of any hal or hostell, but to dwell amonges the Englysh Scholers vnder the principality of other. Moreouer that these scholers of Irelande, whych be no graduates, and be of the kinges obeysaunce, shall finde surety of theyr good bearing, in the maner as the sayd graduates should do after ỳ maner and fourme aforesayd. And ỳ all the scholers of Ireland, being now in England, which will here dwel, euery of them shall bring to the Chaunceller of England forth the time being, before the feast of saynct John baptist nexte cōminge, letters vnder the seale of the lieutenaunt or Justices of Ireland, testifyinge that they be of the kinges obeysaunce. And of thē that bringeth not such letters betwixt thys and the sayd feast of saynct John Baptist, it shalbe done as of rebelles to our souereygne lord the kinge. And that frome the sayd feast of saynct John forward, no persons borne in Ireland shal enter the realme of England to dwell in the sayde vniuersity of Orenford or of Cambrydge, or els where within the realme of England, vnlesse he bringe to the sayd chaunceler of England such letters testimonials, vpō payne to be punished as a rebell to our souereygne lord the kinge.

Irelande.

Scholers.

Letters Testimoniall.

Cap. iij.

ITem thought it hath ben well ordayned in time past, that he that shall be maister of the minte, shal in no wise holde the kinges exchaunge: Neuertheles our souereygne lord the kinge, by the aduice and assent of the lordes spiritual and temporal, and at the request of the commons aforesayd, will & graunteth, ỳ the maister of the minte at the tower of London, which nowe is, and which for the time shalbe, may haue and holde the kinges exchaūge in the City of London, tyll the Parliament nexte to be holden, so that the same Mayster do to be sente to the Minte all that that shall come to the exchaūge in plate or in masse to be coyned from time to tyme, vntill the sayd

Mayster of ỳ Mynte.

Exchaunge.

London.

Parlyamēt

parlyament, takynge for the exchaunge of the noble in the sayd exchaūge, j. D. ob. onely.

¶Item at the supplicacion of the sayd lordes and captayns that be in life, which haue indented with the gracious king Henry father to the king that now is in al his warres, and also the executours of them that be commaūded to god, which haue endented with the sayd kynge the father, made by their peticion, deliuered in this parliament: The kynge by the assent of all his lordes, spirituall and temporall, and also of all the cōmons being in this parliament, wyll and grauteth, that the thirdes and the thirde of ꝑ thirde of all maner of gaynes, gayned by way of ware, pertaynynge to the sayde kinge the father, ꝑ day of his death, as well of prisoners taken as of other gaynes of warre, maye bee deducted and rebated by lawful accoumpt in ꝑ kynges exchequer, for the summes of the wages to them due by ꝑ sayd kyng the father, according to the effect of the indentures made thereof. Prouided alwayes that if of that which vpon the sayd accompt found due by ꝑ sayd accomptes aboue the sayde wages, payment made be by theym vpon the same accompte, than the sayd suppliantes their executeurs, heyres or lande-tenauntes after the sayd accompt and gree made, shall be there of quit and discharged for euer: and moreouer the kinge willeth & hath ordayned of the sayd assent, that al they, to whome the sayd kinge the father hath delyuered gages, iewels, and other thinges, shalbe before the kynges counsayle before the feast of sainct John baptiste nexte cōminge, with the same thinges and Jewels. And in case they be not satisfied of their duities, or within halfe a yere after the same feaste, than they after the sayde halfe yere shall haue all the sayd Jewels and thinges in peace and without impechment of ꝑ kyng, paying to the kinge al that, that the same iewels and thinges shalbe founde of greatter valour, than that wherefore they were put in gage, vnles they be auncient Jewels of the crowne. And ꝑ they & their heyres landtenaunts and executours and euerye of them, shalbe of the same Jewels & thynges, which be not auncient Jewels of the crowne, quit and discharged agaynst the kinge after the halfe yere for euer.

Cap. v.

Gaynes of Warre.

Gage.

Here beginneth the statutes, made at VVestminster in the. ij yeare of kynge Henrye the syxte.

AT the parliament holden at Westminster, the .xx. day of October, the seconde yere of the raygne of kinge Henry the. vj. after the cōquest, by the aduice and assent of the Lordes spirituall and temporall, and at speciall instaunce and request of the commons of Englande beinge in the same parliament, certayne ordinaunces, declaracions & statutes were made & stablished to the honour of god, and for the welth of the kinge & of his realme, in the fourme followinge.

¶First that holy church, and all the lordes spirituall and temporall, and all other the kynges people hauinge liberties and fraunchises, and also all the cities and boroughes, shal haue and enioy all theyr lyberties & fraunchises

Cap. j.

well vsed and repealed, nor by the common lawe repealable.

Cap. ij. Hospitall. Thraue. ¶Item where as the hospitall of sayncte Leonard of Yorke, which is of ye foundacion of the late progenitours of our sayd souerayngne Lorde ye kinge late kinges of England, and of his patronage in the fyrst foundacion of ye same, was endowed by the sayde progenytours of the kynge of a thraue of corne to be take yerely of euery plough earing within the counties of Yorke Cumberland, Westmerland, and Lancaster, within the prouince of Yorke, of which thraues the maister and brethren of the sayde Hospital, and their predecessours haue ben seysed of the time whereof remeth no memorye, as parcell of the fyrste foundation of the sayde hospitall, and the same they haue leuied & gathered at the feast of sayncte Martin in the winter euery yere til now late that diuers people of the sayd counties, within the prouince afore sayd, hath withholden the same thraues, whereof the sayd maister & brethre haue no sufficiet nor conuenable remedy at the comon law, to the greate domage of the sayde hospitall, and open subtraction of the sustenaunce of the sayd Mayster and Brethren, if remedy bee not for theym prouided, as complaynt was thereof made in the sayd parliament. The kynge considering the premisses, of the assent and request aforesayde hath ordayned & stablysshed, that the sayd mayster and brethren, and their successours for the time beyng, may leuy, gather, and take the sayd thraues within the prouynce aforesayd in the places where they ought of right, and were wont after the custome & vsage had in the same places heretofore. And also that the same maisters and successours for the time beinge shal from time to time haue actions by writtes or playntes of debt or detynue at theyr pleasure, agaynste al them and euery of them that detayneth the same thraues, so of right due to the sayd hospital, or any parte of them, for to recouer the sayde thraues, agaynst them and euery of them with theyr damages in this behalfe. Prouided alwayes that the parties, with whom the sayd mayster and brethre or theyr predecessours be accorded for such thraues by compositions made and sealed betwixt them, shall of no more be charged than is comprised wythin the same compositions, for the possessions that the sayde partyes had at the time of the makinge of the aforesayde compositions.

Cap. iij. Attourney. Item it is ordayned and assented, that John duke of Bedforde, vncle to our souerayngne lorde the kinge, which is beyonde the sea in the partyes of Fraunce in the kinges seruice, in all maner of pleas moued & to bee moued agaynst any person or persons of landes & tenements, the reuercion or remaundre whereof is to ye same duke ioynt or seuerall to his owne vse, he shal be by his attourney or attourneis receiued to defend hys right. And in the same maner shal haue & enioy all maner benefites & aduauntages, as if hee were present in his propre person. And ye this ordinaunce extend as wel to receites of reuercions & remainders to be purchased & gotte to ye sayd duke ioyntly or seuerally to his owne vse, as to receites of reuercions & remaynders, which he now hath, as longe as he shalbe in ye kinges seruice beyond ye sea.

Cap. iiij. ¶Item where as the noble kynge Edwarde the thyrde dyd ordayne hys staple

staple to bee at Caleys, and ẏ the whole repayre of wolles, wolfels, lether, leade, tynne, butter chese and other marchaundise, excepte wollen clothes, and redherring passinge out of the realme of England, and hys landes of Wales and Ireland, and his towne of Berwike vpon Twede, shuld be at the said town of Caleys. And after at a parliament holdē in the first yere of king Henry the fourth, it was ordeyned that the staple of wolles, wolfelles leather, lead, and tynne, shuld be wholly at Caleis. Sauing that marchaūtes of Jean, Uenice, Cateloigne, Aragon, and other realmes, lands & countryes towarde the weste, beyng of the kyngs amitye, may shyp at Hampton in carrakes, shippes, galeis, and other vessels, wolles, wolfelles, leather, lead, tinne, and other marchaundises of the staple, and bryngе theym into their countrey toward the west after the fourme of ẏ statute therof made in the second yere of king Rychard the seconde after the conqueste. And also sauing to the burgesses & marchauntes of Berwyke, vpon Twede certayn benefyte to bryngе the wolles of the growing betwyxt the waters of Twede and Coket to the sayde place of Berwik, and to ship them towardes what partyes it shal please them beyonde the sea. And also where as ẏ sayd statutes in the parliament holden at Westmunster, in ẏ second yere of the raygne of kynge Henry the fyfth father to our souerayngne lord the king that now is, were confyrmed & moreouer it was ordeyned in the same parliament, that no wolles, wolfelles, leather, lead, tinne whole or folded called shoten tinne nor none other marchaundise of the staple what so euer it were, should frō hēcefoyth be sent or brought to any partyes beyond the sea except they were first caryed vnto the said staple, after the fourme of the sayd ordinaunce made the sayd. i. yere vpon payne of forfayture of al ẏ marchaūdises in suche maner sent or brought out of the sayd realme, vnles it be by the kynges licence. And excepte al persones, goodes and thinges whiche be excepte in the same ordinaunce, made the fyrst yeare, as in the sayd statutes is more fully contayned. Neuertheles the leather and founded tynne, called shotten tinne, bought and prouided here in Englande, haue not bene brought to the sayd staple of Caleys, after the fourme of the sayd statutes, but doth passe into Flaunders, Holland and Zelande, to the great damage and diminisshinge of the customes and subsidies due to to the kynge, if they were brought to the towne of Caleis. The kinge willing to eschewe this damage and diminucion by the aduise and requeste aforesayde, hath ordeined and established that al the statutes therof made & not repealed be holden and kept, and put in due execucion. And that ẏ whole repayre of wols wolfelles, leather, lead, whole tinne and shoten tyn, and al other marchaūdises perteyninge to the staple passing out of the realme of Englande, and of the countryes of Wales and Ireland, be at the sayd place of Caleys, & at none other place beyond the sea as long as the sayd staple shal be at Caleys vpon peyne of forfayture of the very valoure of the marchaundises, whiche shal passe els where, but to the partyes towards ẏ weste, named in the sayd statutes therof made. And that no licence from hensforth be graūted to ẏ contrary, except for wolles, felles, and leather of Northumberland, Westmerland

Staple.

Calcis.

Warwike.

Shoten tinne.

merlande, Cumbrelande, and the bisshopriche of Durham, sauynge the kinges prerogatiue. Prouided alwayes that if any marchauntes vnder colour
Marchante. of any licence, ship any wolles of the growing of any party of Yorkshire or of any other countrey of ỳ realme, except of the growing of ỳ same parties of Northumberland, Westmerland, Cumberlande, and the bisshopriche of Durham, they shal forfayt to the kinge the valoure of al the wolles so shipped, and also they shal lose the benefyte of the same licence. And he that the same espieth, and therof geueth knowledge to the treasorer of England for the tyme beyng, shal haue the fourthe parte of the forfayture so by hym notifyed.

Cap. v. Custome. ¶ Item because that a newe shippinge is found in the pyl of Foddray in the county of Lancaster, out of which pyl and of other creekes within the realme muche wolles be brought to Ernemouth in Zelande, and to many other places beyond the sea, wythout custom or subsidie therof duly paying to the kynge, and ỳ marchaũts come to Deuelyn in Irelande, & there take theyr cokettes, and pay of euery stone of wolle to theyr propre vse ii. d. as the kyng hath bene therof credibly enfourmed in the sayd parliament to ỳ kynges great disceyte and fraude. It is ordeyned and stablished, that if any
Caleys. person bring or cause to be brought any wolles or wolfelles not customed out of the realme, to other places then to ỳ sayd staple, hee shall forfayte to the kinge, ỳ valoure of the marchaundises so shipped, & his bodye to prison, til he hath made and payed a fyne and raunsom. And that he ỳ therof geueth knowledge to the treasorer of England for the tyme beyng, and the trespasseure for the same duely conuict, shal haue the fourth part of the forfaiture due to ỳ king in this behalfe.

Cap. vi. Mynt. Money. ¶ Item where as by kynge Henry the fyfth it was ordeyned ỳ a mint of golde and syluer should be holde within the towne of Caleis, wherby great substaunce of money of gold and syluer hath bene brought within ỳ realme which money by dyuers persons hath bene & is dayly caryed out of ỳ same to Burdeur, Flaundres, and other places, agaynst the statute in old tymes made and purueyed in this behalfe as hath bene greuously complained in this parliament, It is ordeyned and assented, that the same statute be holden and kept, and put in due execution. And moreouer it is ordeyned & established, that no gold nor syluer shalbe caryed out of the realme, contrary to the sayd statute, vnles it be for payment of wartes, and the kinges souldeours beyond the sea, vpon payne of forfayture of the valour of the summe of money so caryed out of the realme to be leuied of him that the same shal bryng, cary, or sende out of the same realme. And that he that the same espieth, and therof geueth knowledge to the counsel or to the treasorer of England shal haue the forth part of the forfayture so due to the king. Except the raunsoms for tynes of English prisoners taken and to be taken beyond the sea, and the money that the souldiours shal carye with theym for theyr reasonable costes, and also for horses, oxen, sheepe, and other things bought in Scotlande to be brought and caryed to the parties adioyninge so that ỳ money to be sent for the tynes of the sayd prisoners, or to be caryed by ỳ said

souldeours

ſouldyours to the partyes beyond the ſea, be not made without the kings ſpeciall lycence. And becauſe it ys ſuppoſed, that the moneye of golde of the realme is caried out of the ſame by marchauntes aliens: It is ordeyned & ſtabliſhed, that the marchauntes aliens ſhal fynde ſuertye in the chaunce- rye, euery company for them of their company, ỳ none of them ſhal bryngе out of the realme no gold nor ſyluer agaynſt the fourme of the ſayd ſtatute vpon payne of forfayture of the ſame gold or ſiluer or the valour of ỳ ſame. And if any of them do the contrary and that duely proued, and he ſo doyng be gone ouer the ſea, then the pledges of his company ſhall paye to ỳ kynge the ſayd forfayture, wherof he that the ſame hath eſpyed, and therof geuē notyce to the treaſorer, or to the kinges counſayle, ſhal haue ỳ fourth part as afore is ſayd.

Marchaunte. Aliens.

¶ Item becauſe that the leather tanned by cordwayners, vſing the miſtery of tanners and alſo much of the lether tanned by the tanners, is ſo diſceitfully tanned, that ỳ bootes, ſhooes, and other neceſſaryes therof made, be in a ſmal ſeaſon waſted and deſtroyed, becauſe of the euill tanninge of the ſayd leather to the great diſceyt and loſſe of al the comminalty of the realm: It is ordeyned and ſtabliſhed, that if any cordwayner dwelling win the realme of England, vſe the miſtery of tanner durynge the tyme ỳ hee vſe th ỳ miſtery of cordwayner, that he ſhal forfayte to the kyng for euerye hyde by hym, or by any other to hys vſe tanned. vi.s. viiid. And that if the cordwayners fynd any notorious default in the leather, tanned by the ſayd tanners or to be tāned, ỳ the tāner of ỳ ſame lether ſo defectiue ſhal forfait to ỳ king in the ſame maner for euery hyde ſo defectiue. vi.s. viii.d And that he that wil ſue ſhal haue the one halfe for his laboure, and the kyng the other halfe. And that the Juſtices of the one bench and of the other, Juſtices of aſſiſes Juſtices of peace, the Juſtices of Cheſter and Lancaſter, and mayres of cityes and borroughes, hauyng power as Juſtices of peace ſhal haue power to enquire, heare, and determine the articles and matters aforeſayde, aſwel at ỳ kings ſuite as the partyes, or to atteynt them by examination aſwell at the ſuite of the kynge, as of the party, by the diſcretion of the Juſtices, & mayres aforeſayde. And ỳ this ordinaunce and ſtatute begin to hold place and be put in execution at the feaſt of Chriſtmas nert commyng.

Cap. vij. Cordewayners. Tanners. Leather.

Juſtices of peace.

¶ Item whereas it is ordeined in the laſt parliament amongs other thinges that al people borne in Ireland, ſhalbe voided out of the realme within a moneth nert after proclamation made of the ſayde ordinaunce vpō payne to loſe their goodes, and to be impriſoned at the kings wil, except certeine perſons in the ſame ordinaunce excepted, and that the graduates and beneficed men ſhuld fynde ſuerty of their good bearyng, and that the ſhuld not take vpon them the principalitye of and hal or hoſtel but to abyde amongs other Engliſhe ſcholers vnder the principalitye of other and alſo that thoſe ſcholers of Irelande, that be not graduates, and be of the kinges obeiſaūce ſhal fynde ſuerty of their good bearynge in the maner as the ſayde graduates ſhal do in the fourme aforeſaide. And that al the ſcholers of Ireland beyng elſ where in England, that wil here abyde, ſhal bryng euery k the by him

Cap v iii. Iriſhe people.

Scholers of Ireland.

hym selfe to the chaunceler of England for the tyme beynge, before the feast of saynct John baptiste last paste letters vnder the seale of the lieutenaunte or Justices of Ireland, witnessing that they be of the kynges obeysaunce. And that of them that bryng not those letters before the sayd feast of sainct John, it shalbe done as of rebelles to the king. And from this feast of sainct John forward, no person born in Ireland, shal entre the realme of England to abyde in the vniuersity of Orenford or Cantbridge, or els where within the realme of Englande, vnles he bringe to the sayd chaunceler such letters testimoniall, vpon payne to be punished as rebelles to the kinge. And for as muche as in the sayd ordinaunce no mencion was made, before whom nor in what maner the suerty of good bearinge as before, shal bee founde.

Cauncellers of the vniuersities.

It is ordeygned and established, that the Chauncelours of the vniuersitys of Orenford and Cantbrydge for the tyme beyng, euery of them within his iurysdiction, shal take the suertys to be taken of scholers within the same vniuersitys and certifye the same into the kinges chauncery. And that the Justices of peace within the countys, and mayres and bayliffes within

Justices of peace.

citys and boroughes enfraunchised, haue power to take before them such maner suerty of good bearing and to do execucion agaynst them which shal abyde or do agaynst the sayd ordinaunce from henceforth.

Cap. ix. Money.

☞Item it is ordeygned, that proclamacion be made through al the countys of England within fraunchises and without, & within citys, townes, boroughes, and els where, ẏ al the money called blankes shalbe wholly out and voyded out of the realme before the feast of saynct John baptist nexte comyng. And moreouer that no man after the sayd feast pay or receyue for payment in any maner within the sayd realme, ẏ sayd money called blankes vpon the same payne conteyned and ordeyned by a statute made the thyrde yere of kyng Henry, father to our sayd soueraygne lord the kyng, agaynst al that pay or receyue for payment the moneye called galihalfe pence, suskins & dotkins within the realme.

Cap. x. Courtes.

☞Item to the intent that better & more suer gouernaunce bee had within the courtes of our soueraygne lord the kynge, to his profyte, and ease of hys people, which haue to pursue, and to do in the same, it is ordeyned & stablisshed ẏ al the officers made by the kinges letters patentes royal within the

Letters patentes.

sayd court, whiche haue power and auctority by vertue of their offices of olde tymes accustomed to make clerkes & ministers within the same courtes shall bee charged and sworne to make such clerkes & ministers, for whō they wil answer at their peril which be sufficient faythful & intendynge to ẏ perteineth to thē in the busines, as wel of ẏ kings busines as of hys people.

Cap. xi. Measure.

☞Item wher as in olde tyme it was ordeyned and lawfully vsed ẏ tuns, pypes, tercians, hoggesheds of gascoyne wyne, barells of herring & of Eeles and buttes of salmon comynge by way of marchaundise into this land, out of straunge countreys & also made in ẏ same lād should bee of certayne measure, ẏ is to say, the tunne of wyne. CC. lii. galons, the pype. C. xxvi galons, the tercian. lxxiiii galons, the hoggeshed three score, and three galons, the barel of hearyng and of Eles xxx. galons fully pakked, the butte of Samon

lxxiii.

lxxiiii. galons fullye packed, Neuertheleſſe by imaginacyon and ſubtylty nowe late, ſuche veſſels haue bene muche leſſe meaſure, to the great diſceyt and loſſe of the king and of his people, wherof eſpecial remedie was prayed in this parlyamente, It is ordeyned and ſtablyſhed, that no man, after the end of xii. monethes of the feaſt of Eaſter nert comming, ſhal bring into the realme of Englande, of what countreye ſo euer it bee, nor make wythin the ſame realme tonne of wyne, excepte it conteine of the Englyſh meaſure. CC. lii. galons, the pype. C, xvi. galons, and ſo after the rate, the tercyan and the hoggeſhed of gaſcoine wine, vpon paine of forfaiture of the ſame wyne Nor barel of Hearing nor of Eeles, oneleſſe they conteyne. xxx. galons fullye packed, nor butte of ſalmon, oneles he conteyn. lxxviii. galons fullye packed nor kinderkyns, tercians, & firkins, of hearing, nor of Eeles, nor of Salmon but after the rate fully packed, after the feaſte of the natiuite of ſaint John the baptyſt nert commyng, vpon paine of forfayture of the ſaide Hearinge, Eeles & Samon, ſo brought or made contrarie to this ordinaunce, in what cytie, Burgh and towne of the realme, or in anye partye of Englande that ſuche defautes be founde, to the lorde of the ſame towne. And that he that wyll ſue and proue the ſayde defautes, ſhall haue the. iii. parte of the ſame forfayture. And the Juſtices of peace in all the counties of Englande,, and mayres and bayliffes, haunyng power to enquyre of the peace, ſhall enquyre heare and determyn al that ſame defautes. And that this ordinance extend and haue ſtrength, aſwell within the countie of Cheſtre, as els where.

Tunne of wyne.

Juſtices of the peace.

CItem to the intent that the more bullion may be brought to the mint and the greater pleintie of white money to be made and currant within the realme, for the eaſe and profyt of the comynaltie, of the ſame it, is ordeined and ſtablyſhed, that the maiſter of the mynt ſhal kepe his allay in the makynge of whyte money, accordyng to the fourme of his indenture. And that the ſame maiſter receyue of euery perſon, that ſhal bring any ſiluer to the mint the ſame moneye at the true valoure as it is worth, accordynge to the ſame allay, vppon peyn to pay to the partie his double damages, And alſo to the intente that his ordynaunce maye the better and more iuſtly be obſerued, it is ordeygned that the kinges aſſayer, which is a perſon indifferent betwixt the mayſter of the mynt and the marchaunt, and alſo the comptroller of the mynt ſhalbe preſent, whan any ſuch bullion of ſiluer is brought to the mynt to the intent that the ſayd aſſayer may rightfuly lete the valour of the ſame accordynge to the law, in caſe of variaunce betwixt the maiſter and ỳ marchaunt, and the controller to controlle aſwell ſyluer, whiche is brought to the ſayd mynt, as brought out of the ſame, euery. ii. dayes faythfully and indifferently to do theyr deuour, without takyng any reward other than the fee, which they ſhall take of the kyng, vpon the payne to yelde double damages as afore is ſayd. And that the aſſaier and cõtroller be credible, ſubſtancyal and expert men, haunyng perfit knowledg in ỳ myſtery of goldſmythes & of the mint. And alſo that neither the maiſter of the mint, nor the chaungeour for the tyme beyng, ſel nor do to be ſold, nor alien to none other vſe but to the ecoyn, no maner of gold or nor ſiluer wrought or vnwrought, coyned

Cap. xiiii.
Mynte.
Money.
Mayſter of ỳ Mynte.
Allay.
Bullyon.
Cõptroller. of the mynte.
Chaungeour.

or not

or not coyned, or bullion which is brought to the mynt, or to the exchaunge but applie the same onely to the monye accordyng to the fourme of the said indenture, vpon the payne conteyned in the same indenture. And that the same maister of ỹ mint cause to be stryken fro time to time halfnobles farthinges of golde, groates, halfgroates, pence, halfpence and farthinges, for the ease of the people, accordinge to the tenour of the indenture made betwyxte the kynge and him, vppon the payne conteyned in the same, so that the common people may haue recours to the exchaunge for smal gold and whyte money as they reasonably shal nede.

Cap. xiij. Money. Siluer. ¶ Item for asmuch as great scarcytie of white money is within ỹ realme because that siluer is boughte and sold not coyned at the price of.xxxii.s. the pound of Troy, where as the same pound is no more of valour at the coyn than.xxxii.s. (abated for the coynage.xii.d) it is ordeined and stablished, for the increase of white money, that no man of what estate or condicion ỹ he be within the realme, shal buye or sel no siluer in plate, pece, nor in masse, be ynge as good of allaye as the sterlyng, aboue.xxx.s. the li. of Troye, ouery fashyon, vpon the payne of forfayture of the double valour of asmuche as he buyeth or selleth contrary to this ordinaunce. And that the one half be forfayte to the kynges vse, and the other halfe to the vse of hym that wil sue and proue the same forfayture. Prouyded alwayes that they whiche go to the coyne, haue and take of the maysters of the same coyne, accordynge as is lawfully conteined in the indentures therof made betwixt the king and him. And also the maister of the sayde mynte, for the tyme beyng, maye take and deliuer as is conteined in the said indentures without taking more, for the ease and profyte of the common people.

Maysters of ỹ Mynte.

Cap. xiiij. Goldsmith. ¶ Item that no goldesmithe nor worker of siluer within the cytye of London, sel no workmanshyp of syluer, onles, it be as fyne as the sterlynge, excepte the same nede sowdour in the makinge which shall be allowed accordyng as the sowdour is necessary to be wrought in the same. And that no goldsmyth nor iewellour, nor none other that worketh harneis of siluer shal sette anye of the same to sell within the citee, before that it be touched wt the touche, & also wt a marke or signe of the workman of the same, vppon payne of forfayture of the double, as afore is sayd. And that the marke and sygne of euery goldsmith be knowen to the wardeins of the crafte. And if it maye be fonnde, that the sayd keper of the touch, touche any such harneys wythe the Leopardes hed, excepte it be as fyne in allay as the sterlyng, that than ỹ keper of the touch for euery thing so proued, not as good in allay as the said sterlyng, shal forfayte the double valour to the kynge, and to the partie as is aboue recyted. And also it is lykewise ordeined in the cytye of yorke, Newe castell vpon Tyne, Lyncolne, Norwych, Bristowe, Salesbury and Couentree, that euery shall haue dyuers touches, accordyng to the ordinaunce of ỹ maires, bayliffes, or gouernours of the same townes. And that no goldsmithes, nor other workers of siluer, nor kepers of the sayd touches wythe in the same townes, shall set to sale nor touche anye siluer in other maner than is ordeyned before within the cytye of London, vppon payne of the

Iewelour.

Touch.

Sterlinge.

London.

sayde

ſayd forfayture. And moreouer ỳ no goldſmith nor other worker of ſyluer within the realme of England, where no touch is ordeined, as afore is ſaid ſhal worke any ſyluer, except it be as fyne in allay as the ſterlyng, and that the goldſmith or worker of the ſame ſyluer, ſette vpon the ſame hys marke or ſigne, before he ſet in to ſale. And if it be found, that it is not as fine as the ſterlinge that then the worker of the ſame ſhal forfayte the double valoure in maner and fourme as before is recited within the city of London. And the Juſtices of peace, mayres and bayliffes, and all other hauynge power as Juſtices of peace, ſhal hear, enquire, and determine, by byl, plaint or in other maner al that do contrary to the ſayde ordinaunces, and therof to make due execution by theyr diſcretions. Prouided alwayes that if the mayſter of the mynte that now is, or which for the tyme ſhalbe, offende or haue offended in his office of the ſayd mynte that then hee bee corrected and iuſtifyed accordinge to the fourme of ſayde indentures. Juſtices of peace.

ITem it is ordeyned, that the ſtandyng of nettes and engins called trinkes, and al other maner nettes, which bee and were wont to be faſtned and hanged continually day and nyght by a certayn time in the yere to greate poſtes boates and ancres ouerthwart the riuer of Thamis, & other ryuers of the realme whiche ſtanding is cauſe and an occaſion of a greate and aſmuch diſtruction of the broode and frye of fyſhe, and diſturbaunce of the common paſſage of veſſels, as be the weares, bydels, or anye other engins, be wholly defended for euer. And ỳ euery perſon that ſetteth or faſtneth them from henceforth to ſuch poſtes, boates, and ancres or lyke thyng continually to ſtand as before is ſayde, and be duely therof by ỳ courſe of ỳ lawe conuicte, he ſhal forfayte to the kinge. C.s. at euery tyme that he ys ſo proued in defaute. Prouided alwayes, that it ſhalbe lauful to ỳ poſſeſſours of the ſayd trinkes if they be of aſſiſe, to fyſhe with theym in all ſeaſonable tymes, drawing and conueyeng theym by handes as other fyſhers do with other nettes, and not faſteninge or tackinge the ſayde nettes to the poſtes boats and ancres, continually to ſtand as afore is ſayde. Sauinge alwaies to euery of the kinges liege people their ryghte tytle and inheritaunce in their fyſhinges in the ſayd water. Cap. xv. Frye of fiſhe. Trinkes.

Here folovveth the ſtatute made at VVeſtminſter the iii. yeare of king Henry the vi.

OVr ſoueraygne lord the king, by the aduiſe and aſſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal & at the ſpecial, requeſt of ỳ comons aſſẽbled in this parliamẽt holdẽ at weſtminſter ỳ laſt day of April ỳ .iii. yere of his reigne, hath ordeined & ſtabliſhed certain ordinaunces & ſtatutes to ỳ honoure of god and for the weale of this realme in the fourme folowing.

IFyſte whereas by the yerelye congregations and confederacies made by the maſons in their general chapiters and aſſembles, the good courſe and effect of the ſtatutes of laborers be openlye violated and broken in ſubuerſion

uercion of the law, and to the great damage of al ỹ comons. Our said souerayngne lorde the kyng willing in this case to prouide remedy, by the aduyse and assent aforesayd, and at the especial request of the sayd commons, hath ordeyned and established, that suche chapiters and congregations shall not be from henceforth holden. And if any suche be made, they ỹ cause such chapiters and congregation to be assembled & holden, if they thereof be conicte shal be iudged for felons. And that al the other masons that come to suche chapiters and congregacions be punished by imprysonmente of their bodye and make fyne and raunsome at the kynges will.

Cap. ij. Sheepe.

¶ Item because that dyuers persons do dayly bryng out of ỹ realme great number of sheepe with fleese into Flaunders and other countreis beyond ỹ sea, and there they sheat them, and sel as well the same sheepe as the wolles of the same to men of the same countrey so that by such persones the sheepe within the sayd country of Flaunders and other partyes in shorte tyme be likely to be greatly encreased and multiplied, to ỹ greate diseyte, losse, and damage of our souerayngne lorde the kinge of his customes and subsidyes of the said wolles, and also to the great hyndertance of al the realme, and diminucion and abatement of the price of wolles as well at the staple of Caleis as here in Englande, vnles remedy be prouided in this behalfe. Our souerayngne lorde the kynge considering the premisses, by the aduise & assent and request aforesayde hath ordeined and graunted by ỹ auctority aforesayde that no maner person of what estate or condicion that he bee, frō henceforth be suffred to ship within the realme of England any sheepe fleced or shorn into the sayd countrey of Flaunders, or to any other partes beyond the sea, except it be to vitayle the towne of Caleis and the marches thereof. And that euery mā that may be espied which vnder the coloure of vitaylynge of the same towne and marches, of Caleis, passeth into any other places than to the same towne and marches with anye sheepe fleced or shorne except hee haue the kynges licence, shal forfayt to the kinge the same sheepe or the valoure therof as oftentymes as he shalbe found therin defectiue.

Caleis.

Cap. iij. Customer.

¶ Item it is ordeygned and established, that if any customer, collectoure or controller of the kinges customes of Cockettes of clothes, of subsidyes, of tonnage or pondage in any porte or place of Englande, be duely atteinted or conuict at the kynges suite of false conceylynge at the kinges custome, or subsidie, duely entred and payed by any marchaunte, that then the sayde customer, collectoure, or comptroller, so duely atteinted or conuicte by the law, shal lose and forfayte to the kinge the treble valoure of the machaundises so duelye customed, and make fyne and raunsome. And he that wil sue, shall haue the thyrd part for hys labour.

Capi. iiij. Staple. Caleys.

¶ Item where as by a statute made in ỹ tyme of the noble king Edward the thyrde, it was ordeyned, that the staple and the marchaundises of ỹ staple shalbe brought to Caleys amonges whych marchaundises it was ordeined by the same statute, that butter and cheese should be marchaundises of ỹ staple, by which ordinaunces diuers personnes of the realme of England haue had great damage, because that the said butter and cheese be so tender

marchaun-

marchaundiles,that they may not tarye theyr marchauntes,as our soue-
raigne lord the kyng hath perceyued by the grenous complaint of his sayd
comens: The same our soueraigne lorde the kyng,wyllyng to prounde re-
medie in this behalfe,by ꝑ aduised and assent aforesaid hath ordeyned and
stablished,that he that wyll bying butter and cheese to any other partyes Chaunce-
than to the sayd staple,shall sue to the chaunceler of England for the time lour of
being,to haue lycence in this partie. And that the same chaūceler haue po- Englande.
wer to make to him such licenses vnder the kings great seale, if it lyke
hym so to do by his discrecyon.

¶Item where as in the last parliament it was graunted,that a cōmission Cap.v.
for the water called Ley,one of the great riuers,which extendeth from ꝑ Ley the
towne of Ware till the water of Thamyse in the countyes of Hertforde, ryuer
Essex,and Middelsex,to survey,redresse,and amend al the defauts in the
sayd water,for the passage of shippes and bootes,as in the ordynaunces
and statutes of the kinges noble progenytours conteyned. And for as Cōmyssyon.
much as the same commission was dyrected to diuers great men, lordes
and other persons,which therto might not attende. It is ordeined and sta Chaunceller.
blished,that the chaunceler of England shall haue power to graunt suche of Englande.
commission at all times nedeful, to such indifferent personnes dwellynge
therabout,which therto best can: and may entende to enquire,trye,and
amende al the defautes being in the sayd water,as wel by diuers trenches
made out of ꝑ sayd water,as of al other maner stankes,kidels,weares &
mylles,being or made to the anoiaunce of the passage of bootes in the said
water,according to the purport and tenour of the statutes in this case prou-
ided and ordeined

¶Her beginneth the statute made at leycester the
fourth yere of kyng Henry the.vi.

These be the ordinaunces and statutes made by our soueraigne
lord the king,by the aduyse and assente of the lordes spirituall
and temporall,and at the spectal requeste of the comens of his
realme,in his parlyament holden at Leycester,,the xviij. daye
of Februarij, the fourth yere of his reigne being to the honour
of god and for the weale,profit and ease of hys realme.

¶Fyrst where a grenous complaynt hath bene made to the kyng by his Cap.i.
comens in this parlyament,that wher dyuers writtes at the suite of the
parties be severally directed to sheriffes of the realme,to take dyuers per- Sheryffes.
sons by theyr bodies,the same sheriffes,after the writtes to thē so directed
take great summes of money of the partyes,whiche bee pursued for theyr
mayntyse: And moreouer ꝑ said sheriffes do take great summes of money,
to imbesil the kinges writtes in diuers cases,to the great impediment and
hinderaunce of the parties pursuing. To the great oppression and impo-
uerishyng of the comen people of the realme: And wher as writes be dy-
rected to the sayd sheriffes,to impanel diuers persons to passe in enquestes
betwixt parties,& to returne and certifie theyr names in the kyngs courts

the same sheriffes do returne and certify by vertue of the sayd writtes, the names of diuers men empanelled, without any warning therof made to them, to theyr great losse and domage. It is ordeined and stablished that euery sheriffe for the time being, shall returne the writtes to him directed in the kings courts, at such dayes as they be returnable, And that ẏ same sheriffes in reasonable time warne all the persons impanelled, to passe in enquests in the kinges courtes, that they may appeare at suche dayes as thei haue by the kings writtes, And if any sheriffe do the contrary of any of the said articles, than the party that feleth them self greued, may sue by byl or writ vpon his case against the sheriffe, aswell in the escheker as in any other of the kings courtes, in which suytes yf the sheriffe be conuict. the party that sueth shal recouer in ẏ same suyt hys double damages. And that the Justices of peace, sewardes of leetes and hundreds haue power to enquire of suche misprisions and defautes of the saide sheryffes, and to certifie theyr sayd enquestes before the iustyces of delyueraunce, so that they may put the sayd parties to aunswer, vpon which aunswer if they be found guilty, they shall make fine and raunsome to the king. And thys ordinaunce shal endure til the nert parliament. And as to the lettynge to maynprise, the statutes made in times past, & not repealed, being in theyr own force, shalbe holden and kept in all poynctes.

Panels.

Justices of peace.

Capi. ii. Assis.

CItem whereas at the parliament holden at westminster ẏ second daye of May, the .ix. yere of the reygne of kyng Henry the fifth, father to our soueraygne lord the kyng that now is, ... because that the taking of allyses was generally ceassed through the realm, by reason of an ordinaunce made by the sayd late king, our soueraigne lord the king considering the displeasure & domage, which many of hys lyege people haue had and susteined by the same ceassing, commaundeth, that the Justices shal hold ẏ assises through the realme in the maner accustomed. And for to eschewe the discrecion of persons, which than wer passed & should passe in the viage of the sayde late king and also of the persons whych wer abiding in the seruyce of the said king in the parties of Normandy and of Fraunce, it was ordeined & prouided that in euery protectiō with the clause of (Volumus) to be made for any of the same persons, ther should be in the clause of exception conteyned in the same, omission of these wordes, Assise none disseisine. And ẏ al those protections shuld be allowable and allowed for them and euery of them in al the kinges courtes and other places, wher such protections be set forth for any such persons in al pleas of assises aswel of nouel disseisin as of fresh force without any difficultye. Prouyded alwayes that the iudgements to be giuē from henceforth in such assises arrayned or to be arrayned, shal not be preiudicial to any persons so abiding in the kinges seruyce beyonde the sea, as afore is sayd, whyche haue any thing in reuercion or in remaynder in landes or tenementes, wherof suh assises were or shoulde be arrayned they which had in reuercion or in remaynder in such lands or tenementes, shuld not be named in the same assises, but that they shuld be against them holy voyde. And this ordinaunce shal endure til the parliament, which shal

Protection.

be

be first holden after the next returne of the said late kinge into Englande. And if the same ordinaūce touching the said persons so abiding in the kinges seruyce beyond the sea, and also touching the sayd persons which than were passed or shuld passe in the sayd viage, were not sufficient for the ease and suertie of theim: It was also accorded and assented, that the lordes of the kynges counsell for the time beyng, should haue full power by auctorytie of the said parliament to set, ordeyne and prouide sufficient remedy for the ease and suretie of all the same persons, as for theim and euery of theim should seme to the saide lordes moste expediente and auayliable in the case, after their good aduise and discretions, whiche ordinaunce is determined by the death of the sayd late king: Our soueraigne lord the kyng, consyderyng the good and greable seruice, which many of his faythfyll subiectes haue done to him, and dayly doth in the parties beyond the sea, in the cōpany of his deere vncle the regent of Fraunce duke of Bedford, and of hys deputies in the parties of Fraunce, and for so muche willing for their ease and suerty lykewise, to ordein and prouide in this case, of the assent and aduise of the lords spirituall and temporal, & also of the commons in this parliament assembled, hath ordeined, that the said ordinaunce made the said .ix. yere shall stande as a statute and lawe effectuall and auailable in all poinctes for all persons which now be & hereafter shalbe abidinge in the kinges seruice in the company of the saide regent, or of his deputies in the parties of fraunce and Normandie, to endure from thee firste daie of June, the .iiij. yeare of the reigne of our soueraigne lorde the kinge, till the ende of .iii. yeres than next folowing, Prouided alwaies that all the entrees to be made after the said firste day of June shal not be comprised in this present ordinaunce. And that none, which shall make suche entrees after the saide first day of June, shall haue any benefit of the same ordynaunce.

¶ Item wher as at the parlyamēt holden at westminster, the second day of Maie, the .ix. yere of the reygne of kyng Henry, father of our soueraigne lord the kyng that now is, it was reherſed, how that at the parliamēt holden at westmynster, the .xiii. yere of kinge Edward the thirde, it was ordeined by the auctorytie of the saide parliament, that for mispryſion of the clerke in whatsoeuer place it be, no proceſſe of plea should be vndone, nor discontinued by ouersight in writynge a letter or syllable to muche or to lytel: but as sone as the thing wer perceyued by challenge of the parties, or in other maner, it shuld be hastely amended in due fourme, without giuinge auauntage to the partye that challeng the the same, bycause of suche mysprysion: The sayd late kyng Henry, consyderynge the diuersitie of opinions, which men hadde vppon the saide statute, and for to put the thynge in more open knowlege, did declare & ordeyne by auctorytie of the sayde parliament, holden the sayde .ix. yere that the Justices, before whome suche plea or recorde is made or shalbe dependynge, aswell by adiournment as by way of errour or otherwyse, shall haue power and auctorytie to a mende suche record and proces, aswell after iudgement giuen as before, by force of the sayd statute made in the tyme of the said kyng Edward, which ordinaunce should endure

Capi. iii.

Mispryſion of the clerke.

Syllable.

dure til the nert parlyament, which shuld be first holden after the returne of the sayd kyng Henry the father into England from beyonde the sea and which now is determined by the deth of ꝑ said late kyng Henry the father Our soueraigne lord the kyng, by the aduise & assent aforsayd, hath ordeyned and stablished, that the sayd statute, & the effecte of the same made the sayd .ix. yere, shal hold strength, force, and effecte, in euery recorde & processe of the same, as wel after iudgement giuen, vpon a verdicte passed, as vpon a matter in law pleded, as a statute auayliable and effectuall in lawe to endure forever. Prouided alwayes that thys statute do not extend to records and proresses to the parties of Wales nor to the recordes proceesses, where by any person is or shalbe outlawed at any mannes suyt.

Wales

Cap. iiii.

Item our sayd soueraygne lord the kyng, by the aduise & assente aforsayde hath ordeyned & stablished that all the writtes suytes and proceesses, which all the knightes ꝑ wer made knightes by ꝑ kyng in the time of this parliament holden, haue depending, & which euery of thē hath depending, not determined, be good & effectuall, not abatable by the law, because that they be made knightes, or because that any of them is made knight.

Knightes.

Cap. v.

Item wheras the noble kyng Richard the second after the conqueste at his parliament holden at Westminster the .xv. day of sainct Hillary, the xvii. yere of his reigne, of the especyal request of the commens of the same parlyament did graunt licence to al his liege people of his realme of England, to shyp and cary corne out of the sayd realme, to what partie thē pleased, excepte to enemies, payenge the subsidies and deuoyrs therof due notwithstandinge any ordinaunce proclamation, or defence made before to thee contrarie. Neuertheles the same late kinge, willinge that his councel might restraine the sayd passage whan to them semed nedefull for the profit of the realme. Our soueraigne lorde the kinge at the especial requeste of the comens of this present parliament, and by the aduise and assent aforesayd, wyl and graunteth, that the sayde statute be holden and kepte in all poyntes, so that his councel may restrayne the sayd passage when to them shal seme necessary for the people of the realme.

Corne carried out of the realme.

Here beginneth the statute made at VVestminster the vi. yere of kyng Henry the. vi.

OUr soueraigne lord the king at his parlyament holden at westminster, the .xv. of sainct Michel, the .vi. yeare of his reigne, by the aduise and assente of the lordes spiritual and temporal, and at the special instaunce & request of the comens of his realme in the said parliament assembled, hath done to be made certeyn statutes and ordinaunces to the honour of god, and for the wele and ease of his people in the maner and fourme folowing.

Cap. vi.

Fyrst because that diuers of the kinges faythfull subiectes by false ymaginacion conin and conspiracie of certeyn offenders, be endited before our soueraigne lorde the kinge in his benche of dyuers felonyes and treasones by suspecte iurrours, hyred and procured to thee same by confederacye and

Inditement

Conspiracye.

coupn

couin of the sayd conspiratours by force of whiche enditementes a capias is awarded to the sheriffes of the countie, where the sayde benche is returnable within .v. or .vi. dayes, at whiche daye yf the partie so endyted come not, an erigend is awarded wherby the goodes, and catals of suche persons endited be forfaite to our soueraygne lorde the kinge, to the fynall destruction of dyuers of the kinges faythfull subiectes, as the same oure soueraigne lord the kynge hath conceyued by the greuous complaynt of the sayd comens made to him in the sayde parliament: Our sayde soueraygne lorde the kinge, wyllynge in this case to prouide remedye hathe ordeyned by the aduise and assent of the sayd lordes that before that any erigend be awarded agaynst such persons endited before the kinge in his sayd benche writtes of capias shal be dyrected, as well to thee sheriffe or shyrifs of the countie, wherof they be named in the enditemẽts, the same capias hauyng the space of .vi. wekes at the lest, or lenger tyme by the discrecion of ỳ sayde Justices, if the case that require, before the returne of the same, which writes so returned, the Justices shall procede in the maner as they haue done before this time, and if any erigend be awarded, or any outlagary pronounced hereafter against such persons endited, before the returne of the sayde wrytts, the same erigend so awarded, with the outlagarie therof pronounced shalbe voyd and holden for none. And this ordinaunce shall endure as longe as shal please the king. Erigend.

¶ Item because that diuers of the kynges liege people in times past haue bene disherited, because that in speciall assises the tenauntes and defendantes might not haue knowledge nor copie of the panel of them that be empanelled to passe in the said assises, to enfourme thẽ of their right and tytles before the day of the session that the assises shalbe demaunded: Our soueraigne lord the king, willing therof to prouide remedye hathe ordeyned and stablyshed, that the panelles of the assises shalbe arayed, and a copie indented of the same by the sheriffe deliuered to playntiffes tenauntes and defendauntes .vi. daies at the leaste before the session of the Justices, if they the same demaund. And as to the returne or answer of the bailiffes of fraunchises, they shall make their returnes or aunswers to the sheriffes of such special assises .vi. days before the session in the maner as afore. And that vppon peyne, of .xl.li. ... to be payd by the sayd sheriffes or bayliffes to the kynge as often as they or anye of theym do contrarye to thys ordynaunce or statute. Cap. ii. Assises p̄ anell. Copie.

¶ Item wher as it was ordeined in the parliamẽt holden at Cantebridg the twelfth yere of king Richard the second, how muche euery seruaunte of husbandrye shall take by the yere for his seruyce, and if any doe contrarie to the same ordinaunce, and therof be attaynted, that he shall paye that is to say, as well the giuer as the taker the exceesse so geuen or taken, and at the seconde defaute of their attendre, the double valour of such exceesse, and at the third defaute, the treble valour, and if the sayd taker haue not wherof he may pay the sayd exceesse, that than he shal haue imprisonmẽt .x. or .xl. dayes. And also by an other statut made at ỳ parliament holden at Westminster Cap. iii. Seruaunt, of husbandrie.

Justices of peace.

the xiii. yere of the sayde late king, it was ordeined and stablished that the Justices of peace in euery countye of Englande in theyr sessyons holden betwixt the feaste of Easter and saynete Michell, make proclamation bye theyr discretion, according to the derth of vitayles, how euery mason, carpenter, tyler, or any artificers working by the day as wel in August as in other times of the yere, after theyr degre, shal take the day with meate and drinke betwen the sayd sessions, as a thyng by the statute: which statutes be not kept nor put in execucion, that is to say the fyrst statute, bycause that the punishment in the same is to herd vpon the maysters of such seruauntes, forasmuch as they shalbe destitute of seruaunts if they shuld not passe the ordinaunce of the statute, and the second statute, bycause that no peyne is limited against him ẏ doth the cõtrary to the same statut: Our souerain lord the king willing in this case to prouide remedy, hath ordeigned by auctorite of this parliament, that the iustices of peace in euery county for the time being, and the mayre of the citye of London for the time beinge and the mayres and bayliffes in euery citye, burgh or towne shal haue such power and auctority to make proclamacion in theyr ful sessions ones by yere and so in euery burgh and market towne within theyr iurisdiction, howe much euery seruaunt of husbandry shal take for his seruyce by the yere thã by them to be holden betwixt the feast of Easter and sainct Michel, and in euery burghe and market town how much euery artificer and workemã shal take by the day, and by the weeke with meate and drinke or without meate or drinke, as wel in August as other times of the yeare. Prouided alwayes that if any be retayned by the weke for husbandry or other labour that he shall take nothinge for the festiual dayes in such weke, nor for the halfe dayes for the euens of such feastes. And that euery proclamacion so to be made be holden as a thing ordeyned by statute: And if any seruaunte artificer or workemã do the contrary of suche proclamacion so to be made & be therof attaynted at the kinges suyte, he shal forfeyt to the king euery time the valour of his wages, & if he haue not wherof to make gre to the kinge, he shal haue imprisonmente of.xl. dayes without being let to bayle or mainprise in any maner. And that the iustices of peace mayres and bayeliffes aforsayd than for the time being shall haue power and auctorite to heare and determine such offences as wel at the kings suyte by suggestion surmised as the suyte of the partye in suche case greeued, and thereupon to make and award writtes of capias as oftentimes as to them shal seme wel to be don, agaynst such seruauntes artificers and workmen at euery persons suyte that feeleth him in such case grieued or molested, returnable before them selfe, or before any other Justices of peace or mayres or bayeliffes for the tyme being, at a certeyn day in theyr sessions at which day yf any such seruaunt artificer or workeman come before the sayd Justices of peace, or before mayres or bayliffes by force of such writes, or in any other maner, that then ẏ same Justices of peace mayres or bayliffes for ẏ tyme being, shall haue full power and auctority to examin by theyr discrecion & knowledge

Mayres-Bayliffes.

knowledge, as wel such seruaunts artificers & workmen, as their maisters how much such seruaunts artificers & workmen do take by the yere, by ỳ day, and by the weeke. And if they finde by suche examynacyon, or by plea betwyxt the same seruauntes artificers workmē and their maysters, the contrarie to be done of suche proclamacyons so to be made, that the sayde seruaunts artificers and workemen and labourers shall be punished in the fourme aforesayd. And they shal yeld to the partie greued his double damages. And yf any of them departe or voyde into an other countie, that thā it be lawful to the sayd Justices of peace mayres & bayliffes for the time beyng, to make and graunt writs of Capias, as many and such as be requisite, directed to the sheryffes of the counties wher suche seruauntes artyficers and workmen be fled, to take their bodies returnable before them at what tyme shal please them, so that if they come by such processe, they shal be put in prison tyl they finde sufficient suertie wel to serue their said maysters. And that this statute begyn to holde place, as to the punishment of such seruauntes retayned by the yere or by the halfe yere, after the feaste of saynt Mighel next commynge, for the offences in this behalfe don by them after the said feast. And that al the mayres & bayliffes, which be wardeins of the peace in any cityes, townes, or burghes, of thei realme for the time beinge shall haue like power correction and execucion, of the sayde ordynaunce so to be made, and of al statutes of labourers within the said townes cities and burghes as the Justyces of peace haue in their counties. And moreouer that the Justyces of peace in euery countie, and the mayres and bayliffes in euery such cytie burghe or towne, shal haue power and auctoritie to make proclamacion & execucyon of and in the premysses as afore is said. And this ordinaunce shal endure tyl the next parliament.

¶ Item wher it was ordeined & stablished in the .vii. yere of king Henry the fourth graundfather of our soueraigne lorde the kyng that nowe ys that knyghtes of the shyres for the parliamēt should be chosen in ỳ maner and fourme folowing, that is to say, at the next countie to be holden after the delyuery of the writte of the parliament, proclamacion shalbe made in the full countie of the day and place of the parliament. And that al they that ther be present, as wel suytors duely sommoned for this cause as other, shal entende to the election of their knyghtes for the parliamente. And than in ful county they shall goe to the election freely and indifferently, not wythstandinge any prayer or commaundemente to the contrarie. And that after that they be chosen, whether such persons chosen be present or absent, their names shalbe writtē in indentures vnder the seales of al the electors, & annexed to the saide writte of the parliamente, which indenture so sealed and tacked, shalbe holden for the returne of the sayde writte, as to the knyghts of the said shyres. And also in the writes of the parliament here after to bee made, this clause shalbe put in the maner as foloweth. Et electionē suam in pleno comitatu tuo factam, distincte et aperte sub sigillo tuo et sigillis eorum qui electioni illi interfuerint, nos in cancellaria nostra ad diem te vocatum in breui consentos certifices indilate. And for asmuch as in the same

Capi. iiii.

Knyghtes, of shyres

statute no peyne was ordeyned nor specially put vppon the sheriffes of the countie, if they make theyr return contrarie to the sayd statute: It was ordeined and stablished the .xi. yere of the sayde kinge Henrye the fourth, that the Justices of assises shoulde haue power to enquyre in theyr sessyons of assises of suche returnes made and if it be founde by enqueste and due examination before the same Justices, that anye suche sheriffe hathe made, or hereafter make any returne against thee tenour of the said statute, that the same sheriffe shulde incurre the payne of an .C. li. to be paide to oure soueraigne lord the king. And moreouer, that the knightes so vndulye returned shall lose theyr wages of the parliament in olde times accustomed to the greate mischieues of the sheriffes & knightes of the shire whiche be forbarred & out of theyr answer, agaynst such enquestes of office taken before the sayd iudges, because of the statutes and ordinaunces aforesayde: Oure soueraigne lord the king, willing in this case to prouide remedye, hathe ordeined and stablished, that al the knightes of the shires cholen for this present parliament, and the sheriffes of the same countyes against whom any enquestes or offices of vndue election be found before the iustices of assises shal haue theyr aunswer & trauers against suche enquestes of office taken. And also all the knightes from henceforth so to be chosē & the sheriffes ỳ shall make such elections, shal haue theyr aunswere & trauers agayn st such enquestes & offices before any Justices of assises from henceforth to be taken, & the said knightes and sheriffes shal not be endamaged agaynste our sayde soueraigne lorde the kinge or his successours, by anye suche enqueste taken or to be taken, tyl they be duely conuicte by the fourme of the law.

Sheriffe.

Cap. v. Comissions of Sewars.

¶ Item our soueraygne lord the kyng, by the aduyse & assent aforsayd considering the great domage and losses, which now late be happened by the great rising of waters in diuers parties of the realme, and that much greater domage is very likely to ensue, if remedy be not haskely prouided, hath ordeyned & graunted, that by .x. yeres next ensuinge, seueral commissions of sewers shalbe made to diuers persons by ỳ chaunceler of Englande for the time being, to come in al parties of the realme, where shall bee nedeful, according to the fourme as hereafter foloweth.

¶ HENRY by the grace of god king of England &c. to his welbeloued and faythfull A. B. C. & D greting. Knowe ye, that where as the walles, dytches, gutters, sewers, brydges, cauleys, and weares by the coast of the sea and marshe, within the coastes and limittes of Lindeseye, in the county of Lincolne, by rage of the sea flowing and reflowing, and trenthes of freshe waters by diuers places descendinge to the sea, be so decayed & broken that many inestimable domages for default of reparation of the same walles ditches, gutters, bridges, cauleys, & weares in times past haue happened, they & yet it is to be dread that much more hurt w̄in shorte time shal happē onles hasty & conuenable remedy be for the same prouided: wee forasmuch as by reason of our regaldignitie we be bounden to the saufegard of our realme round about, willinge in thys behalfe conuenient hasty remedy to be adhibite, haue assigned you, &c. of whiche &c. we wyll to be one, our iustices to survey

to survey ẏ sayd walles ditches, gutters, sewars, bridges caulceis, weares and trenches, & to enquyre by the othe aswell of knightes as other good & lawful men of the said cõtie, aswel within liberties as without, by whõ the trouth of the matter may be best knowen, by whose defaut such domages haue ther happened, And who holdeth lands and tenementes, or hath any comon of pasture or fysshyng in those parties, or els in any wise haue or may haue the defence, profite & saulfgarde, aswell in peryl nigh as from the same farre of, by he said walles, ditches, gutters, sewers, bridges caulceys and weares, & also hurt or commoditie by the same trenches, & there to distrein all them for the quantitie of their lands and tenemẽts or by the nombre of acres, or by the carus, for the rate of the porcyon of theyr tenure or for the quantitie of their comen of pasture or fyshing, together with the bailiffes of lyberties and other places of the counties & places aforsayd to repair ẏ sayd walles, ditches, gutters, sewers, bridges, caulceis, & weares in the places necessarie, & the same or other as often & where shalbe nedeful to make of newe, and to clense the said trenches in places necessary and yf nede be to make new. So that no tenauntes of landes or tenementes nor anye, haupnge commen of pasture or fisbing rych or poze nor other of what condicion state or dignytie, which haue or may haue defence, commodity & saufgard by the saide walles, ditches, gutters: sewers, bridges, caulceys, or weares, or also any hurt by ẏ sayd trenches, whether they be within liberties or without, shall in any wise be spared in this behalfe, and for agystements vpon the sea bankes for saluacion of the saide parties, accordyng to the nombre of ẏ acres or perches by you. &c. of, whom. &c. we wyll to be one newly to nombre, and as often and where shal nede, of newe to make, and to deput certeyn diligent & true keparrs for the said saluation & to heare the accompte of ẏ collectours of the money, which shal happẽ to be leuyed for this cause, and to be put in the reparacion & amendment of the said walles ditches, gutters, sewers, bridges, caulceys, & weares, & stoppyng of ẏ sayd trenches, and to distrain by you. &c. of whom. &c. we wyll to bee one, or by other, whom ye shall therto depute, for the arrerages of such collection, as oftẽ as shalbee, and as ye shal thinke nedeful, and to make & ordeine necessarie & couenable statutes & ordinaũces for ẏ saluation & conservation of the said sea bãkes & marches, and ẏ parties adioining accordyng to ẏ lawes & customes of Romney marshe, and to heare & determine accordynge to the law & custome of our realme of Englãd, & the custome of Romney marshe, al & singular the premysses, aswell at our suite as ẏ suite of any other ẏ will complaine before you in this behalfe, and for to take & put in ẏ sayd workinges & reparacions as many ditchmakers & other workemen and labourers for the said workmanshyp and reparations as may suffise for a competent wages to them in this behalfe to be paid for the greate and hasty necessitie instaunt. And therfore we commaund you, that at certeyn dais and places for the you & Ec. of whome. &c. wee wyll to be one, thereto shall prouyde ye shall returne the saide walles, ditches, gutters, sewers, bridges, sakeys, weares, and trenches. And al and synguler the premysses doe and accom-

plilhe, and heare and determine in fourme aforesayde, so that for defaulte of reparacion of the said walles, ditches, gutters, sewars, bridges, causeis and weares, and stopping, of the sayd trenches, no hurt nor perill shal in any wise happen, and that ye compell all them, whom ye shall find negligente or rebel in reparacion or makinge of theyr portions, hastely to make and amend the same by distresses & amerciaments & other ways and meanes whiche to you shal beste seme for such defautes, and that ye do all thynges which by you shal happen to be ordeined in this behalfe aswel within liberties as without fermely to be obserued, doing therin as to Justices pertey-neth according to the lawe and custome of our realme of England: saluing to vs the amerciaments & other thynges therof to vs perteyning. we haue also commaunded our sheriffe of the said county that at certeine days and places which you &c. of whom. &c. we will to be one, shal do him to know we he shall do to come before you. &c. of whom. &c. we will to be one, soo many and such good and lawful mē of his bayliwike, aswel within liberties as without, by whom the trouth of the matter in the premisses may best bee known and enquyred. In witnes wherof. &c. witnes. &c.

Cap. vi. Welcombe Porte, Staple.

Item it is ordeyned by auctority of the same parliamēt, that euery marchaunt aswel denisin as alyen, may freely & saufly shipe woles, lether, wolfeles, & other marchaundises of the staple, in the porte of Welcombe, in the countye of Dorset, and fromthens to bring theym to the staple of Caleys, paying the customes & subsidies due to the king. And that no marchaunte, be impeched, molested, nor grieued by the kynge nor his heyres for anye shipping of the marchaundise aforsayd in the sayde port, anye statute ordynaunce or proclamation made to the contrary notwithstanding.

Here beginneth the statute made at Westminster the viii. yere of kyng Henry the vi.

TO the laud and honour of almighty god, and of the holye mother the churche, our most noble christē souereigne lord Henrye by the grace of god kyng of Englande and Fraunce, and lorde of Ireland in his parliament holden at Westminster the moneth after saynct Mathewe the apostle, the. viii. yeare of his reygne, by the aduise and assent of the prelates and great men of his realm of England, & at the special request and assent of the comens of the same realme being in the sayd parliamēt, hath ordeined certeine statutes & ordinaunces for the comen profit of the sayd realme, and specially for the good and holsom gouernaunce and due execution of the lawe to be had in the same in the fourme folowing.

Capi. i. Prelates Clergie,

First forasmuche as the prelates and clergye of the realme of Englande called to the conuocacion, and theyr seruauntes and familyes that come with them to such conuocacion oftentimes and commonly be arrested, molested and inquieted, Our sayd souerayne lorde the king, willinge graciously in this behalfe to prouide for the securite and quietnesse of the sayd prelates and clergie, at the supplycacion of the same prelates and clergye

and

and of ỳ assẽt of the great men & comons aforsaid hath ordeined & statuted that al the Clergie from henseforth to be called to the conuocacyon by the kynges writte, and their seruauntes and familiers, shall for euer hereafter fully vse and enioy such libertie or defens in cõming, tarieng, and goyng as the great men and comunyaltie of the realme of England called or to be called to the kynges parliament, do enioye and were wont to enioye, or in tyme to come ought to enioye.

Capi.iii.

Communication of clergie.

Cap.ii.

ITem because that the kinges most dere vncle, the kynge of Denmarke Norwey and Swoueland, as the same our soueraigne lords the kinge of his intymation hath vnderstand, considering the manifold & greate losses perils, hurtes and domage, whiche haue late happened al well to hym and his, as to other foreyns and straungers and also frendes and speyall subiectes of our said soueraigne lord the kyng of his realme of Englande, by the goyng in, entryng, and passage of such forein and straung persones in to his realme of Norwey and other dominions, streytes, territories, iurisdictyons, and places subdued and subiecte to hym, specyally into his Iles of Fynmarke and els wher, as wel in their persons as their shippes and goodes, for eschuynge of such losses, perils, hurtes and domages, and that such lyke (which god prohibit) shuld not hereafter happe, our said soueraygne lord the kyng hath ordeined and statuted, that al and synguler straungers, al wel englyshmen and others wilking to apply by ship and come into his realme of Norweye and other dominions, streytes, territories, iurisdictions, Iles and places aforsaid, with their shyppes, to the intent to gett or haue fyshe, or any other marchaundyles or goodes shal applye and come to this town of Northbarum, where the said kyng of Denmarke hath specyally ordeyned and stablished his staple for the concourses of straungers, and specially of Englyshmen to the exercyse of such marchaundyles, graunting to the said Englyshmen, that they shal ther enioy in and by al thynges the same fauour, priuyleges and prerogatiues whiche they of thee Hanse did enioy. Therfore our sayd soueraigne lord the kynge, wyllyng the louable affinitie and amities to be fermely obserued, which bet wixt his said vncle and his noble progenytours of good memoyre, their realmes landes, dominyons, streites territories iurisdictions, and theire sayde places, and the same our soueraigne lord the kyng, and his noble progenitours of famous memoyre, his great mẽ, subiectes, realmes, lands, and dominions hath ben of old tymes hetherto contynued nor nothing by our said soueraigne lorde the kynge or his people to be attempted or done whereby suche amities by reason of any dissencyons, enmyties or discordes might be broken, by the aduyse of the lordes spirituall and temporal, and of the comons of his saide realme of England, assembled in this present parlyamente, hathe ordeined, prohibytinge that none of his liege people nor subiectes of his realme of England by audacytie of their folie, presume to entre the realmes, landes dominions, streytes, territories, iurisdictions and places of the sayd kynge of Denmarke, agaynste the ordinance prohibition and interdiction of the same his vncle aboue remembred, and in contempt of the same, vpon peyne

Norwey.

Denmarke

of forfayture

of forfeyture of al theyr mouable goodes, and imprysonment of theyr person at the kinges wil.

Capi.iii. ¶ Item our soueraigne lord the king considering how that at the last parliament holdē at westm̄, the .vi. yere of his reigne, he did ordain a graūt by auctority of the said parliamēt, that seueral cōmissions of sewars shuld be made to diuers persons by the chaunceler of England for ỳ time being to be named in al parties of the realme, where shalbe nedeful, vnder a certeyne fourme in the sayd ordinaunce and graunt conteined by whiche ordinaunce and graunt the sayd commissioners had no power nor auctority to do, perfourme, nor execute, the thinges compryssed within the sayd commissions, and therfore it is ordeyned and stablyshed by auctoritye of thys parlyament, that al such commissyoners shall haue power to doe, ordeyne, and execute the statutes, ordinaunces and other thyngs to be made accordyng to the effecte and purpose of the said commissions.

Commissions of sewars.

Capi.iiii. ¶ Item where as it is ordeyned by diuers statutes made in the tymes of the kynges noble progenitours, ỳ no knighte nor none other of lesse estate, shulde giue any liuerey of clothes or hattes to other than to his meyntais and his officers and men lerned in the one law or the other, vpon ỳ payn of .C.s. to be leuyed of the giuer, and .xl.s of the taker, as often as they doe the contrary, and be that wold sue should haue the one half of the payn after that that they therof be duely conuicte, and that the Justices of assises and Justices of peace in euery countie of Englād should haue power fro tyme to time in theyr sessions to enquire of the sayd maters, and them to hear and determin, as in the said statutes and ordinaunces fully appeareth. which statutes & ordinaunces haue not ben duely kept, by cause that they that do contrary to the said statutes and ordinaunces before the said Justices may not be enduted, for great mayntenaunces in this behalfe. Oure soueraigne lorde the kynge, wyllyng to expell suche mayntenaunces, hathe ordeined by the auctority aforsaid, that the said Justices shal haue power by the same auctority alwel at the kynges suyt as the partyes, to awarde writtes of attachement and distres against al them, which from henceforth do the contrari of the said statutes and ordinaunces in the counties where thei hold theyr sessions directed to the sheriffes of the same counteis returnable before the same Justices or Justice for the time beynge in theyr sessyons. And if the sayd sheriffes returne, that they agaynst whom such writtes issued, haue nothing thā a capias and exigend, shalbe awarded against them in the maner as shal be done against them that be indited before Justices of peace for trespasses done with force and armes agaynst the kyngs peace. And if they appeare at any of the sayd writtes, the said Justices shal haue power & auctority aforsayd to examin them of the maters aforsayd. And they whom they find by examinacion that haue don the contrary of the sayd statutes and ordinaunces shal incurre the payne compryssed in the same statutes, that is to say the giuer .C.s. and the taker, xl.s. as often as they do the contrary, in the maner and fourme as they ought if they were by enquest duely before the sayd Justices conuicte, so that the said statutes

Leuery. of clothe or hattes

and ordi-

and ordinaunces extend them (as to examination) to liueries for to be gyuen against the fourme of the sayd statutes therof made before thys time after the feast of Christmas next comming, Prouided that the sayd ordynaunces extend aswel in the counties of Chester and Lancaster by the examinacion and processe as afore is sayde, of the Justice of Chester or hys lieutenaunt ther, as by examinacion of the Justices of the county of Lancaster, so to be made against al them which shalbe the contrarie of the said ordinaunces in tyme to come. Prouided also that al the statutes and ordinaunces before made and not repealed of liueries of clothes by lords gyuen or to be giuen against the fourme of ỳ same statutes, shal stand in their force. And that this statute extend not as to the execution of examination to the mayre sheriffes of London, for the time that they shall be officers, seriaunte of the law at the time that they take the same estat vppon them and them that do commence in the vniuersities within the realm of England at the time of their commencement, nor to them which for the time afore sayd shall take any such liueries of them. And also that all those that shall take anye suhe liueries of clothe, or of hattes of anye lorde spyrytuall, or temporall, or of any great lady in or of England, agaynst the fourme of the sayd statutes, they shalbe likewise examyned and punished in the maner as theithattake such liuerys of knights or other of lesse estate as before Prouided alwaies that in the tyme of warre it shalbe lawful to the lordes knightes and esquyars, that do trauayle in such warre, to gyue their liueries of clothing or of hattes, to their souldeours, and in suche wyse as to the best shal seme. And that it shalbe lawful for such souldeours to take and weare such liueries of clothing or of hattes for thee tyme of suche warre, without being in any wise molested in this party by force or vertue of the same statutes. And that moreouer, if any person of what estat or condicion he be after the said feast of Chrystmas, of his own auctority and propre costes do bye or weare for his clothing any clothes or hattes called liuereys of thee sorte or of suyte of anye lorde, ladye knighte, esquyar, or other person, for to haue supportacion socour or maintenaunce in any quarel or in any other maner if ye be therof duely conuict by examinacion or otherwise before by the statutes declared he shal incurre thee payne before limit of them that take liuereis of lordes or other persons aforsayd & moreouer shall haue a hole yeres imprisonment without being let to bayle or mayneprise for their falsitie and subtyl ymagination in this party.

¶ Item wher as by the great chartre of the liberties of the realm of England and by a statute made the .xxv. yere of ỳ king Edward the third, it was ordeined and by a statute made in the xiii. yere of king Richarde the seconde confirmed that one weight and one measure shuld be throughout al the realm of Englande aswell out of the staple as within. And in the same statute of the sayd noble kyng Edward, it is contained, that the weight called auncel for the greeate domage and subtyl deceptes don by thee same measure to the comen people, shalbe vtterly lefte and set aparte, and the wolles & all other maner of marchandies, and al other thinges weying in weight, bought or solde

Capv. Weyght Measure

Auncel weyght

Balaunce. sold, shalbe weyed by the balaunce, so that the tongue of ꝑ balaunce do not incline more to the one party than to the other, with weyghtes sealed and according to the standarde of the Escheker. And he that dothe contrary to the domage of the seller, shall forfeyt to the kinge the valour of the goodes so weyed or measured. And that the partie compleynaunt haue the quattreble damages. And by the sayd statute of the said noble kyng Rycharde, it was added, that the offender shalbe imprisoned by two yeres, & make fine and raunsom at the kinges will. And that ꝑ Justices of peace should haue power to enquire of the said defautes as well at the kinges suyte as ꝑ parties. Our soueraigne lord the king, by auctority of this parliament, hath ordeyned & stablished, that the statutes and ordinaunces aforsayd shalbee fermely kept and holden, and straitly executed. And moreouer for to eschue diuers great mischieues, which haue happened wythin the realme of Englandby the sayd auncel, and specially for to destroy the fallity of the regratours of yarne, called Journe choppers, it is ordeyned by our sayde soueraigne lord the kyng, by auctority aforsaid, ꝑ in euery city, bourgh, & towne of the realme of England, cõmen balaunce shalbe, with commen waryghts sealed, & according to the standerd of the escheker vpon the commen costes of the sayd city burghe or town, in the kepinge of the mayre or constable of the same, to which balaunce and comen weight, al the inhabitaunts of the same city burghe or town, that haue not such weightes, and other ꝑ haue if they wyl, may frely weye without any thyng paiyng, takinge reuerthe les of foreyns for euery draught within the weight of .xi.li. a farthinge, and for euery draughte betwixte .xl li. and a hondert, an halpe nyand for euery draught, betwixt .C. li. & a thousand pound a peny at the most, wherof the weightes shalbe maintained, and the officers lawfully weying, rewarded by the discretion of the chiefe of the city, bourgh or town, according to hys attendaunce to the said occupation be it more or lesse. And that no man bye

Wollen yarne. yarne of wolle called wollen yarne, oneles he wil make clothe thereof, nor vse weight nor measure, nor other thynge in the place of weighte or measure, that is not sealed according to the sayd standerd, nor set ons thyng to the same by the way of taking or hiding, or in any other maner that maye encreas the measure or weight, or let ꝑ balaũce to haue his natural course vppon the forfeiture and peyne aforsayed. And that the Justices of peace, mayres bayliffes, and ste wardes of traunchises, haue power by auctority aforsayde to examine the trespassours in this case, and for to enquyre inespeciall of offenders ag aynste this ordynaunce, and to doe execution againste theym that be founde defectife, by enquestes or by exampnacyon to be made by the sayd iudges or officers in this case in the maner as afore is sayd. And that this ordinaunce be holden and obserued, from the feast of Easter nert ensuing for euer. And that euery city, vpon peyne of .x.li. euery burgh vppon payne of . C.s. and euery towne, wher a constable is, vppon payne of .xl.s. haue a comen balaunce wythe weyghtes according to the sayde standerd, within two monethes after proclamacion made of thys ordinaunce, which peyne shall be leuyed to the vse of oure soueraygne lorde

the

the kinge, as often as they shalbe defective after the sayd proclamacion.

¶ Item forasmuche as our soueraigne lorde the kynge, at grevous com- Cap. vi.
plaint to him made by the commens of thys realm of England, in the hil
parlyament hath conceyued, that diuers great mischieles and subtyll felo-
nies and robberies nowlate haue ben done in the towne of Cantebridg,
& in other places in the county of Kent and Essex, and in other places of the
realme of England, by people offenders vnknowen, which make diuers
byles directed to diuers people of diuers townes, counties and other pla- Byles.
ces of the realme, of Englande, commaundinge them to put diuers greate
summes of money in certein places, wher the said offenders might lightli
carry the same awaye without beinge taken or perceyued, certifyng in the
sayd byles, that if they put not the same money in ỳ places by the sayd bil-
les assigned at a certain day, that the said offenders wold do the greteſt &
most outragious vengeaunce that they myght to al them that wold not set
such sommes there. And for because that such summes haue not be put in di-
uers places, according to the purport of the same billes, many houses and
goods and catals of diuers persons haue ben felonously and trayterously
at Cantebridge and els wher in the counties and places aforsayd, brēt and
vtterly destroied, whereby the people and the townes counties and other,
places aforsayd be greatly impouerished & inpoynt to be finally destroy-
ed. The same our soueraygne lord the king willing in this case to pro-
uide remedy, hath ordeyned by auctority of this parlyament, that all suche
brēninges of houses of any person, shalbe iudged highe treason, And that
this ordinaunce extend aswel to such brenninges made after the first day
of the reigne of our soueraigne lorde the kynge tyll thys tyme as to bren- Brennings.
nings to be made in tyme to come. Sauing alwayes to al lords and other of houses.
persons theyr liberties and fraunchise as hathe bene done and vsed before
this tyme: in case of forfayture of felony.

¶ Item wher as the elections of knyghts of the shires to come to the Cap. vii.
parliamentes of our soueraigne lord the king, in many counties of the re- Knightes of
alme of England nowlate haue ben made by veri great outragious and the shyres.
excessiue numbre of people, dwellyng within the same counties of the re-
alme of England wherof the most party was of people of smal substaūce
and of no valoure, wherof euery of them pretended a voyce equivalent, as
to such elections to be made with the most worthy knyghtes and esqui-
ars dwellinge within the same countyes, whereby manslaughters, ryotes
bateries, and diuisions amonges thee gentylmen and other people of thee
same countyes shal very likely rise and be, oneles due remedy be purueied
in this behalf. Our soueraygne lorde the kynge considering the premisses
hathe prouided, ordeyned, and stablished, by auctority of this presente par-
liament, that the knights of the shyres to be chosen within ỳ same realme
of England, to come to the parliamentes herafter to be holden, shalbe cho-
sen in euery county of the realme of England by people dwellinge and re-
sinaunt in the same counties, wherof euery one shal haue fre land or tene-
ment to the valour of .xl.s. by the yere at the least, aboue al charges & that

they

they that shall be so chosen, shalbe abidinge, and resiaunte within the same counties. And such as haue the greatest nombre of them that may expend xl.s. by yere, & aboue, as afore is sayde shall be returned by the sheryffes of euery county knightes for the parliament, by indentures sealed betwyxte the sayd sheriffes, and the said choisers so to be made. And euery shiriffe of the realme of englande shal haue power by the sayde auctoritie to examyne vpon the euangelistes euery such choiser, howe much he may expend by the yere, and if any sheriffe returne knightes, to come to the parlyamente contrary to the sayd ordinaunce, the Justices of assises in theyr sessions of assises shal haue power by auctoritie aforesayd, therof to enquyre. And if by enquest the same be found before the Justices, and the shiriffe therof be duly attainted, that then the sayde sheriffe shall incurre the peyne of a.C.li. to be payd to our soueraigne lorde the kinge. And also that he haue imprisonment by yere, without beinge let to mayneprise or bayle. And that the knightes for the parliament returned contrary to the sayd ordinaunce, shall lose their wages. Prouided alwayes that he that maye not expend xl.s. by yere as afore is sayd, shal in no wise be choser of the knightes for the parliament. And that in euery writ that shal hereafter go forth to the sheriffes to chose knightes for ỹ parliament mẽtion be made of the said ordinaunces.

Sheriffes.

Cap. viii. Labourers.

ITem where as in the last parliament a good and noble statute was ordained of labourers, seruauntes, artificers and workmen howe much they and euery of them should take by the yere, halfe yeare, day or weke, and of other thinges comprysed in the same statute and ordinaunce, whyche now be expyred, bicause that they were not ordeined to endure but to the next parlyament then after to be holden. Our soueraigne lorde the king considering that the said statute and ordinaunce was in other time made for the weale and comen profit of the realme of England, and that they should be much profitable to the same realme if they might endure and be obserued, hath ordayned by auctoritie of this parliament, that the sayde statute and ordinaunce be holden and kept, and put in due execution til the king hath otherwyse declared his will in the full parlyament

Cap. ix.

ITem where as by the noble king Richard late king of England after the conquest the second, at his parliament holden at westminster, the morowe after all soules, the xv. yere of his raigne, amonges other thinges it was ordayned and stablished, that the statutes and ordinances made and not repealed of them that make entries, with strong hãd & armes into any landes, tenementes, or other possessions, and them hold with force and armes, and of them that make insurrections, ryotes, routes, eldinges, and assembles in disturbaunce of the kings peace, or of the cõmen law in affray of his people, should be holden & fully executed. And moreouer it is ordeyned by ỹ same statute, that at all times that such forcible entrees be made and complaynte therof come to ỹ iustices of peace, or any of them, that the same Justices or Justice shal take the power of the countrye and go to the place where such force is made. And if they finde any holdinge suche place forcibly after such entre made, they should be taken and put in the next gaile

Forcible entree

there

there to abide cõuict of the recorde of the same Justices or Justice, till they haue made fine and ransome to the king. And that al the people of the cõuntye, aswell sheriffes, as other, be attending to the sayd Justices & to enforce them for to arrest such offenders, vpon payne of imprisonment, & to make fine and raunsom to the king. And that in the same maner be done of them that make forcible entryes, into benefices or offices of holy church, as in the same statute is contayned more at the full. And forasmuch as the sayd statute doth not extende to entries in tenements in peasible maner, and after holden with force, nor if ỳ persons which enter with force into any lands or tenementes be wholly remoued, & voyded before the cõming of ỳ sayd Justices or iustice, as before, nor no paine ordayned if the sheriffe do not obeye the commaundements & preceptes of the sayde Justices, for to execute the sayd ordinance, whereby many wrongfull & forcible entries be daily made, in landes and tenementes by such as haue no righte, and also diuers giftes, feffementes, and discontinuances sometimes made to lordes and other puisant persons and extorcioners within the sayd countyes, where they be conuersant, to haue maintenaunce, and sometime to such persons as be vnknowen to them so put out, to the intent to delay and defraude such rightfull possessours of theyr righte and recouery for euer, to the finall disherison of diuers of the kinges faithfull lyege people, and likely daily to encrease, if due remedie be not prouided in this behalfe: Oure soueraigne Lorde the kinge, considering the premisses, hath ordayned, that the sayde statute, and all other statutes of such entries or alienacions made in times past, shall be holden and duly executed: Joyned to the same, that from henceforth where any doth make such forcible entry in landes, tenements, or other possessiõs or them holde forcibly, after complaint thereof made within the same countye where such entrye is made, to the Justices of peace, or to one of thẽ by the party greued, that the Justices or Justice so warned wythin a conuenable time do the sayde statute duly to be executed: and that at the costes of ỳ party so greeued. And moreouer thoughe that such persons makinge suche entries be present, or els voyded before the cõminge of the sayd Justices or Justice, maintenant the same Justices or Justice in some good towne nere to the tenementes so entred, or in some other cõuenient place after their discretion, shall haue auctorite & power to enquire by the people of the same countye, aswell of them that make such forcible entries in landes and tenements, as of them which the same hold with force. And if it be found before any of them, that any doth contrary to this statute, then the sayde Justices or Justice, shall do the landes or tenementes so entred or holden, as afore to be reseised, and put the party so put out in full possession of the same landes or tenementes so entred or holden as before. And if any person after suche entree in lands or tenements holden wyth force, make a feoffemẽt or other discontinuance to any lorde or other person, to haue maintenance, or to toll and defraude the possessour of his recouery in anye wise, if after in assise or other action thereof to be taken or pursued before Justices of assises or other the kinges iustices whatsoeuer they be, by due enquirye thereof to be

Maintenaunce.

be take the same fessements and discontinuaunces may be duly proued to be made for maintenaunce, as afore is sayd, that than such fessementes or other discontinuaunces, so as before, made, be voyde and holden for none. And also when the said Justices or Justice make such enquiries, as before, they shal do theyr warrantes and preceptes to be directed to the sheriffe of the same county, commaunding him of the kinges behalfe, to cause to come before them and euery of them sufficient and indifferent persons, dwelling next about the landes so entred, as before to enquire of such entries, where of euery man which shalbe empanelled to enquire in this behalfe, haue land or tenemente of the yerely value of xl.s. by yeare at the least aboue reprises, and that the sheriffes returne issues vpon euery of the at the day of the first precept returnable xx. s. and at the seconde daye xl.s. and at the thirde tyme C.s. and at euery daye after the double. And if any sheriffe or bayliffe within a fraunchise hauinge returne of the kinges writ, be slacke and make not execution duely of the sayde precepts to him directed, to make such enquiries, that he shal forfaite to the king xx.li. for euery defaulte, & moreouer shall make fine and raunsome to the kinge. And that aswell the Justices or Justice aforesaid, as the iustices of assises, and euery of them at their comming into the countrye to take assises, haue power to heare and determine suche defaultes and negligences of the sayd sheriffes and Bayliffes, and euery of them, aswell by bil at the suite of the party greeued for himselfe, as for the king to sue by enditement onely to be taken for the king. And if the sheryffe or bayliffe be dulye atteinted in this behalfe by enditemente or by byll, that he which sueth for him and for the kinge, haue the one moity of the forfaiture of xx.li. together wyth his costes and expenses, & that the same proces be made against such personnes endited or sued by bil in this behalfe, as shoulde be against persons endited or sued by writ of trespas wyth force & armes against the peace of our soueraigne lord the king. And moreouer if any person be put oute or dissesed of any landes or tenementes in forcible maner, or put out peasibly, and after holde out with strong hand & armes, againste the Justice of peace, or after such entree, any fessemente or discontinuance in any wyse therof be made to defraude and take away the right of the possessour, that the party greeued in this behalfe haue assise of nouell disseisin, or a writte of trespas against such disseisour, and if the party greeued recouer by assise or by action of trespas, and it be founde by verdite or in any other maner by due forme in the lawe, that the party defendant entred wyth force into the landes and tenementes, or them after his entre did hold wyth force: that the plaintif shal recouer his treeble damages againste the defendant. And moreouer that he make fine and raunsome to the king And the mayres, Justices or Justice of peace, sheriffes and Bayliffes, of cities & boroughes, hauing fraunchise, haue in the sayde Cittyes, townes, and boroughes, like power to auoyde suche entrees, and in other articles aforesayd rysing wythin the same, as the Justices of peace and sheryffes in countyes and countrys aforesayd haue. Prouided always that they which keepe theyr possessions wyth force in any lands & tenementes, wherof they

or

or their auncestours, or they whose estate they haue in such landes or tenements, haue continued their possessions in the same by iii. yeares or more, be not endamaged by force of this statute.

Item our soueraigne lord the king, considering howe diuers persones for theyr singuler vengeance and not of right, maliciously by subtill imagination haue done and procured diuers of his faithfull liege people falsely to be endited and appealed of diuers treasons, felonies, and trespasses, before Justices of the peace, and other commissioners Justyces, and other hauing power to take enditementes or appeales in diuers forraine countyes, liberties, and fraunchises of Englande, at which the sayde lieges be not, nor at any time were conuersante nor dwelling: By force of which enditementes and appeales, and the processes vppon them made in the sayd counties, franchises and libertyes, the sayd persons so endited, haue beene & daily bee put in erigend, and after outlawed, and thereupon their goods and cattels landes and tenementes forfaite, and they in greate ieopardy of theyr lyues, whereas the said persons so endited, appealed or put in erigēd or outlawed had neuer knowledge of suche enditementes, appeales, erigendes, or outlawryes, which falsity and malyce daily doth abounde and encreale in dyuers countyes, libertyes and fraunchises of Englande, in great hinderance, losse and perpetuall destruction of many of his sayd faythfull and innocent liege people, & very likelye to encreale hereafter, if conuenable remedy be not ordeyned & prouided in this behalfe. And therefore the same our soueraigne lorde the king of his especiall grace, and by auctority of this parliament, for ease and tranquilitye of his faythfull lieges of this realme, hath done to bee ordayned & stablished, that vpon euery enditement or appeale by the which any of the said lieges, dwelling in other countyes than there wher such enditemente or appeale is or shalbe taken of treason felony, and trespas, to be taken hereafter before Justices of the peace, or before any other, hauing power to take suche inditementes or appeales, or other commissioners or Justices, in any countye, fraunchise, or liberty of Englande, before any erigend awarded vppon any inditemente or appeale in the fourme aforesayde, to be taken, that maintenaunte after the fyrst writte of Capias, vpon euery suche enditement or appeale awarded & returned, that an other writ of Capias be awarded, directed to the sheryffe of the county, whereof her whych is so indited, is or was supposed to conuersaunt by the same enditement, retournable before the same Justices or commissioners, before whom her is endyted or appealed at a certaine day, contayning ỳ space of thre monethes frō the date of the sayde last writ, where ỳ countyes be holdē frō month to moneth, and where the countyes be holden from vi. weekes to vi. weekes, hee shall haue the space of foure monethes vntill the day of the retourne of the same writ, by whych writ of second Capias, be it contayned & commaunded to ỳ same sheryffe, to take hym whych is so endited or appealed by hys body, if he may be found wythin his bayliwike: and if he may not be found wythin hys bayliwike, that the sayde sheriffe shall make proclamation in two countyes before the returne of the same writte, that he whych is so en-

Cap. x. Enditemēt.

Appeale.

dited or appealed, shall appeare before the saide Justices or commissioners in the countye, liberty, and fraunchise, where hee is endited or appealed, at the day contayned in ỳ sayd last writ of Capias to answer to our soueraine lord the king, or to the partye of the felonye, treason or trespas, whereof hee is so endited or appeled, after which secõd writ of Capias so serued & returned, if he which is so endited or appeled, com not at ỳ day of the same writ of Capias returned, ỳ erigend shal be warded against such persons endited or appeled & euery of thẽ. And if any erigende hereafter be awarded in anye such inditemente or appeale, against the forme aforesayde, or anye outlagarye be vpon that pronounced, as well the erigende so awarded, as the outlagary vpon that pronounced and euery of them, shalbe holden for none and voyde, and that the party, vpon whom such erigende against the fourme aforesayd is awarded, or outlagary pronounced, be not endamaged nor put to losse of his goods or cattells, landes or tenementes, nor of his lyfe. Prouided alwayes that the statute made in the last parliamente of processes to be made in such case before the king in his bench stande in his force. And moreouer the same our soueraigne lorde the kinge, hath graunted by auctority aforesayde, that euery person endited or appealed in the forme aforesaid from henssforth after that hee be duly acquite by verdicte, that he shall haue a writte and action vppon his case againste euery procurour of such enditementes or appeales. And like proces shalbe vpon and in the same wrytte, as in a writ of trespas done wyth force and armes. And if such procurour be atteinted in this behalfe, that the plaintife shal recouer his treble damages. Prouided alwayes that this ordinaunce shal not extende to enditemẽtes or appeales taken or to be taken within the county of Chester. Prouided also, that if any of the sayd liges, or any of theyr heyres, be or shalbe appealed or endited of felonye or treason, and at the tyme of the same felonye or treason supposed, he is and was conuersaunt within the county, wherof the inditemente or appeale maketh mencio, the like proces be made against such indited person or appealed, as hath bene vsed alwayes before this time.

Countye of chester.

Item it was shewed to our sayd soueraigne lord the kinge by the sayde cõmons for the mayre and aldermen & cõmons of the citye of Lõdon, that where as amonge other fraũchises, libertyes, and customes to them by the same our soueraigne lord the king & his noble progenitours graunted and confirmed, it is contayned, that the maner and forme of taking of apprẽtices wythin the sayd city of old time vsed and continued, be kept and obserued: And wher it is also there vsed by the customes of the same citty of time oute of minde continued and approued in the same, that euerye persone which were not of villein estate or condition, but of free estate and condicion may put himselfe, his sonne, or doughter to be apprentice to any fremã of the same city, to lerne his crafte or mysterye, and that like wyse euery free man of the sayde citty may take euery such person sonne or doughter to be his apprentice, without impechmente, till nowe of late the sayde mayre, aldermen, and commons be and haue ben greuously vexed and inquicted by coloure of an article of the statute made at Westminster, the vij. yeare of the

Cap. xi. London.

Apprentise.

raigne

raigne of king Henry the fourth, reherſing by general woꝛdꝭ, that no man noꝛ woman put their ſonne noꝛ doughter to be apꝓntice within any city oꝛ towne of the realme of England, except that he haue land oꝛ rẽt to ẏ value of xx.s. by yeare, & that by witnes vnder the ſeales of ẏ iuſtices of peace, noꝛ that none ſhal receiue a ꝓntice to the contrary, vppon greeuous payne ymitted in the ſayd ſtatute. Our ſoueraigne loꝛd the kyng, conſidering the great hinderaunce which by the ſayd ſtatute might returne to the inhabitauntes of the ſayde citty, if they ſhoulde be by the ſame reſtrayned of theyꝛ ſayd libertyes & cuſtomes, & howe in the beginning of the ſame ſtatute it is contayned, that ẏ ſaid city of London haue and enioye al her libertyes franchiſes, and cuſtomes that be not cõtrary to the ſayde article, and alſo conſyderinge the entier affections, and greate kindnes done and ſhewed to oure ſaide ſoueraigne loꝛde the king in all his buſines by the citizens of the ſayde cittye of London, and to encourage theym the moꝛe to ſuch affections and kindnes hereafter, by the aduiſe and aſſente afoꝛeſayde hath oꝛdayned, by the auctoꝛity of this preſent parliament, that the ſayd aunciẽt maner, foꝛme and cuſtome, of puttinge and takinge of apꝓntices, vſed and continued in the ſayd citty of London, be from henſefoꝛth kept and obſerued, as long as it ſhal pleaſe our ſaid ſoueraigne loꝛd the king, without being foꝛ that impeched, oꝛ to incurre the payne contayned in the ſayd ſtatute.

Item the king hath oꝛdayned and ſtabliſhed, by thauctoꝛity of this parliament, that foꝛ errour aſſigned oꝛ to be aſſigned in any recoꝛde, ꝓces, oꝛ warrante of attoꝛney, oꝛiginall wꝛitte oꝛ iudiciall, panell oꝛ returne, in anye places of the ſame raſed oꝛ enterlined, oꝛ in any addition, ſubtraction, oꝛ diminution of woꝛdꝭ, letters, titles, oꝛ parcell of the letters founde in anye ſuch recoꝛde, ꝓces, warrante of attoꝛney, wꝛitte, panell, oꝛ returne, whych raſinges, enterlininges, addition, ſubtraction, oꝛ diminution, at the diſcretion of the kinges iudges of the courtes and places, in whych the ſayde recoꝛdꝭ and ꝓces by wꝛyt of errour oꝛ otherwyſe be certifyed do appeare ſuſpected, no iudgemẽt noꝛ recoꝛd ſhalbe reuerſed noꝛ adnulled. And that the kinges iudges of the courtes and places, in which any recoꝛde, ꝓceſſe, woꝛd, plea, warrante of attoꝛney, wꝛit, panel, oꝛ returne, which foꝛ the tyme ſhalbe, ſhal haue power, to eramine ſuch recoꝛde, ꝓces, woꝛde, plea, warrante of atturney, wꝛitte, panell, and returne, by them and by theyꝛ clarkes, and to reforme and amende them in affirmaunce of the Judgementes of ſuch recoꝛdes and ꝓceſſes, all that that to theym in theyꝛ diſcretion ſeemeth to be miſpꝛiſion of the clearke, in ſuch recoꝛdes, ꝓceſſes, woꝛde, plea, warrante of atturney, wꝛit, panell, and retourne, excepte appeales, inditementes of treaſon and of fellonyes, and the outlagaryes of the ſame, and ẏ ſubſtaunce of the ꝓper names, ſurnames, and additions, left out in oꝛiginall wꝛittes, and wꝛyts of exigende, accoꝛding to the ſtatute an other time made the ſeconde yere of king Henry, father to our ſoueraigne loꝛd ẏ kynge that nowe is, and in other wꝛyttes contayninge Proclamation, ſo that by ſuch miſpꝛiſion of the clarke no iudgemẽt ſhalbe reuerſed noꝛ adnulled. And

Cap. xii. Errour.

Miſpꝛiſion of the clark.

if any recoꝛd, pꝛoces, wꝛit, warrante of atturney, returne oꝛ panell, be certyfyed defectiue, otherwyse than accoꝛding to the wꝛytinge, which thereof remayneth in the treasurye, courts, oꝛ places, from whence they be certifyed the parties in affirmaunce of the iudgementes of such recoꝛdes and pꝛocesse shall haue aduauntage to alledge variance betwirt the same wꝛyting and ẏ sayd certificat. And that found & certifyed, that same variance shalbe by the sayd iudges reformed & amended accoꝛding to the first wꝛyting. And moꝛe ouer it is oꝛdayned, that if anye recoꝛde, oꝛ parcell of the same wꝛit, returne, panel, pꝛoces, oꝛ warrant of atturney, in the kinges courtes of chauncerye escheker, the one benche oꝛ the other, in his treasoꝛye, bee willinglye stollen, taken away, withdꝛawen oꝛ auoyded by any clerke oꝛ other person, because whereof anye iudgemente be reuersed that such stealer, taker away, wythdꝛawer, & auoyder, their pꝛocuratours, councellours, and abettours thereof endited: & by pꝛoces therupon made therof duly conuict: by their owne confession, oꝛ by enquest to be taken of lawfull men, whereof the one halfe shall be of ẏ men of any courte of the same courtes, & the other halfe of other, shall be iudged foꝛ felons, and shall incurre the paine of felony. And that the iudges of the sayd courts, of the one bench oꝛ of the other, haue power to heare and to determine such defaults befoꝛe them, & thereof to make due punishment as afoꝛe is sayd. Pꝛouided alwayes, that if any such recoꝛde, pꝛocesse, wꝛitte, oꝛ warrante of atturney, panell, oꝛ returne, oꝛ parcell of the same, be nowe oꝛ hereafter shalbe exemplyfyed in the kinges Chauncerye vnder the great seale, and such emplifycation thereof recoꝛde enrolled, wythoute anye rasinge in the same place, in the exemplifycation, and the enrollement of the same, that an other time foꝛ any errour assigned oꝛ to be assigned in the said recoꝛde, pꝛoces, wꝛitte, warrante of atturney, panell oꝛ retnrne in any letter, woꝛd, clause, oꝛ matter of the same varying, oꝛ contrary to the sayd exemplifycation and the inrollement, there shall be no iudgement of ẏ sayd recoꝛds and pꝛoces reuersed noꝛ adnulled.

Cap. xiii. Item foꝛasmuch as our soueraigne loꝛde the kinge, by the assente of his sage counsel doth pꝛopose, wyth the ayde of God, to passe into his realme of Fraunce, the same our said soueraigne loꝛd, by the aduyse of the loꝛds spyꝛituall and tempoꝛall, and also the commons of this pꝛesente parliamente, to eschew the disherisons of al persons, which be oꝛ shalbe retayned wyth our sayd soueraigne loꝛde the king, to abide in his seruice in his partyes beyonde the sea, hath oꝛdayned and pꝛouided, that euerye pꝛopection to be made wᵗʰ the clause of Volumus, foꝛ anye of ẏ same persons, there shalbe cõtayned in the clause of exception in the same omissiõ of these woꝛds. Assises nove disseisine. And that all these pꝛotections be allowable and allowed foꝛ theym and euerye of theym in all the kinges courtes and elswhere, where such pꝛotections be put foꝛth foꝛ any such person in all plees of assyses aswell of nouel disseisin as fresh foꝛce without any difficulty. Pꝛouided alwaye that the iudgementes to be giuen from henkfoꝛth in suche assises arrained oꝛ to be arraigned, be not pꝛeiudiciall to any of the sayd personnes, so abydinge in

Pꝛotection.

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the kinges seruice beyond the sea, as afore is sayde, which haue anye thinge in reuersion or in remainder, in such landes or tenementes, whereof suche assises be or shalbe arraigned, if they which haue in reuersion or in remaynder in such landes or tenementes be not named in the same assyses, but that they be against them all voyde. And that this statute shall endure for two yeares next following, if the same our sayd soueraigne lord the kinge abyde so long in the partyes beyonde the sea. Entree. Prouided also, that all the entrees made or to be made after the fyrst day of this presente Parliamente be not comprised in this present ordinaunce, And that none which hath made or shall make any such entries after the sayd first day of this parliament, haue any benefite of the same ordinaunce.

Item forasmuch as great and greeuous complainte hath beene made to Cap. xxiiii. king Henry late king of England, father to our soueraigne lorde the kinge that now is, at his parliament holden at Leycester, the seconde yere of hys raigne, by the cõmons of his parliament aforesayd, of diuers murders, mãslaughters, robberyes, baterye, assemblies of people in great nomber in maner of insurrections, and of diuers other rebellions and riottes: and after such offences the sayde felons and offendours flee and withdrawe them to diuers woodes and secrete places vnknowen and els where, to thentente & purpose to auoyde the execution of the common lawe, and that they should not be brought to answere after the processe of the cõmon law: whereupon Byll. the sayde late kinge, consideringe the aforesayde complaynte, by the aduyse and assent of the lordes spyrituall and temporall, in the same parliament assembled, hath ordayned and stablished, at the request of the sayd commons that if any hereafter come into the chauncerye, and make complaynte duly Chaũcellor of England. that any such felon or offendour, as aforesayd, hath fled or withdrawẽ him to any such place or els where, to the intent aforesayd, vpon such complaint a bil shalbe sufficiently made for the king, and the chauncellor of Englande for the time beinge, after such bill to him deliuered, if he maye be duly informed, that such bill contayneth trouth, shall haue power by his discretion to make a writ of Capias at the suite of our soueraigne lorde the king, directed to the sheriffe of ẏ county, or countyes wher ẏ sayd murders, mãslaughters robberyes, bateries, & other offences be supposed by the said bil to be done & cõmitted, returnable in the sayd chaũcery at a certayne day. And if the persons contayned in the said writ be taken by the sayd sheriffe, or yeld them in the same chauncery, that than such persons be put in prison or to mainprise, after the discretion of the chaũcellor. And moreouer it shalbe cõmaunded to enquire of such offences, and vpon that shal be done as the law requyreth. And if the sheriffe returne at the daye of the Capias returnable, that ẏ persons in the same comprysed, for any of ẏ same causes aforesayd, may not be taken by him, nor the same persons do not yeld them in ẏ sayd chauncery, ẏ than ẏ said chancellor shal do to be made a writ of proclamation directed to the sheriffe, returnable in the kinges bench at a certayne day, that he make proclamation in two counties, that the persons named in ẏ sayd writ come at the sayd day in the aforesaid bench there to answere to ẏ matter compri-

ſed in the ſayd byll, vpon payne to be conuict of the matter compꝛyſed with in the ſayde bill. And in euerye ſuch writ of pꝛoclamacion ſhalbe contayned the ſubſtaunce of the matter compꝛyſed wythin the ſayde byll. And if they come not at the daye of ſuch pꝛoclamation returned, than they ſhall be holden & adiudged foꝛ conuict & attainted as afoꝛe is ſayd. And if they come at the pꝛoclamacio̅, it ſhalbe inquired of the̅ and don in ẏ maner as afoꝛe is ſaid Pꝛouided that the ſuggeſtions of ſuche riottes bee witneſſed to the chauncellour of England by letters ſealed vnder the ſeales of two Juſtices of the peace at the leaſte, and the ſheriffe of the countye, where ſuch riottes ſhalbe befoꝛe that ſuch wꝛyt of Capias be graunted. In whych wꝛyt of Capias the matter which is cõpꝛiſed wythin the ſame bil, ſhalbe aſwell expꝛeſſed as in the writ of pꝛoclamation thereof to be made. And if ſuch a caſe happen in the county palantine of Lancaſter, oꝛ elſwhere in franchiſes, where there is a chauncellour and a ſeale, that then ẏ ſaid chancellour of England do to be written oꝛ ſente by the kinges writ to the chauncelloꝛ of ſuch county oꝛ fraunchiſe, all the ſuggeſtion in the ſayde byll compꝛyſed, cõmaunding hym to make ſuch execution as in the ſayd article is compꝛyſed. So alwayes that the kinges wꝛyt out of the chauncery of England ſhall not ren in ſuch county oꝛ fraunchiſe, otherwiſe than hath bene vſed in time paſſed and that the ſayd oꝛdinaunce ſhall ſtand in his foꝛce til thend of the nert parliament. Our ſoueraigne loꝛd the king, conſidering that diuers other murders, mãſlaughters, robberyes, baterȳes, aſſembles of people in great nomber in maner of inſurrections, and diuers other rebellions & riottes haue bene made in diuers countyes of the realme, ſince the making of the ſayd ſtatutes, not puniſhed, becauſe that the ſayde ſtatute holdeth no foꝛce but til the ende of the parliament thannert followyng, hath oꝛdayned and ſtabliſhed by auctoꝛity of this pꝛeſent parliament, that the ſayd late ſtatute ſhall now be kept and fermely holden foꝛ a ſtatute foꝛ euer, aſwell of murders, mãſlaughters robberies, baterȳes, aſſembles of people in great nomber, in maner of inſurrections, and diuers other rebellions and riottes made and committed befoꝛe the beginning of this pꝛeſent parliament as in tyme to come. Pꝛouided alwayes, that it be witneſſed by two Juſtices of the peace of ẏ countyes where ſuch riots ſhalbe ſuppoſed, that the common fame and voyce rũneth in the ſame countyes of the ſame riots, befoꝛe that the wꝛyt of Capias ſhal be awarded. Pꝛouided alſo, that if any ſuch caſe happen in the ſayd county palantine of Lancaſter, oꝛ els where in a place enfranchiſed, where there is a chauncellor and a ſeale, that then the ſayde chauncelloꝛ of ſuch county oꝛ place infranchiſed foꝛ the tyme being after complainte to hym duly made & witneſſed by a Juſtice, oꝛ the lieuetenaunt of a Juſtyce and ſherȳffe of ſuch county palantine oꝛ place enfrãchiſed, foꝛ the time being, in the foꝛme afoꝛeſayd, ſhall haue like power to award a Capias and a wꝛit of pꝛoclamation afoꝛeſayd as the ſayd chauncelloꝛ of England hath.

Cap. xv. Errour. Miſpꝛiſion.

Item it is oꝛdayned & eſtabliſhed, that the kinges iuſtices befoꝛe whom any miſpꝛiſion oꝛ defaute be oꝛ ſhalbe founde, bee it in any recoꝛdes and pꝛoceſſes: which now be oꝛ ſhalbe hanging befoꝛe them, aſwell by waye of errour

roz as otherwyse, oz in the returnes of the same made oz to be made by sheryffes, cozoners, bayliffes of fraunchiſes, oz anye other, by myſpzision of the clearkes of any of the sayde courtes of the kinge, oz by miſpzision of the sheriffes, vndersheriffes, cozoners, the clarkes oz other officers clearkes, oz any other ministers in wzyting one letter oz one sillable to much oz to luttle, shal haue power to amende suche defautes and miſpzisions by theyz discretion and by examination thereof by the sayde Justices to be taken, where they shall thinke needefull. Pzouided that this statute do not extend to the recozdes and pzocesses in the partyes of Wales, noz to the pzocesses and recozds of outlagaryes of felonies and treasons, and the thinges depending vpon the same.

Item to eschewe the dolozs, greuãces & disherisons, which daily do happen to many of the kinges liege people, by the eschetours, oz that that they do take enquestes, to enquyze before thẽ alwel by vertue of the kings wzittes as of theyz offices, fauourably & not duly by people not empanelled noz returned to theym by the sheriffes of the countyes, and rather foz theyz synguler gaine, and foz the disherison of the kinges liege people, than foz the pzofite of the same oure soueraigne lozd the kinge, and also because that the landes and tenementes of many of the kinges liege people be seyſed into the kinges handes vppon such enquestes be returned in the chauncery of oure soueraigne lozd the king. It is ozdayned by the auctozity of this pzesente parliament, that no eschetour noz tõmissioner take in any wyse any enquest to enquyze, but of people retourned & impanelled by the sheriffes in the coũtye, wythin which he is eschetour oz cõmissioner. And if any eschetour oz cõmissioner take enquestes of people, which bee not empanelled noz returned by the sheryffe as is afozesayde, and thereof by examination oz otherwyse at the suite of the party, which foz himselfe oz foz the kinge oz any other person which will sue, be duelye conuicte, foz euery enqueste so taken, that hee incurre the paine & forfayture of xx.li. to be payd, that is to say, the one halfe to the kinge, and the other halfe to the party greeued, at whose suite he shall be conuict. And that no landes noz tenementes seised into the kings hands, vppon suche enquestes taken before the eschetours oz commissioners be not in anye wyse let noz graunted to ferme by the chaunceller oz treasourer of England, oz any other the kinges officer, till the same enquests and verdictes be fully returned in the chauncery, oz in the eschekar, but all such lands and tenements, shall entierly & continually remayne in the handes of oure soueraigne lozde the kinge, vntill the sayd enquestes and verdictes be returned, and by a moneth after the same return, if it be so that he oz they which feele them greeued by the same enquestes, oz putting out of theyz lands and tenementes, come into the chauncery, and them pzofer to trauers the sayde inquestes, & thẽ offer to take the same landes oz tenemẽtes to ferme. And if they so do, that than the same landes oz tenementes be committed to them if they shewe good euidence, pzouinge theyz trauers to be true, after the fozme of the statute made the xxvi. yeare of kinge Edward the iii. after the

Cap. xvi. Eschetozs.

Enquestes.

conquest

conqueste to holde vntill the issue taken vppon the same trauers be founde and discussed for the kinge or for the party, finding sufficiente suretye to sue the sayd trauers wyth effect, and to render and pay to our soueraigne lorde the king, the yerely value of the landes, wherof the trauers shalbe so taken, if it be discussed for the king. And if any letters patentes of anye of the landes or tenemēts be made to the cōtrary to any other person, or let to ferme wythin the sayd moneth, after ỳ sayde moneth of returne, they shalbe voyde and holden for none. And that the eschetours and cōmissioners vpon paine of the forfayture of xx.li. to be payd, that is to saye the one halfe to the kinge, and the other halfe to the partye, at whose suite he shalbe conuict, retourne the enquestes before them taken into the chauncery of our soueraigne lorde the king, or into the escheker, within a moneth next after the taking of the same, and euery man which will sue for the king shall haue the suite in this behalf. Prouided alwayes that this statute begin and take effecte and force in the feast of Easter nexte comming to endure for euer, and not before.

Cap. xvii.

Staple of Calleys.

Item whereas in the time of the kinges noble progenitors, for the prosperity, profite, and wealth of the realme of England, and for the sustentation of the towne of Caleys, it hath bene ordayned by diuers statutes & ordinaunces, that the staple should be wholy at the said towne of Caleys, & in none other place beyond the sea, that is to say, that al the wolles, wolfelles leather, leade and tinne, and all other marchandises passing out of the sayde realme, and out of the landes of wales and Ireland, ought wholly to passe and repayre to the sayd staple, & to none other place, vpō paine of the forfaiture of the same, except such marchaundises, whych in the sayde statutes & ordinaunces be expressed, and excepted, as in the same is more full contayned, the which statutes and ordinaunces, the second yere of our soueraigne lord the king that nowe is, were approued, affirmed and ordayned dueye to be executed. Neuertheless as well vnder colour of exceptions in ỳ sayd statutes and ordinaunces contayned, as by colour of lycenses graunted by our sayd soueraigne lord the king to diuers persones a great quantity of wolles, wolfelles, lether, leade and tinne, and manye other marchaundises, haue beene continually from time to time, and yet be caryed and conueyed out of the realme, and of the sayd landes of wales and Ireland into Flaunders, Holland, Zeland, Brabant, & other partyes, not resorting to the saide staple as they oughte to do, wherefore our soueraigne lorde the king, is defrauded of his customes and subsidyes, which ought to amount to notable summes to his encrease if he thereof were duly answered and contente, and moreouer the kinges Mynte at Caleys is like to bee voyde, desolate, and destroyed, and the commodityes also of the marchaundises of the sayde realme for the saide causes within shorte time to be greatly hindered: if remedy be not prouided in this behalfe. Our soueraigne lord the kynge consyderinge the premisses: and wyllinge in this case to prouide a remedye, of the aduise and assente aforesaid, by the auctority of the sayde parliamente: hath ordayned that no person shippe, nor do to be shipped from henceforth no maner of wolles, wolfelles, leather, lead, nor tinne, hole nor shotten, nor

the

the same carry and conueygh out of any partyes of the sayd realme, nor out of the lands of Wales nor Ireland, to none other partyes beyond ỳ sea, but all onely to the staple of Caleys, vppon payne of forfayture of the double valour of the marchaundises so caryed or conueyghed to any other partyes than to the sayde staple of Caleys, and also vpon paine of imprisonmente of his body for the space of two yeares withoute baile or mayneprise. And hee which can spie any person from henceforth: which offending & doing in anye wyse contrarye to this ordinaunce, and the same offence do presente to the treasorer of England for the time beinge, and the trespassour thereof dulye conuicte, or if such trespassour confesse before the treasorer, and the barons of the escheker, such trespasses by him done, that than he shall be conuict by his owne cõfession. And the presentour shall haue for his labour the thyrde parte of the forfayture of the marchaundises caryed or conueyed agaynste this ordinaunce. Berwike
Sauing alwayes that the marchants of Janes, Uenyce, Tuskain, Lombardy, Florence, and Cateloigne, may ship wolles, wolfells, lether, lead and tinne in theyr shippes, galeys, Carackes and other vessels, and cõ bring the same into theyr country towards the Weste, in the maner accustomed before this time. Sauing also to the burgeles of the towne of Berwicke vpon Twede the priuileges and benefits to thẽ before this time graunted, as in diuers statutes thereof made is fully contayned, notwithstanding this ordinaunce.

Cap. xvii.

Item our soueraigne lord the king considering certaine articles ensuing to be conceyued and deuyzed, aswell for the welth and profite of him and his realme vniuersall, as for the good politicke gouernaunce and supportaciõ of his staple of Caleys, by aduise and assent of the lords spirituall and temporall, & also of the comons being in this present parliamente, by auctoritye of the same, hath graunted the same articles to be kepte and obserued, to begin at the feast of the purification of our lady nert after the beginninge of the sayd parliament, vntill the feast of the Annunciation of oure lady than nert following, and from the same feast of the Annunciation to endure till the ende of thre yeres then nert folowing after the fourme following, that is to say. First that the ordinaunce and appointmente of late made to the sayd staple of Caleys vpon the wolles, wolfelles, and tinne be surely kepte and obserued in all these v. pointes folowinge, that is to saye that the pryce of the sayde wolles, wolfelles, and tinne be not abated but augmented and put to greater encrease & auauntage. Item ỳ the whole payment be made in hande for the sayde wolles, wolfelles and tinne, in gold and siluer without subtilty or collusion. Item that the bullion be broughte to the mynte to Caleys, that is to say for euery sarpler of wolles, wherof the weyghte of the sacke is soulde for xii. markes, vi. li. x. markes, v. li. viii. markes, iiii. li. And of the wolfelles after the rate, to be forged in the kinges coyne. Item that euery man that shall sell or do to be solde, any wolles or wolfels at the sayd staple of Caleys, shall make a lawfull & equall particion of the money, of the same wyth thẽ which haue the wolles or wolfelles of ỳ same cõtry from whens the wolles or wolfelles be, and wyth whom he is ioyned and

Staple of Calleys.

Bullyon.

associat

associate to make partition, without fraude or male engine, Also that at all times the marchauntes sellers shall make acquitaunces to the marchauntes byars, to be sealed vnder the seale to that ordayned within the said staple, to thentent that no marchant seller shal frō henceforth lende any maner of moneye to anye marchaunte by hym retayned of the wolles or felles, but that the same money may be broughte wythin the realme wythout subtilty or fraude.

Cap xix. Item forasmuche as oftentimes diuers manner straungers of dyuers parties of Flaūders, Holland Zelande and Brabant, in diuers portes and Staple of Caleys. tribes of the realm, take in theyr shippes and vessels, wolles, wolfelles, and other marchaundises of the staple, which be trussed in tunnes, pypes, barrels, sackes, fardells, and otherwise, and the same priuily doe put and concele in theyr vessels vnderneth woode, wheat, otes, rye, and in other maner, and so cary them into diuers partyes beyond the sea, to the kings great preiudice in dyminishynge of his customes and subsidyes, and to the domage of all the liege people of the realme. Our soueraygne lorde the kinge wyllyng to eschewe the sayd preiudices, & against such subtiltyes to prouide remedy, hath ordayned by the auctority aforesayd, that no maryner stranger, Maryner. nor other maryner, that is likewyse owner and mayster of any ship or vessell, shall take nor receyue wythin Englād, wales nor Ireland in his ship or vessell any maner of wolles, wolfelles, nor other marchaundises of the staple, nor cary the same out of the realme to any other partyes beyond the sea but only to the staple of Caleys, excepte such which by the ordinaunce made shal passe ouer the straites of Marrok, and that vppon payne of forfaiture to the king of such ships and goodes so found defective, as of the goods of the sayde maryners, being in the same shyppes or vesselles. And that the Mayre of the staple. mayre of the staple for the tyme being, shal haue power & auctority to make due search in this partye, And the shippes, goodes, and mariners if anye be therof found defective for to be presented and deliuered to the kinges counsell of England, by iust relation therof to be made by the sayd mayre or his deputy, he hauing for his rewarde the thirde part of the forfaytures by him presented and taken in the maner aforesayd.

Cap. xx. Item forasmuch as the king is informed, that certayne persons contynually inhabitting in the towne of Caleys, with marchants aliens for their affinitye and consente, for their singuler lucre, do imagine by subtill meanes to dyminish the pryce of the commoditpes of this realme, which heretofore Dwellers in Caleys. haue beene and yet be greatly vsed: insomuch that whan the marchauntes aliens ought to haue repayred to the said towne for to bye wolles and wolfelles, they haue ben retourned and wythdrawen by the said inhabitaunts, so that the poore men haue beene let to sell their goodes, and for great mischiefe they muste of necessitye sell theyr goodes to the saide inhabitauntes of Caleys, which will not bye the same but greatlye within theyr price, to the greate hurte and hinderaunce of the sellars and abatemente of the price of the saide commodities. The same our soueraigne lorde the kynge, wyllinge thereupon to prouide remedy for his profit & the auayle of his realme,

hath

hath ordayned by the sayde auctorite that from henceforth no marchaunte continually inhabityng wythin the sayde towne of Caleys shalbe suffred to bye beyonde the sea any maner of wolles, wolfelles, leather, leade, nor tinne, nor other marchandise pertaynynge to the staple, vppon paine of forfayture of the same as oft as it may be proued.

Cap, xxi. Newcastell

Item forasmuch as great noyse renneth amonges men of Newcastell & Berwik, that if they should bring their wolles to the staple of Caleys, they shoulde be vndone and destroyed, where the contrary is trouth, and manye be proued as the kinge is enfourmed, for the mayre of the staple and his cõpaignions wil giue to the sayd men of Newcastel and Berwik for ỳ quantity of their wolles and wolfelles, likewyse as the kinge one yeare with an other hath bene answered of the custome & subsidy of the same, and asmuch as they haue ben sold for in Flaunders or in other places where they do repayre to be payed at reasonable termes in gold & siluer to be broughte into this realme, where not one peny commeth by them now. The same our soueraigne lorde the kynge, consydering that by the lycenses of the sayd men, of Newcastell and Berwike greate hinderaũce commeth to hym of his customes and subsidies, and abatemente of the prise of the commoditye of the realme, hath ordayned by the auctority aforesayd, that theyr lycenses shalbe repealed. And if auy of euil wil sell or cary any wolles or wolfelles, leather, lead, or any other marchandise of the staple in defraude of the king, or hinderaunce of the commoditye of his realme into Scotlande, that hee shall forfaite the same goodes, wyth the double valure, and his bodye to prison by ỳ space of a yeare.

Berwike

Scotland.

Cap xxii.

Item forasmuch as greate hinderaunce commeth to the kinge of his customes and subsidyes by theym that do clacke and force by good wolles of the realme, for to cary them out of the same into straũg countries. It is ordeyned, that no straunger shal do to bee forced clacked, nor barded, no maner of wolles, to cary them out of the realme, vppon paine of forfayture of the same wolles wity the double valour of the same: and of imprisonmente of his body. And that no wolpacker shal make within the realme but good and due packinge: and that no man make in windinge within the fleese of wolles at the windinge of his wolles, nor put in the same lockes, pelt woll, tarre, sand yerth, glasse, nor no dyrt. And if any do, hee that feeleth him greeued shall haue his action at the common law of trespas and discepte.

Straũger.

Wolpacker

Wyndinge. of wolles.

Cap. xxiii. Wepuers.

Item forasmuch as ỳ weauers within this realme be & heretofore haue beene accustomed, that when they wrought a cloth neare the ende, to cutte awaye for theyr singuler auauntage the threde, which remayneth vnwouẽ and cal the same thrummes, and to the greate discreite of the owners of the same clothes, they sel the same thrummes to such persons which bringe the same into Flaunders and other places, albeit that the king haue thereof no profite of custome nor subsidye, for vnder the coloure of such thrummes dyuers personnes aswell strangers as denisens do engrosse and gather in dyuers parties of the sayde realme greate quantitye of wollen threde, called wollen yarne, and the same do bring to the saide straunge parties, & thereof make

make good clothes, so that vnder this subtill coloure the kynge is yearelye greatly defrauded of hys customes and subsidyes, whych oughte to ryse to hym, if they were fully wroughte within the sayd realme, or els if they were not wroughte but in wolles brought to the staple of Caleys, wherfore it is ordayned, that no man shal cary nor bring out of the sayd realme no maner of thrummes nor wollen yarne vnder colour of thrummes, vpon payne to forfayt the double valour of the same.

Thrummes wollen yarne.

Cap. xxiiii. Item forasmuche as marchantes alyens now late haue take vn custome that when they sel any of theyr marchandyses to any person wythin the realme, they wyl not demaund nor receiue for any payment for the same any maner of siluer as they were wont, but onely gold nobles, halfe nobles and farthyng, which frō tyme to time they do cary out of the realme into other straung countries, where they be chaunged to their encrease, and forged in other coynes, so that they gaine in the alaye of euerye noble xx. d. against the tenour of the statutes thereof made, to the great preiudice of the kynge and of his hole realme. Our soueraigne lord the king, wylling in this case to prouyde remedye, hath ordayned that no marchaunte alien shall constrayne nor binde anye of the kinges liege people, by promyse, couenaunte, nor liege, to make him paimente in golde for any maner of dette, which to him maye be due, nor refuse to receiue paimente in siluer for any maner of suche dutye or dette, vppon the paine of the double valour of the same. And also to eschue the greate losses, which diuers personnes of this realme of Englande haue had, and also be likelye so for to haue for theyr lones made of theyr marchandises to marchantes aliens, which haue fledde with the same, and daily take saintuaries. It is ordayned that no Englishman shall sell within this realme nor do to be solde from henseforth to any marchaunt alien, anye maner of marchaundises, but onely for readye paymente in hande, or els in marchaundises for marchaundises to be paied and contented in hande, vpō paine of forfayture of the same.

Marchaunt alyen.

Payment.

Cap, xxv. Item for certaine great and notable causes cōcerning the honour of our soueraigne lorde the king & the cōmon weale of all his realme. It is ordeined by auctority of this parliament, that the mayre of the stable of Calayes, which nowe is, shall stande in his office of mayre of the same staple, till the feast of our lady nexte ensuinge, and from the said feast till the ende of two yeres then next folowing fully to be fulfilled, notwithstanding any statute or ordinaunce made to the contrary.

Cap xxvi. Item it is ordained by auctority aforesaid, that in all writtes of assises, and of actions personall, sued or to be sued before the kinge in his benche, Justices of the cōmon place, or any other the kinges Justices for the time beinge, of any landes or tenementes, or of anye thinge beinge and rysinge within any seignioury, fraunchises or auncien demeane, whereof the cognisaunce or iurisdiction ought to pertaine to anye lordes, mayres, bayliffes, citizens, or burgeses, or cōminalty of such seignioures, franchises, or auncien demean, yᵗ than if any defendaunte in any such assise or other actions personal make any defaute, to put oute, exclude, and expell the aforesayde lordes,

Iurisdictiō. Cognisans.

mayres,

Mayres, Bayliffes, Citezens, burgeles or cominaltye of theyr cogniſaunce, or fraunchiſe, that the Juſtices of the requeſt of the ſayde Lordes, Mayres, bayliffes, cittizens, burgeles or cominalty, ſhal make any enquiry by ỹ aſſiſe where ſuch exception is alledged in aſſiſes, and in actions perſonalls by enqueſte to be taken before the Juſtices, if ſuch defaultes ſhalbe founde, as afore is ſayde, or not. In which aſſiſe and inqueſt ſo to be taken, aſwell the plaintiffes as the Lordes, Mayres, Bailiffes, Cittizens, Burgeſes, and comminalty may haue theyr challenge. And if it be founde by ſuch aſſiſes, or enqueſtes ſo to be taken, that ſuch defaultes ſhalbe made by colluſion, to put oute and exclude the ſayde lordes, mayres, bayliffes, cittizens, burgeſes, or comminaltye of theyr fraunchiſes, liberties, coniſaunces, or iuriſdiction, that in ſuch eaſes the ſayd writtes ſhalbe abated, and the plaintiffes ſhalbe in the kinges mercy, by conſideration that is ordayned by the ſtatute made the ix. yeare of the raigne of kinge Henrye, graundfather to our ſoueraigne lord the king, that if anye Mayre, bayliffe, comminalty, or lorde of aunciente demeane, be named in writtes of aſſiſes by colluſion, to put theym oute of theyr coniſaunce or iuriſdiction in this behalfe, that the Juſtices fyrſt ſhall enquyre by the aſſiſe of the countreye of ſuche colluſion, if the ſayde Lordes Mayres, Bayliffes or cõminalty the ſame requyre. And if it be foũd by ſuch inquiſition that they be ſo named by colluſion, that then the writ ſhall abate

Chalenge.

Item foraſmuch as the cõmons of the realme of Englande being in the ſame parliamente, at the inſtaunce and ſpeciall requeſte of the faithfull liege people of our ſoueraigne lorde the kinge, the bayliffes, burgeſes and comminalty of the towne of Tewkeſbury wythin the county of Glouceſter, haue made to oure ſoueraigne lorde the kynge, a verye greeuous complainte in the ſame Parliamente, that whereas the ſayde towne of Tewkeſburye is adioyning to the ryuer of Seuerne, wythin the ſayd county of Glouceſter, which ryuer is common to all the liege people of oure ſoueraigne the kinge to carye and bringe within the ſtreame of the ſayd ryuer in boates, trowes, and otherwyſe, all maner of marchandiſe and other goodes and cattells to Briſtowe, and to euerye parte adioyninge to the ſame ryuer, in the whych ryuer, diuers perſons of the ſayde towne of Tewkeſburye oftentimes and nowe of late haue charged theyr proper veſſels and trowes wyth wheate, rye, and other corne and goodes, to the value of v. hundred poundes, and ſo the ſame veſſels and trowes ſo charged haue conueyed in the ſame ryuer towardes the ſayde towne of Briſtowe by the coaſtes of the foreſte of Deane, wythin the ſayde county of Glouceſter, ioyninge to the ſayde ryuer, there haue commen great multitude of people and rouers of the cõmons of the ſame Foreſt, and of the hũdred of Bledislow and Welsbury wyth great riot and force in maner of warre, as enemyes of a ſtraunge land, and with force haue ſpoyled the ſame perſons of the ſayde veſſels, and taken of theym all theyr corne and goods within the ſame veſſells, and the ſame perſonnes haue manaced and threatned to, if they made any reſiſtaunce or any ſuite, querele, or complainte for the ſame, to the greate hinderaunce, loſſe, and impouerichmente of the ſayde perſons, and oppreſſion of all the countrye there adioy-

Cap. xxvij.

Tewxbury.

Seuerne,

adioyning. And afterwarde the ſame our ſoueraigne lorde the king by the aduiſe and aſſente of his counſell, ſente his letters of priuy ſeale, directed to diuers perſons of the ſayde foreſt, to make open proclamation that no man of the ſaid foreſt ſhould be ſo hardy to inquyre or diſturbe his people to paſſe by the riuer with all maner of corne, goodes, and cattels, or anye other marchaundiſe. vppon the paine of treaſon, after which proclamation ſo made, the ſayd treſpaſſours came to the ſaide riuer with more greater routes and riottes than euer they did before, not eſteeming nor regarding the ſayd letters of priuye Seale, and there ſpoyled at diuers times eighte trowes of wheate, ryefloure, and diuers other goods and cattells, and the people of the ſame trowes did throwe ouer the borde, and diuers of them drowned and the ſternes of the ſayde trowes did cutte awaye, and did threaten the owners of the ſayde goodes and cattelles, and alſo the people of the ſayde trowes, that they ſhould not be ſo hardy to carry no maner of vittaile by ỳ ſayd ſtreame, much nor little for lorde nor for ladye: And that they woulde hew all to peeces the ſaid boates, if they came another time by the coaſtes, of the ſayde foreſt of Deane, for the which riot and rebellion no perſonne of the ſayde towne of Tewkeſbury, nor of the countrey adioyninge, dare not carye anye corne nor other goods nor cattels in the ſayde riuer, nor purſue to haue remedye for ſuche oppreſſions and greeues to theym done, for aſmuche as the ſayde foreſt of Deane and hundreds be verye large, and the people inhabitinge and reſiaunte in the ſame, verye wilde, and nighe adioyninge to the countrey of Wales. And all the commons of the ſame foreſt and hundredes of one affinity and confederacye in malice and riot, not ponderinge nor regardinge the lawe, nor the officers and miniſters of the ſame nor caringe of the proceſſe nor puniſhmente of the lawe of the lande, in ſo muche that they will not obeye but at their owne will, anye myniſter of the kinges lawes, nor execution of the ſame, nor the officers nor myniſters of the lawe of the ſayde countye, dare not in any wyſe come into the ſayde foreſt, to execute anye matter or proceſſe of the lawe againſte the wyll and entent of the commons of the foreſt and hundred aforeſaid. Our ſoueraigne lord the king, hauing tender reſpecte and conſideration of the ſayde miſchieues, and alſo conſideringe the inconueniences which be like to enſue and follow vpon the ſame, and vppon that wylling to reſiſte the malyce of ſuche tranſgreſſours and offenders, and to prouide haſtye and conuenable remedye for his ſayde faithfull liege people, ſo greeued in this behalfe by the aduiſe and aſſente of the lords ſpirituall and temporall, beinge in this preſente Parliamente, and at the ſpeciall requeſte of the ſayde commons, there aſſembled, hath ordayned by auctoritye of the ſame Parliament, that in euery ſuche caſe hereafter to come, or els had or chaunſed the laſte yeare paſſed the theriffe of the ſaide county, or the bayliffes of the towne of Glouceſter for the time beinge or one of them vppon payne of forfayture of xx.li. to be leuyed of theyr landes, goodes and cattells to the vſe of oure ſoueraigne lorde the kinge make proclamation at the ſayde towne of Glouceſter, within foure dayes nexte after notification made to them or to anye

Foreſt of Deane.

of

of theym by the persons so indamaged, or by any other in their names, of such iniuries and trespasses don, that the sayde trespassours and offenders shal restore in the same towne of Glouceſter, within. xv. daies after the said proclamacion to the sayd persons so endamaged, theyr sayd corne and marchaundises, goods and catals so taken, or the very value of the same wyth reasonable amendes for theyr damages of such takynges. After whych proclamacion if the sayde trespassours do not restore the sayde Corne and Marchaundyses, goods and catals, or the valour of the same, to the parties so greeued in the fourme aforesayde, with reasonable amendes for theyr damages, nor that the sayde trespassours be not brought to the kinges prison to the Castell of Glouceſter for the sayde trespasses by the officers of the sayd forest and hundredes, or by the cōminalties of the same, to be demeaned in such case by the kinge and hys counsell, that than by consideracion of the statute of Wynchester put for the robbery of any person, whych geueth an action for hym, which is robbed, agaynst the hundred, with in which the same robbery is done, after the fourme of the same statute, the sayd comminalties shalbe charged of the same corne and marchaundises, goods and catals so taken, or of the very value of the same, to the parties so greeued, to satisfy them of theyr damages for the same takinge. And that the sayd parties so endamaged and greeued, may haue their generall actions of debt agaynst the sayd comminalties of the sayd forest and hundrede of the sume of money, to which the value of the corne marchaūdises, goods and catals so taken do extende. Although the sayd comminalties bee no comminalties corporate, yet they shall haue proces in such actions of debt by sommons, attachmentes and distres, as if he were to haue an action of debte at the cōmon lawe, so that if the sayd comminalties make default at the second distresse in such actions, that than the party which shall sue, shall haue iudgement to recouer his det agaynst the sayde comminalties after the suppoſell of their goods, in the fourme aforesayd, with his reasonable damages and expences. And what so euer issue triable by enquest in the sayd Forest and hundredes shal happen to be take to such actions, it shalbe tryed by enquest of the body of the sayd county out of the same Forest and hundredes. And that the goods and catals of euery singuler person of the sayd commynalties for their time beinge, shalbe had, taken, and holden in lawe conuict, as the common goods and catals of the same comminalties, touchinge the returne seruinge and all executions of wrytes, processes, and iudgementes in and of the sayd actions. And that euery singuler person of the sayd Forest and comminalties haue power by auctority of the sayd parliament, to attach & arrest the sayd trespassours by their bodies aswell within the sayd Forest as without. And them so arrested to commit to the said prison. And that the keper of the same prison vppon payne of fourty pounde to bee leuied of his goods and catals, lādes & tenemētes, to the vse of our soueraigne lorde the kynge, shall saulfely kepe euery person so committed to his custodye, till the tyme that the kynge or his counsell hath ordayned and prouided theyr delyuerauncе of recorde. And if the goods or catalles of any singuler

Comminalties incorporate.

person or persons of the sayd Forrest and hundredes, beinge not guilty of ỳ sayd robberies, happen to be put in execution because of any such actions & iudgements, that than the sayd person or persons so beinge not guilty, may haue their speciall action or debt or trespas vpon their case of the goods and catals so put in execution against the said trespassours to recouer their damages as wel for the value of the goods or catals so put in execution, as for their damages & costes whych happened to be had bycause of such actions of debte and they shall haue such processes in the sayde actions of debte or trespasse, as is to be had in the sayd actions of debt for the sayde persons so endamaged and spoyled.

Cap. xxviij Bridges.

Item the kinge consideringe ỳ great ease and profite, which should come to his people by the makinge of two bridges, that is to saye, one ouer the water of Burford, & an other ouer the water of Culhamford, in the high way extendynge from the towne of Abindon to Doncester in the county of Orenford, and by the enlarginge, enhauncinge and repayringe of the way betwixte the sayd waters and bridges of the bredth of. iiij. perches and. viij. inches, betwene the ditches of the same way, and also by the plantinge and settinge of certaine trees called popiers and wyllowes vpon the bankes of the sayd ditches, for the reparacion of ỳ same wales whan shall be needefull It is ordayned by thassent aforesayd, that the sayd bridges & passages ouer the same, & also the sayd way betwene the sayd bridges, of the bredth aforesayd, shalbe and remayne for euer as bridges, passages, and a way to al that shall passe there, al wel on horsebacke as on foote & otherwise, and with all maner of cariages, and that it be lawful to all the kinges liege people to repayre, enhaunce, and newly to edefye and scoure the sayde bridges, wayes, passages, and ditches in ỳ bredth aforesayd, and new trees there to plant, & to cast in the ditches clay, marle, grauayle & to digge Earth, & to take the same, and to cut the braunches and buddes of the same trees in times cõuenient, to repayre the same, as often as it shal please thẽ, without impechmẽt of any, sauinge al wales the kinges right. And sauinge the abbot of Abyndon and his conuent and their successours their liberties wythin the sayde bridges, passages, waters, and ditches, as they were wont, and all their fishinge in the sayd water aboue the sayd bridges and in the ditches.

Water of Burforde.

Way.

Cap. xxix. Maiyre of the staple.

Item where as in the Parlyament holden at Westmynster, the. xrbiij. yere of kinge Edwarde the thyrde, amonges other thinges in fauour and lybertyes of the Marchauntes straungers, repayringe into the realme of England, it was ordayned, that if a plea or debate be moued before ỳ mayre of the Staple, amonges the Marchauntes or Mynisters of the same, and for to trye the trouth thereof an enquest or prose is to bee taken, if the one party and the other be straunge, it should be tried, by straungers: and if the one party and the other be denizens, it should bee tryed by denizens: and if the on party be denizen and the other an alyen, the on halfe should be of denizens, and the other halfe alyens: and moreouer that in all enquestes and proses, which shall bee taken and made betwyxte alyens and denizens, be they marchauntes or other as wel before the Mayre of the staple, as before

Enquest.

any other Judges or Ministers, although our soueraygne lorde the kynge be party, the one halfe of the enquest of proffe, shoulde be of denizens, and ỳ other halfe of aliens, if there be so many alyens in the towne or place where such enquest or proffe is to be taken, that be not parties, nor with the parties in cõtractes, pleas, or other quarels, whereof such enquests or profes ought to be taken & if there be not so many aliens, than so many aliens shalbe put in such enquest or proffe as shalbe fonde in the same places or townes, which be not parties thereunto, nor with the parties as before is sayd, and the rẽnaunt of denizens, which be good men and not suspecte of the one party nor of the other. Sithens which ordinaunce the sayd marchauntes aliens haue bene alwayes demeaned and ruled as well in the staples as in other of the kinges courtes after the fourme of this ordinaunce till now late they haue ben thereof restreyned and impeached by coulour of an other statute made in the parliament holden at Westminster, the second yere of kinge Henrye father of our soueraygne lorde the kynge that now is, by whych statute for the great mischieues, damages, and dispersions which dayly do happẽ thorough the realme, alwell in case of the death of a man as in case of freehold and other cases, by them that passe in enquestes in the sayd case, which were common Iurours and other, which had but little or nought to lyue vpon, but by such enquestes, and which had nothinge to lose because of their false othes, whereby they do the more lightly offend theyr consciences. And for amendmẽt and correction thereof to be had, it was ordained and stablished, that no person bee admitted to passe in any enquest, tryall of the death of a man, nor in no enquest betwene party and partye in plea reall or personall, whereof the debte and the damages declared do amounte to. xl. markes, except the same person haue landes & tenementes to the yerely valour of forty shillinges aboue all charges, because of which restreynt and impeachmẽt so made to diuers marchauntes aliens, many of the same marchauntes aliens, haue withdrawen, and dayly do withdraw them and eschew to come and be conuersaunt on this side the sea, and likely it is, that all the same marchauntes aliens will depart out of the same realme of England, if the sayd last statute be not more openly declared, and the sayd marchauntes aliens ruled gouerned and demeaned in such enquestes accordinge to the firste ordinaunce aforesayd to the great diminishinge of the kynges Subsidies, and greuous losse & damage of all his sayd realme of England: Our soueraygne lorde the kinge cõsideringe the premisses, & how that it was not the mynde of the sayd late kinge, nor of the lordes spirituall and temporall of the sayde parliament, to hinder or prejudice the sayd firste ordinaunce by the sayd last statute, and that the sayd last statute was made because of the mischieues and dispersions that happened by the false othes of the common iurours of the realme of England, as it appereth by expresse wordes of the same statute, and how that the sayd marchauntes aliens be not common iurours nor inhabitinge within the sayd realme, nor may not purchase nor enioy any landes or tenementes in the same without the kynges speciall licence: and the same our soueraygne Lorde the kinge willinge for so much to pro-

Iurours.

Marchauntes Alyens.

nide for the weale & profit of him & al his realme & for to eschew the damages & inconueniences, which may lightly happen in this partye, and also to geeue to the sayde Marchauntes aliens the greater courage and talent to come with their wares and marchaundyses into this realme of aduice and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, beinge in thys present parlyament, hath declared the sayd last statute, made in the time of his father, to be in no wise preiudiciall to the sayd ordinaunce, nor extend but only to the enquestes to be taken betwixt denyzen and denyzen and not to the other enquestes and proues aforesayd: and the sayd first ordynaunce to be effectuall & stande in his force, and to be put in due execution accordinge to the forme of the same, not withstandinge the sayd last statute or that, that the aliens haue no landes or tenementes to ỳ valour of.xl s. by the yere, accordinge to the continue of the same last statute and ordinaunce.

Here beginneth the statutes, made at VVestminster in the.ix. yeare of kynge Henrye the syxte.

AT the parliament holden at westmynster the fryday nexte before the feast of sainct Hillary, the.ix. yere of ỳ raygne of our soueraigne lorde the kinge that now is, diuers statutes and ordinaūces were made and ordayned by the aduice & assent of the lordes spirituall & temporall, and at the speciall request of the commons of the realme assembled in the sayd parliament in the fourme followinge.

Cap. j. ¶ First consideringe how that in al ỳ Countyes of Englande the dayes of the assises of Nouel disseison, & of *Nisi prius* then were prefixed very lykely to be holden duringe ỳ high court of the sayd parlyament in which court of parliamēt many of the kinges liege people were by his commaundement, of the which many were playntifes & many defendaūtes in the same assises and *Nisi prius*, & in the sayde assises and *Nisi prius* the same playntiffes and defendauntes were likely to be disherited, if remedy were not prouyded in this behalfe, and for so much by the aduice & assent of the sayd Lordes, & at the speciall request of the sayd commons. It is ordayned by auctority of the sayde parliament, to proroge all maner of assises and *Nisi prius* before prefixed till certayne dayes by the chaunceller of England for the time beynge, after the thyrde day of March, the sayd.ix. yere to be limitted, and the dayes so by the sayd chaunceller to be limitted, haue relacion in the law to the dayes of assises & *Nisi prius* than so prefixed, in such wyse, by thys prorogacion the same assises & *Nisi prius*, shall not be holden nor reputed nonsued, nor discontinued. And that in euery of the sayd counties proclamacion be made by the shyrifes. xv. dayes before the sayd dates, so by the chaunceller to be limitted, to the intent that the playntiffes and defendauntes, and all other whych haue to do in the sayd assises and *Nisi prius*, may keepe theyr dayes to bee ymitted in the same proclamacions so to be made. Which proclamacions shal haue the effecte and force of attachmentes, wythout that, that it behoueth to make any newe attachmentes for the same.

Prorogacion.

¶ Item

Cap. ii.

¶Item where as in the parliament holden at weſtminſter the. viii. yere of our ſayd ſouerayngne lord the king among other articles, it is conteined to eſthe we the greate loſſe and domage, whiche diuers perſons of thys realme haue had, and were likely to haue for theyr lones made of theyre marchaundiſe to marchaunts alyens, which haue fled away with the ſame and daily take ſaintuaries. ¶It was ordained that no engliſheman ſhould ſel nor cauſe to be ſold from henſforth to any marchaunt alyen, any maner of marchandiſe but onely for ready payment of money or otherwiſe in marchandyſe for marchaundiſe, to be payd and contented in hand vpon paine of forfayture of the ſame, bycauſe of which ordinaunce the engliſhe marchaunteg haue not ſolde, nor can not ſell nor vtter theyr clothes to marchants aliens whereby the king hath loſt his ſubſidies and cuſtomes whiche he ought to haue had, if the ſayde clothes had ben ſold as they were, & were wont heretofore, and the Engliſhe marchaunts, clothworkers, and other the kynges liege people in diuers partes of his realms anoyed and endamaged, whervpon at the ſupplication of the ſayd commons, and by the aduiſe and aſſēt aforſayd, it is ordeyned, that no englyſhe marchaunts may ſel their clothes to marchantes aliens for redy paiment in money or otherwiſe in marchandiſe for marchandiſe, to be paied & contented in hand, or vpon lone of payemente to be made in moneye or marchaundiſe, frome. vi. monethes to, vi. monethes next enſuing after ſuch byenges and bargayns made, without giuinge thereof further daye of paiment, vpon peine of forfaiture of the ſame notwithſtāding the ſayd ordinance. And this ordinance ſhal endure as lōg as ſhal pleaſe the king. Prouided alwaies that al other articles conteyned in the ſayd ordinance, made in the ſaid. viii. yere, ſhal ſtand in their force.

Clothes ſolde for dayes to ſtraungers.

Cap, iii.

¶Item, conſidering the great inſurrections, rebellions, and horrible treaſons ymagined & committed by Owen of Gleyndourdy of wales, againſt the royal maieſtee of king Henry, graundfather of our ſouereine lorde the king that nowe is, wherof he was endited (as it appereth in an enditemēt made before Thomas late erle of Arundell, John Durley, and Thomas Lee, by the commiſſion of the ſayde graundfather to enquire withe other of all maner of treaſons, inſurrections, and ennemyes of the ſame kynge the graundfather, as in the ſaid commiſſion is more fully conteined): And thervpon the ſayd enditement of high and hainous treaſons brought into the kynges benche at weſtminſter, & proces therof made, till the ſame Owen after proclamation made in. v. counties was outlawed, and after in the ful parlyament holden at weſtminſter the fourth yeare of the ſame kynge the graundfather, was called and named of record traitour to the ſayde kynge the graundfather, aſwel by ſtatute as by the letters patents of ỹ ſayd king the graundefather: And for the horribilitie of his ſo manye treaſons, it was ordeined by ſtatute in the ſame parliament, that no engliſheman maried to any welſhe woman of the amitie and alyaunce of the ſayd Owen traytour to the king, ſhuld be put in office in wales, nor in the marches. And alſo conſidering how that the ſayd Owen & his adherentes were excepted in many generall graces and pardons graunted by the ſayd kinge the graundfa-

Owen of Gleyndour.

ther to his liege people at diuers times, because of the insurrections, rebellions, and horrible treasons aforsaid, for the weale of al the realme, and for repression of al such horrible treasons from henceforthe, to be compassed, of the assent of the lordes and comens aforsayd, it is ordayned and stablyshed by auctorite of this present parliament, that al maner of enditementes, inquisicions, processes, recordes, iudgementes, ordynaunces, and statutes made, and expressed, take, had, pursued, or declared agaynst the sayd Owen be affirmed, auctorised, and stablyshed for law by auctorite of this presente parliament, & by the same auctoritie shalbe effectual & sufficient in the law for to bynd & conclude for euer, al that be heyres or of the bloud of the sayd Owen, notwithstanding anye defaute or myspryson had in this party, or any errour in writyng or in leuinge out of the name or place, or the indorcement of the sayd commission, or of negligence addyng or leuing out more or lesse than behoueth, or any other defaut in the sayde inditementes, inquysicions, recordes, or iudgementes notwythstanding, so that this present ordinance be not preiudiciall to any of the heyres or of the bloud of the sayde Owen, as to any landes in tayle.

Cap. iii. Outlagaries.

¶ Item bicause that before this time outlagaries haue ben pronoūced in dyuers of the kynges liege people, alwell before the statute of addycyons made at Westminster, the first yere of king Henrye the. v. as after, bycause of whych outlagaries, the bodies of such people hauing such & lyke names, as they had whych were outlawed in dede, haue bene take & imprisoned, & their goodes & catals for this cause sealed by the eschetours of ỳ kinge & of his noble progenitours. And although that by the cōmen law of the realme a writte of *Idemptitate nominis* hathe ben mayntenable for the same person which in the fourme aforesayd was molested and grieued, neuertheless yf any person of the sayd lieges, hauing like name, as any other person of the same liege people, which was outlawed in dede, had made his executours and dyed, often it happeneth, that by malice and subtill ymagynacions the goodes and catals of the sayd testatour, whiche had the same name as hee had which was outlawed in dede, were sealed and escheted to the handes of our soueraigne lorde the kinge and of his progenitoures in hinderaunce of execution of the testament of euery such testatour, for the doubte which hath ben, that any executours may by the cōmon law haue a writ of *Idemptitate nominis* or not. Wherefore to take awaye and remoue al suche ambyguities and doubtes in this case hereafter, of the assent & aduice aforesayde and at the special request of the sayde cōmens, it is ordeined and stablyshed by auctoritie of this parliamente, that a writte of *Idemptitate nominis* be graūted and geuen, good and maintenable for the executours of euerye testatour, alwell of the same effecte as the same action of *Idemptitate nominis*, was maintenable before this parliamente for anye personne him selfe whiche was or myghte haue bene molested or greeued bycause of coloure of any suche outlagarye. And this ordinaunce haue relacion and force by auctority aforsaid for the executours of euery testatour alwel of euery outlagarie pronounced in any pson at any time before thys parlyamēt as of all

Idempeitate nominis.

Executour.

maner

maner of outlagaryes to be pronounced in any person in time to come.

¶ Item forasmuch as ỳ riuer of Seuerne is cõmon to all the kinges liege people, to cary and recary within the streame of the sayd riuer, to Bristow, Glouceſtre, and Worceſtre, & other places ioyninge to the sayd riuer al maner of marchaundiſes & other goods and catals, aſwel in trowes and boates, as in the flotes cõmonly called dragges, in euery party ioyninge to the sayd riuer: within which riuer, diuers Welſhmen and other persons dwellinge in diuers places ioyninge to the sayd riuer, haue nowe late aſſembled in great numbre, arrayed in maner of warre, and taken ſuch dragges and them haue hewed in peeces, and with force & armes beatẽ ỳ people whych were in ſuch dragges, to the intent ỳ they ſhould hier of the sayd Welſhmẽ & other persons for great ſumes of money, boates and other veſſels for cariage of ſuch marchaundiſes, and other goods and catals, to an euell example and great impouerifhmente of the sayde liege people, if remedy be not haſtely prouided: ¶ It is ordayned by auctority of this parliament ỳ the sayd liege people of the kinge may haue and enioy theyr free paſſage in the sayde riuer, with flotes and dragges, and al manner of marchaundiſes, and other goods and catals at theyr will, without diſturbaunce of any, and if any bee diſturbed of his free paſſage in the sayde Riuer, the party greeued ſhall haue his action accordinge to the courſe of the common lawe. Cap. v. Seuerne. Dragges.

¶ Item it is ordayned & aſſented that by force of the ſtatute made in the laſt parliament, of wayghtes, accordinge to the ſtanderd of the Eſchequer to be had in euery city, burghe, and towne within the realme, the burgeſes of the burgh of Worceſter ſhall not be diſturbed of theyr righte, to vſe theyr waighing by .xij. mile about ỳ ſame burgh, vſing alwaies ſuch wayghtes as in the sayde ſtatute be expreſſed, and that no righte nor title of waygbinge growe to any by force of the ſame laſt ſtatute in diſturbaunce of the right of the sayd burgeyſes of the sayd burgh of Worceſter. Cap. vi. Wayghtes. Worceſter.

¶ Item for the great miſchieues and importable oppreſſions dayely done to the kinges liege people within the county of Hereforde, by encrochmentes and extorcions done by the ſhyriſes of the sayde County for the time beinge, late begon & wrongfully contynued, because that the ſhyriſes in theyr turnes and other places after their tournes holden and amended, in which other places they haue no power nor auctority by their office to take anye inquiry, or enqueſt, do take diuers enquiries, enqueſtes of office & enditemẽtes of laborers, artificers, and other diuers thinges ordayned by ſtatute to be enquyred before the Juſtyces and Commyſſioners of the peace, where as in no maner they pertayne to be enquired by ſuch Shyriſes in theyr turnes, nor other wiſe, nor in other places before them, and which Shyriſes by force of ſuch inquiries, enqueſtes of office and inditementes vnduelye and vnlawfully taken before them in their turnes and elſwhere, and for the not comminge of the sayd liege people to the sayd turnes, the sayde ſhyriſes do wrongfully take to theyr owne vſe of diuers of the ſame liege people fynes and amerciamentes of .x.li. & other great ſumes, in oppreſſion, vndoinge, & deſtruction of many poore people of the sayd lieges, if haſty remedy be not Cap. vij Shyriſes Turne.

prouided in this party. In consideracion of which mischiefe it is ordayned by auctority of this parliamēt, that no Shyrife nor Undershyrife of ẏ sayd county fromhencefoꝛth, by colour of his office, shall take any enquiry, enditement, oꝛ enquest of office in his turne, which ought not by the lawe to be taken in his turne, noꝛ that he by colour of his sayd office take any inquiry, enquest of office, oꝛ inditement in any other place, after the sayde turne holden and ended, noꝛ that he take of any of the kynges liege people any fynes oꝛ amerciamentes, foꝛ any thinge oꝛ cause that pertayneth not to his turne oꝛ office, noꝛ no such haynous noꝛ greuous amerciamēts of any of the sayd lieges, against reason foꝛ not cōminge to the sayd turne, oꝛ to another place, oꝛ foꝛ other cause by colour of his sayd office, vpon payne of.x.li. by him to be payd to our soueraigne loꝛde the kinge his heyꝛes and Successours, as oftentimes as such shyrife oꝛ vndershirife thereof oꝛ any article of the same be duely conuict at the suite of the kinge oꝛ of the party greued, which shall sue aswell foꝛ the kinge as foꝛ him selfe, and that the playntife in such case haue the halfe of the sayde summe, together wyth hys double damages to hys owne vse, and that the party in this case greeued haue power by the same auctoꝛity, to sue in this party agaynst such shirifes, and vndershyrifes aswel foꝛ the kinge as foꝛ himselfe as befoꝛe is sayd, and that the Justices of peace of the same county foꝛ the time beinge, haue power and auctoꝛity to enquire, here, and determine such misprisions and offences aswel at the kinges suite as at the parties, which will sue foꝛ the kinge and foꝛ himselfe, and this oꝛdinaunce shall endure by.iij. yeres next comminge.

County of Herefoꝛde.

Cap. viij. Cheese.

CItem where as it hath bene of old times accustomed in all the counties of England, that al the cheese, which ought to be sold by the wey, should be weighed by the Auncel, and because ẏ at the last parliamēt holden at westminster it was oꝛdeyned, that ẏ sayd Auncels because of the great disceipt of ẏ same, should be destroyed & other weightes touching should be in this partye oꝛdayned, and it is so, that the pooꝛe people of ẏ realme be greatly disceyued by the sayd waightes touching, because that they haue no knowlege how many pouꝛdes the wey of cheese doth cōtayne, by the sayd weightes touchinge, and theꝛefoꝛe to the intent that the sayde pooꝛe people shall not be in this party disceyued, as they haue bene after the sayde last parlyament. It is oꝛdayned by auctoꝛity of this parliament that the waygbt of a wete of cheese may contayne, xxxij cloues, that is to say euery cloue. viij. li. by the sayd weyghtes touchinge.

Weyght of a wey of Cheese.

Cep. ix. Weares. Milles. &c.

CItem where as it was oꝛdayned by a statute made in the time of kinge Edward the thyꝛde, the.xxv. yere of his reigne, that al the weares, Milles, stankes, stakes, pyles, & kiddels, whych were set in ẏ greate ryuers of England, in the time of the loꝛde Edward, somtime kinge of England, sonne of kinge Henry, and after, whereby shippes & boates be disturbed, that they cānot passe as they were wont to passe, should be remoued and pulled down and afteꝛward in the parlyament of kinge Henry, father of our soucraign loꝛd the kinge ẏ nowe is, holden the firste yere of his raygne, it was oꝛdained

that

that aſwel the ſayd ſtatute made ỳ ſayd xb. yere as an other ſtatute made in the tyme of the ſayd noble kyng Edwarde, the third, the xlb. yeare of his reygne, in al their articles ſhalbe fermely holden and obſerued. Joyning to the ſame, that commiſſions ſhalbe made to ſufficient perſons, to be Juſtices in euery county of Englande, where it ſhall be nedefull, to ſurueye and kepe al the waters and great ryuers within the realme, and to correct and amende the defautes, and to make due execution of the ſayde ſtatutes according to theyr effect, as wel by theyr ſurueyng, auiſement and diſcretion, as by inquyſitions within libertyes and without, therof to be taken whē it ſhal be nedeful, and al the premiſſes to hear and determine. And notwithſtanding al the ſayde ſtatutes, and many other ſtatutes made for the conſeruation of the ſayd great riuers, ther is ſo great numbre of ſhelfes within the ryuer of Ley, which is in the counties of Eſſex, Herford and Middelſex, which renneth from the bridge of ỳ towne of Ware, to ỳ riuer of Thamis, which ſhelfes be made and common by force and courſe of the ſayd water of Ley, that ſhips and boats may not paſſe by the ſayde water of Ley as they ought, becauſe that no power nor auctority is geuen by any ſtatute heretofore made, how nor in what maner the ſame ſhelfs may be remoued, as by a peticion deliuered in this parliament by the commons of the ſame it was fully declared, whereupon, by aduyſe & aſſent of the lords ſpirituall and temporal, and alſo at the requeſt of the ſayde comons, it is graūted & ordeyned, that the chaunceler of England for the tyme beyng, may aſſigne certayn ſufficient commiſſioners, which ſhal haue power by auctority of this parliament to remoue and caſt all the ſayde ſhelfes out of the ſayde ryuer of Ley, vpon the bankes of the ſayd ryuer, ſo that any maye bee founde that will take vpon hym to do the ſame, without excluding of any mannes ryght. And in caſe that any credite or chiſt of any ſommes of money bee or myght be made, to put out and amoue the ſayde ſhelfs, that then the commiſſioners of the ſayde ryuer for the tyme beyng, by them and by theyr deputyes may by auctority of the ſame parliament, take, & gather of euerye ſhip and boat kayghted, paſſing or comming in the ſayd ryuer. iiii. d. for the repayment of the ſayde credytes made or to be made, and for the conſeruacion of the ſayd ryuer without ſuch ſhelfes, tyl the end of thre yeares nexte folowynge.

Riuer of Ley.

Chaunceller of England.

Item wherās in the parliament holden at weſtminſter the xb. day of Marche the thyrd yere of the reygne of kyng Henry the fyfth a ſtatute was ordeygned in the fourme as foloweth. Item for aſmuch as ther bee dyuers abbottes, priours, wherof ſome bee of the kynges foundacion, and ſome of the foundacion of other lordes, dwelling aſwel within the county of Yorke as in the countye of Lancaſter, wherof ſome haue poſſeſſions within the wapentakes of Staincliffe wapentake, & Frendles wapentake in Craue in the ſayd county of Yorke, and ſome not, agaynſt whom diuers perſons dayly by abbettemente and procurementē of the bayliffes approuers of the courtes of the ſayd wapentakes, and of theſte wardes that hold pleas in the ſayde courtes, and of fermours of the profytes and reuenues of ỳ ſayde

courts

courtes do fayne and procure by them and other of theyr couyn and assent diuers playntes and pleas of dette and trespasses, and other diuers pleas in the courtes of the sayd wapentakes. And where ỳ same abbots & priors come to the sayd courtes to defende them of suche wrongfull pleyntes and pleas, and prayen and profer to the Stewardes and bayliffes of the sayd courtes to make their atturneys in such pleas the sayd stewardes and bayliffes the same refuse and wil not receyue such atturneis of such abbottes, & pryours in any ple of det or trespasse, nor in any other ple. And moreouer the same stewardes and bailiffes of theyr owne auchoritye do amerce the sayd abbottes and pryours, at the fyrst tyme for euery of the sayd pleyntes x.s. or xx.s. or more at theyr will, to the greate damage and hinderaunce of the sayd abbottes and priours, and agaynst reason and the common law of the lande. The kyng hath ordeyned in remedy of the sayd greuaunces, that al such abbottes and pryours and their successours, and euery of theym, so vered in the sayde courts, may make theyr atturneis or atturney general ỳ is to saye, euery of them vnder the common seale of hys house, to gayne & lose in euery ple of det and trespas; and other plee moued or to bee moued in the sayde courtes and in al other courtes within the sayde wapentakes. And that the stewardes or bayliffes of the sayde courtes receyue the sayde atturneys so made and named wythout any contradiction. And if the same stewardes or bayliffes refuse to receyue any such atturneyes so made and named, or to be made and named, that then the sayd stewardes & bailiffes at euery tyme of such refusall of suche atturneys shall forfayte and incurre the payne of x.li. to the kynge. And that the sayde abbottes and pryours or their successours in the sayde countyes nor in any of them, shalbe amerced for any nonsuite or default in none other maner then seculer persons. And that this ordinaunce stand in his force of all the yeare next comminge, and til the parliament the same yere next ensuynge, after the determinacion of which statute, because that it was not ordeined to endure but for a certain time now determined and passed the mischiefes and greuaunces aforesayd do remayne yet not remedied. And daylye aboundeth and encreaseth more then euer they dyd, and moreouer the sayde stewardes and bayliffes will now receyue none other plee nor answeare of the sayd abbotes and pryors, in the sayd courtes but onely to wage theyr lawe, to the intente that they ought of neccessity to appere before theym in their propre persones, to theyr greate veracion and greuaunces. Wherfore the sayd mischiefes and greuaunces considered, for the comforte and relefe of the sayd Abbottes and pryours, and of other religious persõs afore sayd, by the aduyse and assent of the sayd lordes spiritual and temporal, and also at the speciall request of the sayd comons, it is ordeyned, that ỳ sayd statute made the sayd third yere be holden and obserued as good and effectual, as long as shal please the king.

Attourney.

Cap. xi. ¶ Item whereas by a supplycacion deliuered in this present parlyament by the comons of the same, it was declared by Margaret duchesse of Clarence, Johan duchesse of Yorke susters and amonges other heyres to Edmond late Erle of Kẽt, Rychard Duke of York, Richard Erle of Salesbu-

ry

burye, and Alyce his wife, Rauf erle of Westmerland, John lorde of Tiptoft and of Powes, and Joyoufe hys wife, and Henry Gray cofins and other of the heyres of the faid Edmond late erle, as in the fame fupplycatyon is fuppofed, ỹ is to fay, the fayd duke, fonne to Anne doughter of Alyanour an other of the fyfters of the fayde Edmonde, The fayde Alice doughter to Alianour an other fyfter of the fayd Edmund. The fayd Rauf fonne to Elifabeth an other fyfter of the fayd Edmond, The faid Joyoufe doughter to the fayd Alyanour mother of Anne. And the fayd Henry Gray fonne to Johan doughter of the fame Alyanour, that where as Alianour, wyfe to James lord of Audeley, pretending, calling and affyrmyng her felfe doughter and heyre to the fayd Edmund late erle of Kente, begotten and borne in mariage pretẽfed, had betwirt hym and Conftance late wife of Thomas lord Difpenfer, wherby the fayd fupplycatyon it is fuppofed, that the faid Alianour, wife to the fayd James is baftard, and neuer was any mariage made, had, nor folempnyfed betwyxt the fayd Edmund and Cuftaunce, but the faid Edmond (by the ordynance, wil, and agrement of king Henry the fourth, grandfather of our foueraigne lord ỹ kyng that nowe is, after great notable, and long ambaffade had & fent to the duke of Myllain for a maryage to be had betwyxt the fayd Edmonde & Luce, fyfter to the fayd duke of Myllain) did take to wife and openly & folẽpnely maried to the fayd Luce at London. The fayd Cuftaunce than liuinge and beynge there prefent, not claimyng the faid Edmond to her husband, nor no dower after his deceafe which mariage betwyxt the fayd Edmond and Luce fo had and folempnifed, contynued without any interruption of the fayde Cuftaunce or of anye other, during the life of the fayd Edmond, as diuers lordes and other credible and notable perfons of the fayd realme haue well in theyr remẽbraunce. And howe after the deceafe of the fayd Edmond the fayd Luce was endowed of hys landes, as hys lawfull wyfe, contenuynge therof her eftate peafibly all her lyfe. Neuertheles the fayde Alyanour, the wife of James, vpõ great fubtiltie, proceffe ymagyned, priuye laboure and other meanes and coloured wayes to the intent that fhe ought to be certified *mulier*, by fome ordinarie, in cafe that baftardy fhould be alledged in her perfõ hath brought (as it is fayd in examinacion before certaine iudges in the fpiritual courte, not infourmed nor hauing knowledge of the fayd fubtiltye, imagined proceffe, priuie labour, and coloured waies, certeyn fuborned proues and perfons of her affente and couin, depofinge for her, that the faide Alianour the wyfe of James, was begotten within maryage had and folempnifed betwirt the fayd Edmond and Cuftaunce, The fayde dutcheffes, the duke of Yorke & erle of Salefbury. Alice, erle of Weftmerland, Johan, the lord of Typtoft, Joyoufe, and Hẽry, nor none of them therof warned, nor weting til longe time after the fayde depofycion fo made, where of the fayd fupplyantes do doubt them to be greued and impeched of theyr inheritaunce had by the fayd Edmond by other fubtiltie and labour in the temporal law to be laboured and wrought by the faid lord of Audeley and Alianoure his wyfe. As if they wil take any action agaynfte any perfons of theyre affente

Supplicacion

and

and couin or other wise, to cause such persons of suche assente and couin to take an action against them (as it is supposed that they entend to doe) In which action by the couin and assent aforsayd, bastardy ought to bee alledged in the person of the sayd Alianour, wife of James, and thereupon by the assent and couyn an issue to be taken, & a wryt to be sent to some ordynary (where it please them) not aduertised of the sayd subtilty, assent, and couin to certifie if the sayde Alianour the wife of James, bee mulier or not, before whych ordinarie the same Alianour, wife of James, wil alledge and proue her selfe mulier by the sayd depositions of the sayd suborned proues.

And than the partye had as aduersary agaynste the lorde of Audeleye, and Alyanour his wife, in the sayde action taken or to bee taken by assente and couin aforsayd, wil aledge no proke nor matter, nor make any defence before the sayd ordinarie against the same lord of Audeley and Alianour hys wife but suffer the matter before the sayd ordinary to procede accordynge to the mynde of the sayd lorde of Audeley, and Alianour his wife. So that it is very likely, that the same ordinary wil certify the sayd Alianour the wyfe of James, mulier, which certificat so had & made, ought by the lawe of Englande to disherite the saide duchesses, duke of Yorke, earle of Salesburye, erle of Westmerland. Johan lord of Tiptoft, Alice, Joyouse, and Henry and their issue for euer of the whole enheritance aforsayd, wherupō the premisses tenderly considered, and for to eschew suche subtil dispersons, aswell in the sayd case as in other case like in time to come, by the aduise and assente of all the lordes spiritual & temporal, and also at the special request of the sayde comens in this parliamente assembled, it is ordeined and stablished by auctorite of this parliament, that if the sayd Alianour the wife of James bee
Certificat. certified mulier in any court before this time, that no maner certificat heretofore made for the said Alianour wife of James, shal in any wyse putte to preiudice in damage, nor conclude any person or persons but him or his heires that was party to the plee. And that from hensefoorth al iudges of or in
Bastardye. the courtes, where any plee is or shalbe depēding taken or moued in whiche plees so depending, taken or moued bastardy is or shalbe alledged agaynste any person partie to the same plee, & therupon an issue ioined, which by the
Ordinary. law ought to bee certifyed by the ordinarye, that the iudges or one iudge of or in the courtes, where ỳ said plee is or shalbe dependinge, taken or moued before the time that any wryt of certificat passe out of the same court to the ordinary, to certyfye vppon the issue so ioyned or to be ioyned, shall make a remēbraunce vnder the seales or his seale, at the suite of the demaūdant or tenaūt playntife, or defendaūt in the plea, in which the bastardye is or shall be alledged, recitinge the issue that is ioyned in the same plea of bastardy, and certifying to the chaunceler of the kinge of Englande for the tyme being, to the intent that thereupon proclamacyon be made in the sayd chauncery by three monethes, once in euery moneth, that all persons pretendynge any interest to obiect agaynste the party, whych pretendeth hym selfe to be mulier, that they sue to the Ordinary, to whom the wryte of Certificat is or shalbe directed, to make theyr allegacions and obiections agaynste the

party

party whych pretendeth hym to be mulier, as the lawe of holy churche requireth, and the sayde chaunceler hauinge notyce of the sayde remembrance and issue ioyned and require by the sayd demaundaunt or tenaũt plaintiffe or defendant hauing the sayd remembraunce, to make the sayd proclamacion as afore is sayd, the same chaunceler for the time being shal do to make proclamacion in the fourme aforesayd. And the proclamacion so made shall certify in the court where the sayde plee, in which the basterdy is alledged an other tyme shalbe dependinge. And that the iudges of or in the courte, where the same plee is, or shalbe dependyng taken or moued, before any proclamacion so to be made in the chauncerye, make one tyme suche proclamacion openlye in the same courte, and also an other tyme whan the proclacion shalbe certifyed by the chaunceller of England, and made in the fourme aboue reherſed, and then the sayd Judge shal awarde the sayde wrytte of Certificat to the ordinary, to certify vpon the yssue so ioyned or to bee ioyned, and if any wryt, of Certificat be made or graunted, before that all the proclamacions in the fourme aforesayde be made and certifyed that thã the said writ of Certificat and the certificat of the ordinary there vpon made or to be made, shal be voyde in law and of none effect, and if any wrytte before this tyme be directed to any ordinary to certify, if the sayde Alianoure wife of James be bastarde or not and at this tyme not certifyed, if it be certifyed hereafter by vertue of the sayd wrytte, that the same certificat of the said ordinary so made be voyde and of none effecte. Proclamacion.

Here folovveth the statute made at VVestminster the .x. yeare of king Henry the vi.

OVr soueraygne lord the kyng at his parliament holde at westminster, the xii day of May, the x. yere of his reygne, to the honoure of god, and for the wealth of him and of his realme, and for the tranquillity and ease of his people by the aduise and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall and at the special requeste of the comons in the same parliamente assembled, hath done to be ordeined & stablished dyuers statutes & ordinaunces in the fourme folowing.

CFyrst where as it ys graũted to the mayre and constables of the staple of Caleis by the charter of the kynges noble progenitours, and by hym cõfirmed þ they shal haue power to take and record al recognisaũces of dettes before thẽ made by any person. And therfore great ambiguities were if the recognisaunces before the sayd mayre and constables made beyond the sea, should be effectual & executory in al poyntes within the realme of Englande as the recognisaunces made before the mayre and constables of the staple of westminste be. Our soueraygne lorde the kynge willinge in this case to take away al such ambiguitye, by the aduise and assent of the lordes spiritual and temporal, and at the special requeste of the saide comons, hath ordeyned by auctority of the same parliamẽt, that al the recognisances of dettes before the sayd mayre and constables of Caleis, made or to be Cap. j. Mayre and constables of the staple.

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made by any persons beyond the sea, shal be as effectuall and executorye, & of such force in al poyntes within the realme, and in the same fourme executority, as the sayde recognisaunces made before the sayde mayre and constables of the staple of Westminster, or before any other mayres or constables of the staple within the sayde realme be.

Cap.ii. Knightes of Shyres.

¶ Item whereas at the parliament holden at Westminster ỳ moreowe of sayncte Mathew the apostle, the. viii. yere of the kyng that now is, it was ordeined by auctority of the same parliamente, that the knightes of all countyes within the realme of England to be chosen to come to the parliamentes hereafter to be holde, shoulde be chosen in euery county by people dwelling and resyaunt in the same, wherof euery one shal haue freehold to ỳ valoure of fourtye shyllynges by yere at the least aboue al charges, vppon a certayne payne conteyned in the same statute, not makyng expresse mencion in the same that euery man that shalbe chosen of any such knyghtes shal haue freholde to the valoure of forty shillinges at the leaste aboue all charges within the same county, where suche choser with other lyke, shall make such election or elswher. And for so much our soueraygne lorde the kynge willyng to make playne declaracion of the sayd statute by the aduise and assent aforesayd, and at ỳ special request of the sayd commons, hath ordeined that the knightes of al the countyes within the sayde realme to be chosen to come to the parliaments herafter to be holden, shalbe chosen in euery cositye by people dwelling & resiant in the same, whereof euery man shall haue freholde to the valoure of forty shyllynges by the yere at the least aboue all charges within the same county where any such choser wil medle of anye such election.

Cap.iij. Kyng of Denmarke.

¶ Item because that our soueraygne lord the king at the greuous cõplaynt to hym made in this parliament by the comons of his realme of Englande being in this parliament is informed that many of his faythfull lige people be greatly impouerysshed, vndon, & in poynt to be destroyed by the kynge of Denmark & his lieges, which be of ỳ amity of ỳ king our soueraygne lord, by cause that they do dayly take of his sayd faythful subiectes theyr goodes, so that they haue taken of marchantes of York & Kingston vpon Hul goods & marchaundises to the valoure of .v. M. li. within a yere, & of other lieges & marchauntes of the realme of England goods and catals to the valour of xx. M. li whereof they haue no remedy of the sayd king of Denmarke, nor of none other, for almuche as none of theym commeth within ỳ realme of Englande, nor nothinge haue in the same realme of Englande, and that the goodes be taken out of the same realme. The kynge willing to prouide remedy for his sayd liege people, hath ordeygned and established, that if the goodes of any of the sayde his lieges bee or shalbe taken by the sayde kinge of denmarke or any of his sayde lieges, the [keper] of the priuie seale for the tyme beynge, shall haue power to make to the partye greued letters of request vnder the priuie seale, without any other pursuite to be made to anye for restitucion to be hadde of the goodes so taken and to be taken. And if restitucion be not made by suche letters the kinge our soueraygne lord by

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by the aduyse of his counsel shal prouide to the party greued his conenable remedy accordyng as the case requireth.

¶Item because that dyuers of the kynges liege people before this tyme haue bene outlawed and greatlye vexed & diseased in diuers suites aswell before the kinge in his benche as in the common benche, in the rerordes of whiche suytes the entrees haue bene made, that the playntiffes in the same suytes *obtulerunt se in propria persona sua*, where the same playntiffes neuer appered to such suites nor neuer had knowledge of the same in great myschiefe of the sayd liege people, if remedy be not prouyded in this party. Capl. iiii. Outlaw.

Our sayde souerayngue lorde the king willing in this case to prouide remedye, hath ordeyned and stablished by auctority of this present parliamente, that no maner Fyliar, Exigenter, nor none other officer from hencefort he shall make suche entre in any maner suit, except that ỳ playntiffe in ỳ same suyte, before that suche entre be made, do appere in his proper person before some of the sayde Justices of the place, where the ple is or shalbe depending And there he shal be sworn vpon a boke, that he is the same persō, in whose name the saidsuyte is sued or that some other credible person of the kinges counsel make suche othe for hym. And this ordinaunce shal endure till the next parliament, Fyliar.

¶Item whereas by statute made the. xri. yere of kynge Rychard the secōd for .ii. great workes very necessary alwayes to be susteined & supported aboute the town of Caleis, and the marches there, that is to say the Beakons before the port there, and the place called Paradise, whiche is nighe to the dythes of the same towne, it was ordeygned and stablished, that all manner of shippes accustomed to come to the sayd port out of Englande (the fyshers boats only except) shall bringe with them all theyr lastage of good stones, conuenable for the stuffing of the sayde Beakons thereof makyng reasonable deliueraunce from tyme to time at theyr commyng there to the treasorer which for the tyme shalbe or to other minister therto by him ordeigned, vpon peyne of two pence for the weyght of euerye tunne, and asmuche as the sayde shyppes shalbe of portage. And that al maner of shyppes entring to rest at the sayde place of Paradyse, shal paye at euerye their entre there four pence sterlinge. And thereuppon it shalbe lawful to them (if they wil) to tary there by foure dayes with as many nightes then next folowing, without paying any more for their sayd entre. And in case that they abyde lengar than foure dayes and nightes aforsayde, than they shall pay for euery day and night one peny, and for the onely day an halfe penye and for the onely night an halfe penye. And moreouer that no maner of person presume to fasten any maner shype or boat by cable, corde, or otherwyse to the tymber nor to the stones of the sayde beakons nor paradise, nor to the new key otherwyse called the wharfe at the syde of the sayde porte of Caleys vppon payde of xl. d. to be leuyed of the shippe, whiche so shal be found fastened. And that the sayd treasorer which for the tyme shall bee, shall haue ful power by hym and his deputyes to leuye and receyue the money of the sayd paynes incurred and rising. And therof to make parment accordyng Cap. v. Caleys. Beacons. Paradise.

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as shal ende in his office by the view & controlment of the kings controller ther, whiche statute amonges other thinges made in the same parlyament was revoked and adnulled in the parliament holden at westminster the fyrst yere of kynge Henrye the.iiii. to the greate domage and hinderance of the sayd woorkes, and to the greuous and importable costes of the king if remedy be not hastely prouided. And for so much our soueraigne lord the kynge, by the aduyse and assente of the said lordes spirituall and temporall and also of the sayd comens beynge in this parliamente, hath ordeyned and stablisshed, that the sayd statute, made the sayd.xxi. yere, be from henseforthe an estatute effectual, holden and kepte put in due execution for euer, accordyng to the tenour of the same.

Cap.vj. Inditement Appeale.

¶ Item where as in the parliamente holden at westminster the. vii. yere of ỳ kyng that now is, it was ordeined, that vpon euery enditemēt or appele, by the which any of the kinges liege people, dwelling in other straung and dyuers counties then where such inditement or appeale is or shall be taken of treason, felonye, or trespas, to be taken hereafter before Justyces of peace, or other Justice hauing power to take suche inditementes or appeles, or other cōmyssioners or Justices in any countie fraunchyse or lybertye of England, before any exigend awarded vppon any enditement or appele in the fourme aforsaid to be taken, that maintenaunt after the fyrst writ of Capias vpon euery such enditemēt or appeal awarded and returned, that an other writ of Capias shalbe awarded, direct to the sheryfe of the county wherof he that is so endited or appealed is or was supposed to be cōuersāt by the same enditemente or appeale, returnable before the same Justices cōmissioners, before whō he is indited or appeled, at a certein day conteynyng ỳ space of.iii monethes of the date of the same writ, & the return of the same as by the same statute plainly appereth, by which clause of the same statute ỳ is to saye, returnable before the same iustices or cōmissioners, before whō he is indited or appealed, some do thinke ỳ the writ of Capias ordeined by ỳ said statute, which shalbe directed to the sheriffe, wherof he that is so endited or appealed is or was supposed to be conuersant by ỳ same inditemēt or appeale, shalbee returned before the same Justices or Commissioners, or other, before whom the enditement or appeale was taken. & not els where And ymagining to defraude and destroy the sayd statute, do sue to remoue such enditementes and appeales out of the handes of the Justices or commissioners aforesayde in the kings bench and els where, by Certiorary and other wyse, vnknowen to the party so endited, and thereupon sue the proces vsed at the common law, before the making of ỳ sayde statute in ỳ kinges benche and els where after the remouing to the great impouerysshinge and veracion of the kinges faythfull subiectes wherfore the same our soueraygne lord the kyng by the aduyce and assent aforesayde, and at the special request of the sayd comons, by auctorite aforesayd, hath ordeyned ỳ the sayde statute be holden & kept & put in due execution in al pointes. Joyned to ỳ same, that if any such enditemēts, takē or to be takē before any iustices of peace, or before any other hauyng power to take suche enditementes or

appeales

appeales, or other Justices or cõmissioners in any county, fraunchise or liberty of England shalbe remoued before the king in his bench or elswhere by *Certiorari* or otherwyse, than after such remouinge before anye *Exigend* awarded vpon any such inditement or appeale in the forme aforesayd take or to be taken that mayntenaunt after the fyrst writ of *Capias* vpon euerye such enditement or appeale awarded & returned, that an other writ of *Capias* be awarded, directed to the shiriffe of the county, whereof he ỳ is so endited or appealed is or was supposed to be conuersaũt by the same enditement or appeale returnable before the kinge in his bench at a certayne day, cõteyninge the space of. iij. monethes or. iiij. of the date of the sayd last writ of *Capias*, accordinge to the maner and fourme that the Justices of peace & other in the sayd fyrst statute contayned ought to haue done before such remouinge after the makinge of ỳ sayd fyrst statute. And if any such *Exigend* be hereafter awarded vpon any such enditement or appeale after such remouinge againste the forme aforesayd or any outlagary thereupõ pronoũced; as wel the same *Exigend* so awarded as the outlagary thereuppon to be pronounced and euery of them shalbe holden for none and voyde, accordinge as in the sayd fyrst statute is more fully contayned.

Cap. vij. Staple at Calays.

Item whereas by a statute it was ordayned ỳ al the woolles & wolfelles hydes, Lead, & Tinne, and diuers other Marchaundises passinge out of ỳ realme of England, the landes of Ireland, Wales, & Berwike vpõ Twede ought to repayre to the staple of Caleis and to none other place beyond the Sea, to be solde vnder the gouernaunce of the mayre & constables of ỳ sayd staple vppon certayne paynes cõtayned in the sayd statute, whych paynes be so easy and not doubted that many take in custome to cary & do daylye to be caried out of the realme and landes aforesayde by diuers meanes and wayes a greate substaunce of Wolles, Wolfelles, hides, Lead, and tinne, & other marchaundises, which ought to repayre to the sayd staple, into Scotland & into Flaunders, Holland, Zealand & Brabant without custome or other charge thereof payinge as is payd for Wolles repayringe to Caleys: And also by the sayd wolles & marchandises so caryed to the sayd parties, there commeth no money into this realme of Englande, nor ỳ same realme is in no wise encreased nor the minte at Caleys sustayned: and moreouer ỳ same wolles & marchaundises be solde in the sayd partyes at so little a pryce or valour, ỳ the marchauntes aliens be so greatly enstored of the same, that they come not to Caleys for to buy woolles & wolfelles as they were accustomed to do, to the great losse & damage of our soueraygne lorde the king, and the vniuersall damage of his realme and great hinderaunce of the vteraunce of the commodities of ỳ sayd realme repayringe, & beinge at ỳ said towne of Caleys as the same our soueraygne lord the kinge hath conceiued at the greuous complaynt to him made by the marchaũtes & commons of the realme in this present Parlyament assembled: Our soueraygne Lorde the kinge considering the greuous losses and domages aforesayde hath ordayned, that the valour of all such goods so founde caryed, or to be caryed to ỳ sayd parties except those woolles & wolfelles which by our soueraygne

lord the kinge be or shalbe licenced, if there be any forfayt where of the same our soueraygne lord the kinge shall haue the one halfe and the p̄son that espieth and proueth the same by the discretion of the Treasorer and the Barons of the escheker, shall haue the other halfe. And that euerye man haue power by auctority of the same Parlyament to make such serche in euerye place where it shalbe needefull.

Here beginneth the statutes, made at VVestminster in the .xj. yeare of kynge Henrye the syxte.

OVr souerayngne lorde the kinge at his parliament holden at Westmynster the .viii. day of July, the .xi. yere of his rayngne to the reuerence of god, & for the weale of the people of his realme by the assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, & at the speciall request of the commons of his realme in his sayd parliament assembled, by auctority of the same parliament hath ordayned and stablished certayne statutes, declarations, and ordynaunces in the forme followinge.

Cap. j. THysitte for asmuch as our sayde souerayngne Lord the kynge at the greuous complaynt to hym made by his sayde commons in the same Parlyament hath conceyued, that diuers persons of great pouerty, without conscience and of euel gouernaunce, now & late dwellinge in a place suspect called the Stewes in the borough of Southwerke, in ꝑ county of Surrey, Stewes. aswel by receipte of cōmon Women, theues, manquellers, & adulterers, as by murderers, and pyrate robbers, aswell by themselues as by anye other there herborged without pitye, loyaltye, & good conscience there done haue sodenly come to great rychesse, by the whych they haue purchased great lyuinges of landes and tenementes to so great yerely valoures, and because of their sufficiancy of freeholde so purchased they haue bene returned by ꝑ shirryffe of the sayd county & other bayliffes in enquestes aswell for felony and trespasse betwene the kinge & the party, & party & party as in assyses and other pleas of land before the kinges Justices in his courtes, & before the stewardes & marshall of his house whereby diuers disheritaūces & wrongful condempnations of many lawful lieges of our souerayngne lorde the kynge haue bene had, and many murderers & notorious Theeues haue ben saued great murders & robberies concealed & not punished, and how the same psons suspect inhabit them in common hosteries and tauernes in the hyghe way of the same borough there receyuinge Theues commen women and other mysdoers, in like maner as they did in the sayd suspect place of the stewes: Our souerayngne Lord the kinge consyderinge the premisses and that such people without conscience be defamed and may not of reason be entendinge to beare witnesse of troeth there where trouth should be enquired, hath Ordayned and Stablyshed, that if anye such person be returned by any Shyriffe, Bayliffe, or other Minister of our sayde Souerayngne Lord the kynge in the sayde County of Surrey or by any officer before the Stewarde and Marshall of our Souerayngne Lord the kinges house aswel for

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for the kinge as for the party, at all times from henceforth he shalbe challenged, and the challenge in that party allowed for the cause beforesayd. And also for to auoyd murders, robberies, & adultries that might by likelyhoode happen, it is ordayned, that no such person, which also hath dwelled at the sayd stewes, be suffred to hold any cõmõ hostery nor tauerne in other place within the sayd borough of Southwerke, but onely at the sayd stewes, and that the Justyces of peace in the same county shall haue power to enquyre of all them that hold hosteries and tauernes, and them to punish by fine and raunsome, and by imprisonment of theyr bodies after the discrecion of the sayd Justices. Challenge. Hostery. Tauerne. Southwerke.

¶ Item where as diuers persons oftentimes do sue assises of Nouell disseisyn before Justices assigned agaynste diuers persons, and by crafte and collusion, for to haue their writtes of theyr sayde assises dyrecte to the coroners of the counties, where the tenementes be, for to make execution of the sayde writtes, do name in their sayde assises the shiriffe of the same county one of the disseisours, where he is not nor neuer was disseysour nor tenaũt of the tenements in demaũd, whereby oftẽtimes the sayd assises be awarded by the default of the tenaũts which haue no knowlege of those assises in so much that they founde not any assise agaynste them of the Shyriffe in the syle, nor haue no suspection of any such assise taken agaynst the shyriffe and them: Our soueraygne lord ỳ kinge, willinge in this case to prouide remedy, of the assent and auctority aforesayde, hath ordayned that in all such assises purchased at this time hãging or hereafter to be purchased betwene any persons what so euer they be, before any such Justices in which assises any such shyriffe be named disseisour, if the tenauntes in the sayde assises or any of them wil auerre, that the sayde shiriffe is not nor neuer was disseysour nor tenaunt of the tenementes in demaund, but was named disseisour by collusion, the auerment shalbe receyued. And if it be founde by the sayd assise, that the sayd shyriffe be not nor neuer was disseisour nor tenaunte of the tenementes, but was named disseysour by collusion, than the sayd Justices shall do to be abated the sayd writ purchased or to be purchased in the fourme abouesayd. And that the playntiffes or playntise be in the greeuous mercy of the kinge. Cap. ij. Assise de Nouel disseysen. Shyriffe. Collacion.

¶ Item where as by a statute made the fourth yere of the raygne of kinge Henry, graundfather of our soueraygne lord the kinge that nowe is, amonges other thinges it was ordeyned, that the disseysies haue theyr actions agaynst the disseysours during the lyues of the same disseysours, so ỳ such disseisours thereof take the profites at the time of the suite cõmenced, as in the same statute is contayned more at large, the which statute after the opinion of many hath bene entended in writtes of assise of Nouell disseysin only, and as great mischieues it is to the parties demaundauntes in other writtes sued and grounded vppon Nouell disseisin, as in assyse: wherefore our soueraygne lord the kinge, willinge all maner of opinions and doubtes in that party to cease, hath ordayned by the assent and auctoritye aforesayde that in all maner of writtes grounded vppon Nouell disseisin the disseysies Cap. iij. Disseysies. Nouell dis.

shall haue their recoueries, if they will by such writtes agaynste the disseysours of theyr feoffes, aswell as they shall haue in assise of Nouell disseisin, so that the same disseisours or theyr feoffes, agaynst whom the writ shalbe brought, thereof take the profites at the time of the writte purchased, notwithstandinge any giftes or feoffementes made to other persons for to delay the demaundauntes.

Cap. iiij. ¶ Item our soueraygne lord the kinge by the greuous complaynte of hys commons, considering the great mischieues had within the realme, and yet not remedied, and also the great damage & disheritaunce that commeth by the vsuall periurye of Iurours, empanelled in enquestes, aswell in the courtes of our soueraygne lorde the kinge, as of other, the which periurye haboundeth & encreaseth dayly more than it was wont, for the greate gyftes that such iurours take of the parties in pleas, sued in the sayd courtes, Insomuch that ỳ greater party of people that haue to sue in the sayd courtes, leaue their suites for the mischieue aforesayd, and namely for cause of ỳ delayes that be in the writtes of attayntes, for that in times past in writtes of attayntes, whan the graund iury had appeared in Courte, and were ready to passe, one of the tenauntes or defendauntes, or of the petitte Iurours named in such writs, somtime haue pleaded false & faynt pleas, which were not tryable by the graund iury of the attaint, & by that cause delayed the takinge of such graund iuryes tyll such pleas were tried: and after such pleas tried and found for the playntife an other of the Iurours, tenauntes, or defendauntes might plead an other such false and faynt plea after the last continuaunce in the same attaintes, and so euery of the defendauntes, Iurours or tenauntes after other myghte plead such false and faynt plea, and delay the graund iury whan it was redy to passe, and though that all such false and faynt pleas were founde agaynste them, whych pleaded: no payne was geuen to theym by the common Lawe. For cause which delayes the graund iuries in attayntes haue ben often greeuously vered and trauayled and the playntifes in such attayntes put to so great costes and thereby impouerished, that they might not sue forth their sayd suites, wherefore the iurours be the more encouraged to be periured and make theyr falle scremēts in such cases: our sayd souerayne lord the kinge willinge vpon that to prouyde remedy at the request of the sayd cōmons and by the assent of ỳ lords aboue sayde, hath ordayned and stablished that the parties playntifes in all such attayntes shall recouer their damages and costes agaynste all such tenauntes, iurours, and defendauntes, which they haue sustayned in that behalfe, and that this statute extend aswell to writtes of attayntes now hāginge, as to writtes of attayntes to be purchased hereafter.

Iurours. Periury.

Attaynt.

Faynt plea.

Cap. v. ¶ Item because that diuers people in tymes past haue let their landes and tenementes to diuers persons, that is to say, some for terme of life or of an other mans life, and some for terme of yeres, the sayd tenauntes haue often tymes let and graunted their estate, which they had in the same landes and tenementes to many persons to thentent that they in the reuercion that is to say their lessours, their heyres or their assygnes oughte not to haue anye knowlege

Reuercion.

knowledge of theyr names, and afterward the sayde fyrst tenantes contynually occupy the sayd landes & tenementes, and therof take the profits to theyr propre vse, & in the sayd landes & tenementes do waste & destruccyon to the disheritaunce of them in the reuercion: It is ordeined and stablished that they in the reuercion in such case may haue & maintein a writ of wast agaynst the sayd tenants for terme of life, of an others life, or for yeres and so recouer agaynst thē the place wasted, and theyr treble damages for the wast so by them don, as they ought to haue don for the wast don by thē before the sayde graunt and lease of theyr estate. Prouided alwaies that thys ordinaunce hold not place, but where the firste tenauntes before the lease & graunt of theyr sayd estates in the maner and fourme abouesayd, were punyshable of wast, and also where after the sayd graunt & lease, the said first tenauntes of the sayd landes and tenements take the profytes at the tyme of the wast done to their owne propre vse. And this ordinaunce do extēd as wel to wast by such tenauntes done before this ordinaunce as after. Waste.

Item our soueraigne lorde the kinge, considering the greate losses and domages which oftentimes haue come & be likely to come hereafter, aswel to himselfe as to many of his lieges, for that, that where aswel diuers enditements & suites for our soueraigne lorde the king, as other suytes betwene party & party, haue ben taken before diuers Justices of the peace, assigned by diuers cōmissions of our sayd soueraigne lord the kyng in dyuers counties of England, and diuers pleas and processes vpon thole indytementes haue often be made, & hanginge before the same Justices not determined, the which pleas and processes ben often discontinued by makyng of new commissions of the peace in thole counties, to the great losse of our sayd soueraygne lorde the kinge and of his subiectes in delaye of the same pleas and suytes, and of the deliueraunce of his sayd subiectes. And vppon that, our soueraigne lord the kyng willing to prouide remedy, of the assente and auctority abouesayde, hath ordeyned and stablished that al suche pleas suites, and processes, fromhensefoyth to be taken and to be made before iustices of the peace in any county of England, the sayd pleas and processes in such suytes to be done, shal not be discontinued by suche newe commissions of the peace to be made, but those pleas & processes shal stand in their strengthe. And the Justices in the same newe commissions so assigned, after that they shal haue the recordes of the same pleas and processes before them: shal haue power and auctority to continue the said pleas and processes, and the same pleas and processes, and al that depend vpon thē to heare and finally to determine, as the other Justices mighte and ought to haue done, of and in the same, if no newe commission had bene made. Cap. vj. Enditement. Proceste. Commissions of the peace.

Item where as in the parliament holden at Westminster the friday nexte before the feast of sayncte Hillary, the .ix. yere of our soueraygn lord the kyng that nowe is, for the great mischiefes and intollerable oppressions done to his lieges of the county of Herford, by enrochinges and oppressions doone by the sheriffes of the sayd county for the time being late begon & wrōgfully continued, for that the sayde shiriffes in their turnes, and in other pla- Cap. vii. County of Herford Shyrryffes turne.

ces after theyr turnes holden & ended, in the whiche other places they haue no auctorityе nor power by their office to take any enquiry or enquest, they haue taken diuers enqueries, enquestes of office, and inditementes of laborers, craftismen, and other diuers thinges ordeygned by statute to bee enquired before Justices and commissioners of the peace, and that in maner belong nor perteine to be enquired by such sheriffes in theyr turnes, nor in anye other place before them, and the whiche sheriffes by force of suche enquiries, enquestes of office and inditementes not duely nor lawfully taken before the sayde sheriffes in their turnes and without, and for the not comming of the sayd liege people to the sayd turnes, the sayd sheriffes did take wrongfullye to theyr proper vse of diuers of the sayde liege people fynes and amerciamentes of .x.li. & other great summes, in great oppression vndoinge and destruction of many poore people of the sayd lieges, if remedy shoulde not be haستelye prouyded in that behalfe, by consyderacyon of whyche myschiefe it was ordeyned by the auctority of the sayd parlyament that no sheryffe nor vndersheryffe of the sayde countye, from the sayd fridaye than forward by colour of his office should take any enquiry, enquest of office, or enditement in his turne, that ought not by the lawe to be taken in his turne, nor that he by colour of his office should take any enquiry, enquest of office, or enditement in any other place after his turne holdē and ended, nor that he should take of any of the sayde lieges of our souereigne lord the kinge anye fines or amerciamentes for any thing or cause ẏ do not belong to his turne of office, nor any such hatnous or greuous amerciament of any of the sayde lieges agaynst reason for defaulte of comming to the said turne or to other place, or for other cause by coloure of his office, vppon peyne of .xl. pounds, by hym to bee payed to oure soueraygne lorde the king, his heires or successours, as often as such sheriffe or vndersheriffe therof or of any artycle therof be duely conuict at the suyte of oure soueraygne lorde the kynge, or of the party grieued that will sue alwel for the kinge as for him selfe. And that that party that wyll sue in such case haue the halfe of the saide summe together with his double damages to his proper vse. And that the party in thys case grieued haue power by the auctority of the sayde parlyament to sue in this behalfe agaynste suche sheriffes and vndersheriffes alwel for the kynge as for him selfe as before is sayd. And that the Justices of peace of the same county for the time being, haue power and auctority to enquire, heare and determine such mispusions and offences, alwel at the suite of our soueraine lorde the kinge, as of the partye that will sue for the kinge and for him selfe, And that this ordinaunce endure for .iii. yeres than nexte ensuynge. Oure soueraygne lorde the kinge consideringe the sayde ordinaunce to bee profytable for him and his people of the sayd countye, hathe ordeyned by auctority of this present parliament that the sayd ordinaunce shall stande in hys force and effect for .iii. yeres next ensuing.

Cap. viij. ¶ Item where as in the parliament holden at Westminster the fyrst yere of king Hēry, father of our souerain lord ẏ king ẏ now is, it was ordeyned, that al the statutes & ordinaunces made of measures of corne ought to be

fyrmly

fyrmely holden and kepte, after the effect of the same, and that none of the purueiours of the kinge, nor of other, ought not afterward frō ẏ time forth to buy nor take any corne or other measure, but by. viij. Bushels striked for the quarter, and that none should be found otherwise to deliuer for the quarter but. viij. bushels striked for the quarter, as before is sayd, and also that payment shalbe made incontinently for the cariage of the same, and that if any purueyour of our soueraygne lorde ẏ kinge, or of other pson frō henceforth do buy or purvey any corne otherwise or by other measure, thā by. viij. bushels striken for the quarter, as before is sayd, and of that be attaynted, he shal haue one yeres imprisonment, & shall pay to the kinge. C. shillinges, and to the party that feeleth him greeued. C. shillinges, and that as often as any of them shalbe thereof attaynted, and that the partye that will sue shall haue thereof an action grounded vppon the case. And that the Justices of peace shal haue power to enquyre and to hold plea of all the thynges afore sayd, & vpon that to make punishment as well at the suite of the kynge, as of the party. And that from henceforth nothinge shouldbe taken for ẏ measuringe of such corne in any maner, and notwythstandinge the sayde ordinaunces & statutes as wel the bakers & al other marchantes, & buiers with in the fraunchise and city of London, as the kinges purueyours of Corne and all other marchaunts & common buiers of corne in many other cities, townes, burghes, & counties of England continually frō day to day, do buy and take. ix. bushels for the quarter, that is to saye the bakers, buyers and marchauntes within the City and fraunchises of London, by a vessell called the fat, which containeth. viij. bushels of Corne, with an other bushell of corne put to that for a quarter, & make the sellers of ẏ same corne against their wil to pay one halfepeny for the measuringe of euery quarter, and all the other purueyours, buiers, & marchauntes of corne. ix. bushels rated for the quarter, agaynst the fourme of the sayde ordinaunce & statutes, and in contempt of our soueraygne lord the kinge, for because ẏ sayde ordinances & statutes be not proclaimed nor put in execution, nor ẏ sayd paynes and forfaytures limitted by the sayd statutes leuied after ẏ effect of ẏ same statute Our soueraygne lord ẏ kinge, willinge the same statutes & ordinaunce to be duely holden & kept, by the assent & auctority abouesayde hath ordayned, ẏ aswell the sayd statutes as the statutes of waightes & measures made at the parliament of our souereigne lord the kinge ẏ now is, the. viij. yeare of his raigne, be proclaymed aswell in ẏ City of London as in all other cities burghes and counties of England & put in due execution after the fourme & effect of the same. Joyninge to the saide statute, made the sayd. viij. yeare in euery city, burghe and towne of the realme there shalbe a cōmon bushel sealed and accordinge to the standerd in the Eschequer in the same maner & fourme, and vpon the same payne, as in the same statute is specified. And a cōmon balance to be in euery such City, borough and towne. And that the mayre of the city of London, and all other mayres of all other cities & burghes of England, where there is a mayre, and all bayliffes of cityes & Burghes where there is no mayre, and al Justices of peace, in euery countye of

Puruetours.

Justices of peace.

London.

Bushell.

Balaunce.

England for the time beinge, shal haue ful power to put al the statutes and ordinaūces aforesayd in due execution, & to here & determine al the defaults mispriions, offences & trespasses agaynst the fourme & effecte of the sayde statutes & ordinauntes, done or to be done, or cōmitted aswell at ỳ suite of the kynge as of the party, that in such case feleth himselfe greued, & of anye other of the kinges liege people, which in this behalfe wil sue for the kinge our soueraigne lord, & that as wel by examination of the parties or any of theim, after the discrecion of the sayd mayre, baylifes and iustices of peace as by issues to bee tried by inquisicions duely to be taken and other pleas & processes of the law of the land. And ỳ aswel the party greued as any other liege man of our soueraigne lord the king, ỳ wil sue for the kinge shall haue the suite in that case at his wil, and that he ỳ is so attaynted of any default, mispriion, offence or trespasse done agaynst the sayd statute, made the sayd fyrst yere, shall pay to him, at whose suite he is thereof attaynted, an. C.s. & his reasonable costes of the sayd suite, & to the king an other. C.s. and that aswel the mayre of London for the time beinge after ỳ he is chosen mayre and swoyne within the sayd city at his first cōminge to ỳ eschequer before the treasorer of England and the barons of the kinges eschequer, as euerye of the sayd other mayres & baylifes in their othes to be made for their sayd offices, shalbe charged & swoyne to do, kepe & execute all the statutes aboue sayd. And that all ỳ mayres & baylifes of cities & boroughes of the realme,

Accoumpt. accomptable in the sayd eschequer do yerely accompt in ỳ sayd eschequer of the profites & forfaytures that may or ought to pertayne to our soueraygne lorde the kinge by the forme of the sayd estatutes. Sauinge alway to Lordes, cities and boroughes their liberties and fraunchises graunted to them by our sayd soueraygne lorde the kinge, or any of his progenitours, not reuoked, repealed or annulled. And sauinge alwayes that the sayde statute made the first yere of kinge Henry the fift, and all other statutes of measures and wayghtes afore made stande in their force.

Cap. ix. Cloth. ¶ Item where as in a statute made the .xvj. yere of kinge Richard ỳ second after the conquest it was ordayned, that euery man of the realme myght make and set to sale & sell clothes, aswell karseys as other, of such length & breadth as him pleased, paying the aulnege, subsidy, & other deuoyrs, that is to say, of euery peece of cloth after the rate, notwithstādinge any statute, ordinaunce proclamacion, restreint or defence made to ỳ contrary, and ỳ none sel nor put to sale any clothes before they be measured by the kinges aulne-

Aulnegeour. ger, & enseled with the seale thereunto ordayned vpō payne cōtayned in ỳ statutes thereof made, and after in ỳ statute made in ỳ .viij. yere of king Hēry the .iiij. graundfather of our soueraigne lord ỳ king ỳ now is, it was also ordayned, that the cloth of colour shoulde contayne in length .xxviij. yardes measured by the backe, & in bredth fyre quarters and a halfe, and if the cloth makers should make theyr clothes of lesse lēgth & bredth they should be forfayt to the kinge. And after by an other statute made ỳ .xj. yere of the sayd king Henry the fourth it was ordayned, that proclamacion shoulde be made openly throughe the realme that no person makinge such maner of clothes

or

or doʒins wythin the realme, shuld be so hardy to tack & fold togethʒr such maner of clothes befoze, that the aulnegoure hath made his serche and sur-ueiyng duely to the same clothes, that they hold their length & breadth oz-deyned by the sayd last statute, made the sayde seuenthyere, as in the same statute is moze fully contayned. Uppon which statutes made in the time of the said king Henry the fourth dyuers opinions haue bene holden in the kinges ercheker, as the same our soueraygne lozd the king hath conceiued by the complaynt of the commons of his realme. Our soueraygne lozde the king willing to ceasse such opinions of the assent and auctholity abouesaid hath declared, that this wozde (cloth) in the sayde statutes befoze rehersed, shal haue relacion, and shalbe vnderstande of whole cloth called bzode clothes and bzode dolyns, and not of other clothes and pieces of clothes called streats now made, oz to be made. And mozeouer hath ozdeined and stablished, that euery mã may make, set to sale and sel all maner of clothes called streites conteyning in length. xiiii. yardes, and in the bzeadth one yarde vnwatered oz els. xii. yardes watered, withoute impechemente of anye offycer of our soueraygne lozd the kyng, paying to the kinge the aulnage, subsidye, customes, and other deuoires, that is to say, of euery cloth and of euery peece of cloth after the rate contayned in the sayde statutes. And if ỳ makers of the sayde clothes called streates make anye clothes to sell of lesse length and bzeadth then nert aboue is declared, that than it shalbe lawfull to the aulnegoure to cut of the lyst at the one ende of all such streit clothes, not conteyning the sayde length, and the same so to be sold foz a remenaũte oz a pece, and not foz a cloth. And that no such clothes be put to sale tyll the aulnegour hath measured them, made his serche, and put to them the kynges seale therto ozdeyned, vpon payne of foʒfayture of the same. And if any aulnegoure enseale anye such clothes called streytes not contening the length and bzeadth of the streites abouesayde, and cut not of the lisse of all such clothes that do not hold the sayd length and bzeadth of the streytes, ỳ then the sayde aulnegoure shall paye to the kinge foz euerye pece of clothe so found defectiue. vi. s. viii. d. except alwayes that al clothes called straites made oz to be made til the day of the Natiuity of saynt John the Baptiste nert comminge shall haue licence to bee solde and deliuered to the feast of Christmas then nert ensuing, of what soeuer length oz bzeadth they bee. Straites.

¶ Item where as diuers persons within this realme of Englande in tymes past oftentimes haue bene taken and arrested by diuers sheryffes and other officers of our soueraygne lozd the kyng by wzyttes, as wel goynge out of the chauncerye of our souerrygne lozde the king as of his noble pzogenitoures, foz to haue exe cution of diuers recognisaunces made befoze the maires of the staple of diuers sommons of which somõs such persõs to whom the dutye belonged, had no conuenient remedy, other than the said execucions, whiche persons therby taken and arrested foz execution of the same recognisaunces, be often tymes comen by dyuers wzyttes *De corpus cum causa* befoze the kyng in his chauncerye out of pzisons. in the whyche they be so kept because of suche execucions, and there they do sue, shewyng foʒth Cap. x. Recognisaunces.

for the diuers indentures and other thinges in defesaunce of such recognisaunces, desyring wyttes of *Scire facias* to warne the party or partyes, at whose suit they be taken and arrested, to answere vpon the same. And therupon, by surety fownd to the king in ẏ chauncery, haue bene deliuered out of prison, notwithstanding theire sayd arrest for the executions of such recognisaunces, as aboue is sayde, ne suretye founde to the recognisees, to whom they be so bounde to satisfy theym of theire duetyes, in case that the matters comprysed within the sayd wryts of *Scire facias* be not founde nor adiudged for the recognisours therby bound, wherby the sayd recognisees haue ben sometyme greatly delayed of theyr execucion, and sometime their execution vtterly lost, and in tyme to come lykely to be lost. because that no aduauntage nor auayle thereof myght come be or grow to the said recognisees to whom such persons be so bound by the said surety so bound to the kyng because that the same persons so bounde by the kinges pardon might be acquite and discharged for euer. Our soueraygne lorde the kynge consyderyng that the sayd recognisees to whom persons be found be oftē times without remedy, if so be the sayde recognisours would not pursue forthe there sayd wryttes of *Scire facias* with effect, or otherwise that ẏ matters of their sayde wryttes of *Scire facias* be found or adiudged agaynst them, & thereupon they withdraw them to places priuileged, or eloigne them out of the realme or els they woulde not appere, so their bodyes might bee taken and put in execution, to the great hinderance & vndoyng of such recognisees in tyme to come, & also because that ẏ king is enheryted of the pryce of such suertyes to him selfe by the course of the chauncery. The king wil frō hensforth that such suretyes be made seuerally aswel to ẏ kynge as to the party

Surety.

Cap. xi. ¶ Item the kyng willing to prouide for the ease and tranquillity of theym that come to his parliamentes and counsels by hys commaundemēt hath ordeyned and stablished, that if any assault or affray be made to anye lorde spiritual or temporall, knyght of the shyre, citezen or Burgesse comin to the parliament or to the counsel of our soueraygne lorde the kynge by his commaundemente, and there beyng and attendinge to the parliament or counsel of our soueraygne lord the kyng, that then proclamamacion shal be made in the moste open place of the towne by three seuerall dayes where the affray was made that ẏ party that made suche affray or assaulte yelde him before the kinge in his benche within a quarter of a yere after ẏ proclamacion made if it be in the tyme of the terme or otherwyse at the thre next day in the tyme of terme folowing the sayd quarter, and if he do not that he bee attaynted of the sayde deede and paye to the party greued his double damages: to be tared by the discrecion of Justices of the same benche for the tyme beyng, or by enquest if it be nedeful and make fine and raunsome at the kynges will. And if he come and be found gylty by enquest by examinatiō or otherwise of such affray or assault thē he shal pai to ẏ party therby greued his double damages found by ẏ enquest or to be tared by the discrecion of ẏ sayd Justice & make fine & raunsome at the wil of our soueraygne lorde the king as aboue is sayde.

Affray.

Parliamente. Counsel.

Assaulte.

Item

¶ Item our sayde souerayngne lorde the kinge hath conceyued by the complaynt of his sayd commons, that the warechaundlers in diuers parties of England, sel candels, images and figures, and other worckes of ware made for offeringes after the rate of a pounde of ware for two shillinges & more where one pounde of ware is no more worthe than .vi. pence, or that geue in euery pound of ware so wrought .xviii. d. and more, wherby diuers of the people bee defrauded of their good intent and deuocion, suppesynge suche candels, images and figures, and other worckes to be of reasonable valour according as they pay for the same, where they be litle or nought of valoure And for so much our souerayngne lorde the king willinge for suche deceptes to prouide remedy conuenient, hath ordained & established that no persone sel nor putt to sale any suche candels, ymages, figures, and other worckes of war, at more higher price but only after the rate of the price of iiii. d. more in the weight of a pound ouer that the common price of a pound of plain ware is betwene marchaunt and marchaunt at the time of such sale or puttynge to sale, vpon payn to forfayt such candels, Images, figures, and other worckes of ware so put to sale, and of the value of them that shalbe sold agaynst the fourme of this statute, and to make a fine to the kinge if they bee therof duely attainted, or that it is found by examinacion or due serche by weightes or in other maner, that they haue sold or put to sale anye suche candels, ymages, figures or other worckes of ware, agaynst ỳ fourme of this statute And that the Justices of peace in euery county where they be iustyces shall haue power to enquire heare and determine all thinges done against thys statute. And that as wel euery Justice of peace in the county where he is Justice, as maires and bayliffes within cities and burghes, stewardes of lordes within the fraunchises of their lordes, shal haue power and auctoritie to examine and serche as well by weightes of suche candelles, ymages figures, and other worckes of ware as in other maner by theyr discrecyon al them that any thing shal hereafter do agaynst this statute. And to punishe theym that by suche examinacion or serche shalbe founde giltye in the fourme aboue sayd. Prouided that this statute do not extend to hearces to be made for nobles that do dye.

Cap. x ii. Wax-chaundlers.

Justices of peace.

¶ Item our sayd souerayngne lord the kyng for the wealthe of hym and hys royalme, by the aduyse and assent of the sayde lordes, and at the speryall request of hys sayd commons hath ordayned, that the good ordynaunce and statute made the .viii. yere of his reygne, that ys to saye, that the wolles and wolfelles, and tinne, repairing and comming to the staple of Calets shalbee solde for redy mony to be payd in hand. And that the bullion be brought in his mint ther, that is to say, of euery sarpler of wolle sold for twelue marke and aboue .vi. pound of bullyon. And of euery sarpler of wolle solde vnder twelue markes, .v. pound of bullyon. And that lawfull and due partycion bee made accordinge to the ordinaunce there at this time, to endure from the feaste of the Annunciacion of our ladye nexte to come tyll the ende of three yeres then next ensuing. Sauing alwayes to our souereaigne lorde the kinge power & auctoritye to modifye the same statute when him please by

Cap. xiii.

Wolles. Wollfells and Tinne.

Bullion.

by the aduise of his counsel, as shal seme beste to him, for the profite of hym and of his realme.

Cap. xiiii. Item where as the customes and subsidies graunted to oure soueraygne lord the king be alloigned and withdrawen, aswel for lacke of good searche in the portes and crikes within the realme of England, as by other craftye ymaginacions of diuers persons, carrynge marchaundises of the staple of Calcis against the fourme of the sayd statutes thereof prouided and ordeyned. Oure soueraygne lorde the kynge by the aduice and auctorite aboue sayd, hath ordeyned and stablished, that none vpon payne of felony brynge cary nor shippe, nor cause to bee brought caryed, or shypped, anye suche marchaundises of the staple in anye crykes within his realme of Englande, agaynst the ordinaunce aboue said. And this statute to endure til the ende of three yeres next ensuing and no lengar.

Marchanndises of the staple.

Cap. xv. Marchauntes

Item for as much as our soueraygne lorde the kynge by a protection to him deliuered in the same parliamēt, by the comōs of the same, for the marchaunts of the realme hath perceiued, that forasmuche that the customers & controllers in the kings portes do not writte any warrants in discharge of the sayd marchauntes of their marchaundises by them shewed and duely customed, som aswel comming into the realm, as passing out of the same the same customers and controllers do imbesil the kinges customes & the marchauntes be greatly hindered, bicause that the warrants might plainly shewe and declare their due custome, whan they be vnduelye impetred in the kinges eschequer. The same our soueraigne lorde the kynge consydering the said disceites, by the aduise, assent and auctorite aboue sayde hathe ordeined, that the said customers and controllers shall wrytte & deliuer sufficient warrantes, sealed with the seale of their office to ỳ ordeyned, to the sayd marchauntes, and to euery of them, for al and euery of their marchandises euerye time by them to the customers and controllers duely shewed, And that the sayd marchauntes nor none of thē, shall any thing pay for the sayd warrauntes but onely their due custome. And in case ỳ any customer or controller in any of the said portes do the contrary, that then euery marchaunt so greeued may haue an action by vertue of this ordinaunce to pursue agaynst euery customer or controller that doth the contrarye in euerye court of recorde, And than euery customer or controller so attaynted shall forfayt to the king for euery default e. li. And to the marchant therby greeued that wil sue a hundred shillinges.

Customers and controllers.

Warrant.

Cap. xvi. Cuſtomers.

Item for asmuche as our most redoubted soueraygne lord the kinge is greatly disceyued of his customes and subsidies, of that the customers of the sayde portes within the realme do seale blanke scrowes in parchemyn called blanke cokettes, withe their seales deputed to their offices, and thē so sealed do delyuer to the marchaunts, for to entre and wrytte in them theyr goodes and marchandises going out of the realme to the parties beyonde the sea, the kinge not answered nor payde of his customes and subsydyes of such goodes and marchandises. It is ordeyned by the aduise and auctorytie aboue sayd, that if any customer seale any suche blanke scrowe with the

Blanke. Cokettes.

seale

ſeale aſſigned to his office, or if any marchaunt entre or wryte, or cauſe to be entred or wrytten in ſuch blank ſcrow or chartre to ſtraied his goodes or marchaundiſes thereby to defraude our ſouerayngne lorde the kynge of his cuſtomes and ſubſidies, then as well the ſame cuſtomer as the marchaunt ſhalbe iudged to forfayte all the goods and cattals as they ſhuld forfayt in cauſe of felony. And that they and euery of thē ſhal haue the impriſonmēte of .iij. yeres. And this act ſhal endure by iij. yeres next enſuyng after ỳ feaſt of ſaynct Hyllary next comynge.

Here folowyeth the ſtatute made at VVeſtminſter the .xiiij. yeare of king Henry the vi.

OUr ſouerayngne lord king Hēry the vi. after the cōqueſt at hys parliament holden at Weſtminſter, the .x. daye of October, the xiiij. yere of his reygne by the aduyſe & aſſent of the lordes ſpiritual and temporal and at the ſperial requeſt of the comons of the realme beynge in the ſame parliament hath done to be made diuers ſtatutes, and ordinaunces to the honoure of god and for the welth of him and of his realme in the fourme folowing.

¶ Fyrſt our ſayd ſouerayngne lorde the kynge hath ordeyned by auctho*r*itie of the ſayde parliament that the Juſtices, before whom inquiſitions, enqueſtes and iurys from henceforth ſhal be taken by the kinges wryt called *Niſi prius* accordyng to the fourme of the ſtatute thereof made, haue power of al the caſes of felony, and of treaſon to geue their iudgementes, as wel where a man is acquytte of felony or of treaſō as, wher he is therof atteinted at the day and place where the ſayd inquiſicions enqueſtes and iurys be ſo taken and then from thence forth to awarde execucion to be made by force of the ſame iudgementes. Cap. j. Juſtices Niſi prius

¶ Item for as muche as the greate numbre, quantitye and ſubſtaunce of the wolles growing in the realme of England by theſe iij. yeres paſſed, be ſhypped and in great ieopardye & doubte come to the town of Caleys there to be ſolde for ready money wherof it behoueth the ſayd marchauntes ſellers to receyue vpon euery ſarpler a certayne of bullion, to be brought to ỳ kynges mynte at Caleys, the whiche ready moneye and bullion after that they be forged and coygned and receyued by the ſayde marchantes ſellars, ought duely and equally to be diſtributed and departed to euery one after his portion to be ſent into this realme, for ỳ encreaſe and vniuerſal wealth of the ſame by vertue of certein ſtatutes made in the ſame parliamēt holdē at Weſtminſter the .viij. yere of our ſayde ſouerayngne lorde the kynge, and renewed in the parliament holden the xi. yere of his reygne which ſtatutes be ſtraytlye obſerued and kepte as by ſuche perſonnes whyche by vnduę meanes do ſhip wolles in the crykes and other ſuſpicious places and alſo in diuers portes of the realme and them cary to other places thā to Caleys, and alſo by ſuch perſons whiche in derogacion of the vniuerſall wealth of the realme and in deſtruction of the good ordinaunce of particyon, and in Cap. ij. Wolles. & woolfelles. Bullion.

abatement

abatement of the price of wolles, or purchase licences for theire singular a-
Calays. vayle to shippe wolles at Calays, there to bee solde before all other wolles
there rising, and be not bound to kepe the price, nor to receyue no bullion
nor to make partition nor distribution of their money in maner as all mar-
chauntes of England there repayring be of right bounde to do by the statu-
tes aforesayd, by reason whereof the sayde marchaundises by the meanes and
licences aforesayde be in poynt to be destroyed, the sayde staple to be di-
Staple. stroyed and destroyed, & consequently the sayd towne of Calays, whych by the
sayd staple hath hytherto ben greatlye mainteined & inforced is lyke to bee
vndone and lost, and the sayd realme in poynt to bee greatly hindered and
hurte, as the same our soueraigne lorde the kyng hath conceyued by ỳ gree-
uous complaint to him made in the same parliamẽt by the commons of ỳ
same. Therfore the same our soueraigne lorde the kynge, wyllynge, for the
same in this case to prouide a remedy, by the aduice of the sayde lordes spy-
rituall and temporall and at the supplication of the sayd commons, hathe or-
deyned in the same parliament, that no such licence, which is to preiudicyall
and contrary to the common and vniuersall weale of his realme, and of his
sayd marchaunts, and in destruction of the sayd towne, and of the sayde or-
dinaunce of partition, and of the price of the wolles, shall in no wyse bee
graunted. And ỳ euery man which shippeth or doth bee shipped anye wol-
les or wollelles to carye theym ouer the sea in any wise, shal repaire with
the same to Calays, and there discharge & sell the sayd wolles and wolfells
after the tenour of the sayd statutes, and after the good rule and ordinãce
of the sayd staple, in maintenance and sustentation of the same, relefe and
increase of the sayd towne of Calays, and for the publike weale of thys hys
realme of England. Sauyng alwayes to our soueraygne lorde the kyng
power and authority to modify the same statute when it shal please hym,
by aduyse of his counsayle, according as to him best shall seeme for the pro-
fite of him and of his realme of England. Sauing also to the marchantes
of Jeane, Venice, Tuskayn, Lumbardy, Florence and Catelone, and also
of the burgesses of Berwike vpon Twede, the libertyes to them graunted
Barwike. by a statute heretofore, & to all other the kynges liege people the benefyt of
licence to them graunted by the king, by the aduise of his counsel.

Cap. iii. ¶ Item whereas by a statute made in the tyme of kyng Richard ỳ second
it was ordyned that the Justices assigned and to be assigned to take assi-
ses and deliuer iayles, shal holde their sessions in the principall and chyefe
townes of euery singular county, that is to say, where as the shire courtes
Sessions. of the countyes heretofore were & hereafter shalbe holden. Our soueraigne
lorde the king, willing the same statute to be obserued and kept in the cou-
tye of Cumberlande, considering that the cittye of Karlyle is the principall
and chiefe cittye and towne of the sayde county and in the whiche the shyre
Cumberlande Karlile. court of the same county, hath bene holden before this tyme hath graunted
and ordeyned by authority of the same parliamente that the session of the
Justices to take assises and to deliuer iayles in the county of Cumberland
be holden in tyme of peace and of treuce in the sayd city of Karlile, and in

none

none otherplace within the same county as it hath bene vsed and accustomed of olde tyme.

¶ Item for as muche as it was ordeyned by a statute, that the Justices of peace of al the countyes of England for the tyme beyng should sit and hold theyr sessions foure tymes by yere to enquire and execute all charges conteyned in theyr commission, which they bee swoorne to do after ỳ fourm of ỳ said statute vpon a great payn as by the same staute more fully appereth, Our soueraygne lord the kyng considerynge that al the highe courtes be set and holden in the countye of Middelser continuallye durynge all the foure tymes of the terme by whiche tyme of terme the comons enhabiting in & of the same county must attende from tyme to tyme to enquyre of al the articles to the sayd courtes belonging as reason and law requireth, and that mayntenaunt after euery of the sayde termes ended the sayde iustices of ỳ sayde county shuld sytte and holde theyr sessions in the same county as they ought to do by force of the said statute more to auoyde the sayd payne than for any other necessarye thing there to be enquired, at whiche sessions they do to come before them great parte of the inhabitauntes and commoners of the sayd countye of Middelser to enquyre of all manner of thinges as to them is giuen in charge. And so be they charged and vered throughe al the yere aswel out of the tyme of terme as in the tyme of ỳ terme, so that they haue no rest nor tyme to do theyr husbandry and theyr labour to get their liuyng in any wyse to theyr vtter destruction, if they be not socoured in this behalfe. And the same our soueraygne lord the king, willing therefore in this case to prouyde for them a remedy, hath ordeigned, by the aduise & assent aforesayde, and at the request of the sayd commons of the realm that the Justices of peace, which now be and al other frō henceforth for ỳ time beyng, in the sayd countye of Myddelser shall be clerelye discharged of the sayde payne by auctholity of the same parliament from henceforth, ỳ courte of the kinges bench beyng set in the county of Middelser. Prouided alwayes, that the sayd Justices of peace of ỳ sayde countye of Middelser for the tyme beynge keepe obserue and execute the court of the sessions of the peace, iii. times in the yere at the least and more often if nede be for any ryot or forcible entry made within the same county of middelser, and that vpō the payn and forfeyture of such summes as bee for that ordeygned by anye law made before this tyme, to the entent that the sayd comons and inhabitauntes of the sayde county of Middelser be not constrained nor compelled to appere before the Justices of peace of the same county for ỳ tyme beyng but at suche tyme whiche shal seme by the discrecions of the same Justices of peace necessary and nedeful.

Capi.iiii. Justices of peace.

Middelser.

Sessions

¶ Item it was shewed to our soueraygne lord the king by the cōmons of the same parliament that aswel because of vndue serch made within ỳ portes and crykes within the realme vpon dyuers persons, whiche by subtile imaginations and meanes do shyp wolles and wolfels and dyuers other marchaundises which ought to repayre to the staple of Caleys, and them carye and bryng to dyuers other partyes beyond the sea, without paying

Cap v. Serche. Wolles. & wolfelles.

custome

custome agaynst the tenoure of the statutes therof made and ordeigned by the which meanes the customes & subsidies graunted to the kyng be greatly appayred and decayed. It was ordeined by the kynge and all the lordes spirituall and temporall and the commons in the same parliament holde at Westminster, the .xi. yere of our soueraygne lorde ỹ king that nowe is, that none, vppon payne of felonye, should cary nor ship anye suche marchandises of the staple in any crykes within the sayde realme agaynste the ordinaūce aforesayd, neuertheles diuers persons hauynge no feare of the sayde statute customably ship aswel in ỹ portes as in the crykes aforesaid by vndue meanes notable substaunce of wolles, wolfels, and of other marchaundises of the staple and them carye into Flaunders, Holland, Zelande, Brabant and Normandie, without paying any custome for the same, and moreouer diuers persons do ship customably wolles and wolfelles in diuers parties of the realme of England which be coueted and customed to go to Caleis and come not there but the same wolles and wolfelles cary into the other partyes aforesayd, contrary to the statute therof ordeined by the which vntrewe meanes the kynge is greatly endamaged and defrauded of his customes and subsidies, and the sayde staple within shorte tyme in payne to bee clerely destroyed, the towne of Caleys impouerished and destroyed, and ỹ realme not encreased. Our souerayngne lorde the kyng consyderynge ỹ premisses, hath ordeyned by the statute aforesayde, that al the wolles & wolfelles, and al other marchandises which by statute ought to repayre to ỹ sayde staple, found in any crykes shypped contrarye to the sayd statute and ordinaunces shalbe forfayt to our souerayngne lorde the kynge. And moreouer ỹ euery person which at any tyme ship or do to be shipped any maner of wolles wolfelles or any other marchaundises to go to the staples aforesaid and come not there shal forfayt as muche goodes as the wolles, wolfelles, and other marchaundises, by them so shipped and caried to other places thā to Caleys do amount, by extent after the verye valure, excepte the marchaundises, which be to be excepted to passe by the kynges licence to other places. Reserued alwaies to the king the hole moitie of such forfaitures, which bee coueted and accustomed to goe to Caleys, and come not there, as afore is said. And to thē whiche find and sease the marchaundises, the other moity, without any diminucion or impediment. And if any person put any wolles wolfelles, or any other marchaundise of the staple to anye suspicious place adioyning to the costes of the water, in what soeuer place that it bee and no Indenture thereof made betwyxt him & the mayre, bayliffe or constable of the towne, in the which suche wols, wolfelles & other marchaundises of the staple bee so put that then the same wolles, wolfelles and marchaundises be forfaite. And that the kyng haue one moytie of al suche forfaytures, and the lorde of the towne where such marchaundises be so put & he which them fynd and seyse the other mopty to be equally betwixte them departed. And euery man shal haue power by auctoryte aforesaid to make serch in euery place vppon suche goodes of the staple so caryed or shipped or putte to bee shipped as afore is sayde, withoute impedimente or disturbannce of any

Staple.

Caleis.

Marchandise of the staple shipped in crikes.

person

perſon.

¶ Item our ſayd ſoueraygne lorde the kinge is enformed by the ſayd commons how in the ſtatute made the .vj. yere of kinge Richard ỳ ſecond late kinge of Englande it was ordayned & accorded that euery forreyne & alien ... ge of the amity of our ſoueraygne lorde the kinge and of the realme, & comminge within the city of London and other cities, burghes & townes within the ſayd realme of England as well wythin fraunchiſes as wyoute with fiſh, and any other victayles there abydinge and returninge, ſhould be from henceforth vnder the ſauſgard & ſpeciall protection of our ſouereigne lord the kinge, & that it ſhalbe lawfull to them & to euery of theim that they may cut fiſh and victayles aforeſayd by pieces & to tayle & retayle theym in part and in whole or in groſſe as they ſhall thincke beſt to ſell & make their profite without impeachment or contradiction of any, not wythſtandinge any ſtatutes, charters, ordinaunces, priuileges or cuſtomes made or had to the contrary, and vpō that by a ſtatute made the fyfft yere of kinge Henry the fourth it was ordayned and ſtabliſhed that the ſayde ſtatute and ordynaunce, made the ſayd .vj. yere ſhould be fyrmely holden & kept & duely executed after the fourme and effect of the ſame not wythſtandinge any letters patentes of late graunted to the Fiſhmōgers of the city of London as in the ſayde ſtatute, which ſtatute was made, the ſayd firſt peare fully appeareth, by the ſupplication of the cōmons aforeſayd hath made, ordained & ſtabliſhed by auctority aforeſayd that ỳ ſayde ſtatutes ſhall be fyrmely holden and kept any other ſtatutes or ordinaunces made to the cōtrary not wythſtandinge. Joyned to the ſame that if any man diſturbe any forren or alien to ſell their fiſh in groſſe or at retayle in part or in whole cōtrary to ỳ ſayde ordinaūces and of that be duely attaynted at the ſuite of the king or of the party that then he ſhall forfayt x li. and he that will ſue for our ſoueraygne lord the kinge or for hymſelfe ſhall haue the one halfe, and ỳ kynge the other halfe, and ſuch ſuite ſhalbe taken for any offence done in ỳ city of London a gaynſt the ſayd ordinaunce, for him which will ſue for our ſouereigne lorde the kinge or for himſelfe in what county that pleaſeth him of the counties of Middleſex, Hertford, Eſſex, Kent, Surrey, or in the city of London.

Cap. vi.

Fyſhe.

Victayles.

London.

¶ Item our ſoueraygne lord the kynge conſideringe by the grieuous complaynt to hym made by the ſayd cōmons how that the aliens of the kinges amitye do frayt and charge the ſhippes and other veſſelles of the Enemies of our ſayd ſoueraygne lord the kinge, of Spayne which thinge doth ſuppoſe and greately enforce the money of the ſayd enemies, and alſo it is the ſtronger meane that enforceth them of Rochell and dyuers other of the kynges aduerſaries, and if it happen that any Shyppes or Veſſels of the ſayd Enemies with any marchaundiſes ſo charged be taken by the kynges liege people vpon the ſea, the ſayde aliens of the amitie aforeſayde by colours of falſe charters, doubles, letters of marque coūterfaited & falſe witneſſes of theyr nation claymie and demaunde the goods and Marchaundyſes of the ſayd enemies ſo taken vpon the Sea as theyr proper goods & the ſame goods and Marchaundyſes be reſtored to the great hinderaunce of them,

Cap. vij Aliens. Shyppes.

which they haue taken, & abashment of the corage of the sayde liege people and for so much as our soueraygne lord the kinge willinge therefore to prouide remedy, hath graunted & ordained by auctority aforesayd, in almuch & it is not contrary to the leage made betwixte him & some of his allies, that if it happen, that any marchaundises of the aliens of the amity aforesayde be taken by the sayd lieges after the feast of sayncte Michaell ỳ Archangell, next commynge, or any shippes or vessels of the sayd enemyes of our soueraygne lorde ỳ kinge, not beinge vnder ỳ kynges saulfeconduict or protection, that then the sayd lieges may them retayne and enioy without any impeachmẽt of restitucion thereof to be made, & this ordinaũce shal endure by ỳ. yeres next ensuinge, & longer if it please our sayd soueraigne lord ỳ kinge.

Capi. viii.

Truce.

Saulfe conductes.

Treason.

¶ Item whereas it was declared & ordayned by a statute made ỳ seconde yere of kinge Henry the. v. forasmuch as before the sayd ordinaunce diuers people, comprised within the truce, aswell made by the sayde late kinge as by his father, graundfather to the kynge that now is, & other also hauynge saulfeconducts, aswell of the sayd late kynge Henry ỳ. v. father to our sayd soueraygne lord, as of his sayd graundfather, some haue bene slayne, robbed & spoyled, by the kinges liege people & subiectes, as well vpon the mayne sea, as within the portes & coastes of the sea of the realme of England, Irelãd & of Wales, whereby ỳ sayd truce & saulfeconductes haue bene broken & offended, to the great dishonour & slaunder of the king, & against his dignity and the sayd manslears, robbers, spoylers, & offenders of the sayd truce & the kinges saulfeconductes, as afore is declared, haue ben by diuers the kinges lieges & subiectes within the coastes of diuers counties receyued, abetted, procured, counsayled, hyred, sustayned, and mayntayned: that such slainge, robbery, breakinge of such truce and the kinges saulfeconductes, and wilfull receipt, abettement, procurement, counsayle, hyre, sustenaunce, and mayntenaũce of such persons to be made in time to come, by anye of the kynges lieges and subiects within the realme of England, of Ireland & of Wales, or vpon the mayne sea, shalbe adiudged and determined for high Treason, done against the crowne and the kinges dignity: Our soueraygne lorde the kinge, consideringe ỳ paynes contayned and specified in the sayd statute, be so rigorous and greeuous against his liege people and subiectes and the so straitly do binde, that the kinges aduersaries and enemies be greatly encouraged and comforted to make warre against the sayd liege people, and many of the sayd liege people and subiectes as well vppon the mayne Sea and coastes of the Sea, as in the Marches of the realme of England oftentimes haue bene some robbed & some spoyled, and some slayne, whereby many of the same lieges, inhabitinge in the marches & coastes aforesayde, be greatly hindered and impouerished, & in poynct to be finally destroyed, & the Mariners and Marchauntes of the kinge to passe vpon the Sea with their shippes and vessels with their Marchandises, or otherwise to make warre for the saulfegard of the sea, be greatly discoraged & abalshed and the nauy of the realme in poynct to be destroyed and the sayd marchantes clerely discomforted to do to be renewed any shyppes or vessels: hath ordayned

ned by the aduice, assent and auctority aforesayd that none of the sayde lyeges and subiectes of the kinge by force of the sayde statute for nothinge by him attempted done or to be done agaynste the fourme and tenour of the sayd statute within .vii. yeres nert ensuing after the sayd .x. day of October bee in anye wise punished, impeached, molested or greued by force of the sayd statute, nor shall incurre no payne for the same otherwise then he ought before the makinge of the sayd statute. But that he his heires and executours of all thinges and paynes contayned and specified in the sayd statute as by force of the same statute bycause of any offece done duringe the time aforesayd agaynst our soueraygne lord the kinge his heyres and successors be clerely quit and discharged forever.

Here beginneth the statutes, made at VVestminster in the .xv. yeare of kynge Henrye the syxte.

AT the parliament holden at Westminster the .xxi. day of January. Cap. j.
the .xv. yere of the raygne of kinge Henry the .vi. after the conquest by the aduice & assent of the lordes spirituall & temporall, and at the speciall instaunce and request of the commons of the realme fyrst bycause that the stewards & marshals of the kinges house & their deputies before this time haue holden before them pleas of debt, detinue, and other pleas personall moued betwixt people, which were not of the same house, makinge mencion in their recordes that the playntifes and defendautes of the same pleas were of the sayd house & do not allow to the parties defendautes in the same pleas their challenges & exceptions by the allcaged that they themselues or playntifes in the same suites be not of the same houses, agaynst the lawes and statutes before this time had and made, where by diuers of the kynges liege people in his court holden before ỳ sayd stewardes and marshals oftentimes against the law be greuously vexed & troubled to theyr great damage and hinderaunce: Our sayd soueraigne lord the kinge considerynge the premisses hath ordayned by auctority of the same Parliament that in euery suerty from henceforth by the sayd defendauntes to bee taken they shall not be estopped by such record, to say that they theimselues or the playntifes in the same record specified were not at the time of ỳ sayd plea or suite thereof commenced of the kinges house as by the same record is supposed, but the defendauntes shall haue their auerremente to saye that they themselues or the sayd playntifes were not of the same house at ỳ time of such plea or suite cõmenced. The sayd record or other matter within the same contayned notwithstandinge. Stewards & Marshalles of ỳ kinges house.

ITem for asmuch as by the lawe it was ordayned ỳ no man might carye Cap. ij.
nor bringe corne out of the realme of England wout the kinges licence for Corne.
cause whereof fermours & other men which vse manurement of theyr lãd may not sel theyr corne but of a bare price to the great damage of all the realme: Our sayd soueraigne lorde the kinge willinge in this case to prouide remedy hath ordayned by auctorite aforesayde, that it shall be lawefull to euery person to cary and bringe Corne out of Englande & the same to sel to

what so euer person that he wyll excepte alonly to the kynges enemies, as often and as long as a quarter of wheate or barley is so shypped: And that without suing any licence for the same. All other statutes before this time therof made, to the contrary notwithstandyng Prouided always that the kyng be contented of his customes and money. And thys ordynaunce shall endure tyl the next parliament.

Cap. iij. Saulfe conduct.

Item where as our sayd soueraigne lord the kyng of late hath granted his letters of saufconduit to certain persons to come & go in and out of the realmes & seignories of England Fraunce & Ireland, with certain nombre of ships charged with their marchandises, and that faith & credēce should aswell be gyuen to the copie called *Vidimus*, sealed vnder the seales *Autentique* and approued as to the original of ẏ said letters, one John the Gūtier one of the persons aforesayd granted & deliuer the *Vidimus* of the sayd saufconduite to suche & to as many as hym pleased sealed vnder ẏ seale of hym that calleth himselfe kyng of Fraunce vnder the coloure of which *Vidimus*, a great nauy of the partie aduersary was assembled, & dyd take many shyppes & the kings liege people & vitaile to the townes & fortresses of the parties aduersaries to the great domage of the king & of the liege people afore sayd as our said soueraign lord the kyng at the greuous complaint to hym made by the said cōmons in the sayd parliament hathe perceiued The same our soueraign lord the kyng consyderyng the great inconueniences which myght fal by such & other which do euil vse his letters of saufconduit, and that vnder colour of such *Vidimus*, a hole nauy of aduersaries may be coloured, and daylye to vitayle, stuffe and to refresh their party in great damage of his realme & specially of the realme of England wil & hath commaūded by the auctority aforesayd, to the keepers of his great & priuyseale, that they shal not suffer such clause *Vidimus* to be put in any saufconduct frombēce forth to be graunted vnles it so be, ẏ some great or notable cause or matter moue the same our soueraigne lord the kinge to graunt ẏ same in such wise and will also that in al saufe conductes to be graūted frō hencefoorth to any person or persons the names of them of the ships and of the maisters and the number of the mariners with the portage of the ships shalbe expressed.

Vidimus.

Cap. iiij. Sub Pena,

Item forasmuch as diuers persons haue before this tyme bene greatly greued by writtes of *sub Pena* purchased for matters determinable by the common law of this land to the great damage of such persons so vexed, in subuersion and impediment of ẏ common law aforesayd: Our soueraigne Lord the kinge will that the statutes therof made shalbe kepte after the forme and effect of the same, and that no writte of *sub Pena* be graunted frō hencefoorth till suerty be found to satisfy the partye so greeued and vexed for his damages and expences, if so be that the matter may not be made good, which is contayned in the byll.

Cap. v.

Item our soueraigne lord the kinge consideringe that the triall of life & of death, landes & tenemēts, goods & catals of euery pson of his liege people of this realme touchinge matters in deede by ẏ law of the same realme remayne & stand & dayly is very likely to be had & made by the othes of en-

Enquestes.

questes

queſtes of.xii.men duly ſūmoned in his courtes, & alſo ỳ the great periurye which horribly cōtinueth & dayly increaſeth in the cōmon iurours of ỳ ſaide realme, & to the greateſt miſchief which may fal to the ſayd realme, & that is to be ſuppoſed, by reaſon that the moze ſufficient that men be of landes, & tenementes, the moze vnlikely they be to be drawē oz moued to periury by brocage power oz corruption, & that in euery action & writ of attеynt, at the leaſt there muſt be.xiii, defendantes oneles that ỳ death of any, cauſe ỳ contrary, of which.xiii.defendantes euery perſon by ỳ law may haue a ſeuerall plea & anſwer, triable in what ſoeuer county that him pleaſeth of the ſayde realme, & euery of the ſame.xiij.pleas & anſwers, triable out of the coūtye in which the actyon and writ of atteint is ſued, doth cauſe the delay of the taking of the graund iury of atteynt, tyl the time that euerye of the ſayde ſoreins ſeueral anſwers be tried. And thoughe that all theſe.xiii. ſeuerall anſwers & pleas, euery one after other, to cauſe moze delais be pleaded tryed & found, againſt theſe.xiii.defendauntes, they thē ſelfe haue no preiudice by the ſame noz the plaintiffes in the ſayd actyons & writtes of atteynt none other auauntage, but the kynges court than to procede to the taking of the ſayd graund iury, which by ſubtilty which dayly increaſeth, may cauſe the delay of the playntiffes in the ſayd actions and writts of atteint by.x.yere oz moze by cōmon eſtimation. hath ordeined by auctoritey aforeſayd, for parte of the remedy of the ſayd miſchyefe, that no ſheryffe baylife of fraunchyſe, noz cozoner in actions oz writtes of atteynte of plea of land, of the yerelye valour of.xl.s.oz moze, noz action of attaynte of deedes concernynge landes oz tenementes of like value oz moze, noz perſonal, whereof ỳ iudgemente of the recouery ſhal extend to the ſumme of.xl.li.oz moze ſhall returne noz ympanel in anye inquiſicion noz enqueſt, no perſons, but ſuche as bee inhabytinge within his bayliwike, which haue eſtate to theyr owne vſe oz they to whoſe vſe other perſons haue eſtate of fee ſimple, fee taile, oz freehold in landes and tenementes of the yerely value of.xx.li.oz moze in hys bayliwyke out of auncyente demeane, the.b.poztes, and the tenour of Gauelkynde, noz ſhal not retourne in the kinges courte leſſe iſſues in the ſayde actions of atteynte than.xl.s.at the fyrſte wzytte of dyſtreſſe, and an.C.s.at the ſeconde wzitte of dyſtreſſe, and the double of euery other wzitte of diſtreſſe agaynſte the perſons impanelled and returned to be ſworne in the ſame actions. And that no perſon of leſſe ſuffyciencye of freeholde than of the yearely valoz of xx.li.in the fourme aforeſayde, ſhall bee ſworne in the kynges courte vppon any yſſue in the ſayde actyons of atteynte, if he be foz the ſame by the playntiffes in due fourme chalenged. And that alſo as often as any ſheryffe bailife of fraunchiſe oz cozoner do contrary to this ordinaunte, he ſhal paye and by this ſtatute be bound to pay to the king.x.li.& to the playntyffes in the ſayd actiōs & writtes of atteint foz theyr delay other.x.li. And if anye of the forein anſwers & pleas be tried & found againſt any of the ſaid defendantes that then the ſame iudgemente, againſte the ſame defendantes and foz the ſayde plaintiffes ſhalbe geuen by the kinges iuſtices and conſideracyon of his courtes, as by the law ſhould be geuen againſt the ſame defendauntes

Periury. Iurours.

Sheriffe. Cozoner.

in case that the graund inry in the sayd actions & writtes of atteint vppon the pointes and articles of the same writtes, passed against the same defendantes, and with the saide plaintiffes. And that by the same iudgementes none other of the sayd defendantes, but they against whom the aforesayde, foreyn answers & pleas be found and tryed, shalbe hurte or indomaged. And that this statute touching the office of sheryffe, bayliffe of franchise, & coroner, in returning of the sayd persõs of the sufficiẽcy of freehold of the yerely value of.xx.li. and that no person of lesse sufficiency of freehold bee sworne in the sayd actions and writtes of attaynte shal not extende to cities and boroughes within the sayd realme to the inhabitants in the same. Prouyded alwais that if in any of ỹ said counties there be not persons inhabityng in vnder the estate of a baron, of possession of lands & tenements of the yerely value of.xx.li. in the same county in the forme aforsaid, to suffice the nombre to be empanelled & returned in the sayd actions & writtes of atteinte, that then the sheriffes, & bayliffes of fraunchises, & coroners of the same countye shal impanel and returne in the same actions and writts persons there inhabityng, of the most sufficient of possession of yerely value of lands and tenementes within the value of.xx.li. in the same county, in the fourme aforesayd. And that to suche persons the saide chalenge extende not, that is not of possessyon of landes and tenementes of the yerelye valoure of.xx.li in the same county. And that as often as anye of the same sheriffes, baylyffes, or coroners do contrary to this presente article, he shall paye to the kynge, x.li. and to the plaintiffes, x.li. in the fourme aforesayd.

Cap. vi. Guilde: Fraternitye. Companye.

¶ Item where as the maysters wardens and people of the guildes, fraternyties, & other companyes incorporate, dwellinge in dyuers partyes of the realme, oftentimes by coloure of rule & gouernance & other termes in generall wordes, to them graunted and confyrmed by charters and letters patentes of the kinges progenitours, make them selfe many vnlawfull, & vnreasonable ordinances, aswel of many such thinges, wherof ỹ cognisance, punishment and correction al only pertemeth to the king, lordes of fraunchyses, & other persons, & wherby our soueraigne lord the king & other bee disherited of their profites and franchises, as of thinges, which oftentimes in conspyderacy is made for their singular profyt & cõmon domage to ỹ people The same our souerayne lord the king by the aduise & assent of the lordes spiritual and temporal, & at the prayer of the commons aforsaid hath ordeined by auctority of the same parliament, that the maisters wardens, & people of euery suche guyld, fraternitie, or companye incorporate, betwirte thys & the feast of saint Michel nert cõming, shal bring & do all theyr letters patents & charters to be registred of record before the Justyces of peace in ỹ counties, or before the chief gouernours of the sayd cities, boroughes, and townes, where such guilds, fraternities, and companies be. And moreouer hath ordeyned & defended by the auctoritie aforesayd, that frõ hensforthe no such maysters wardens nor people make nor vse no ordinance, whyche shal be to the disherison or diminucion of the kings fraunchises, or of others, nor against the cõmon profite of the people nor none other ordinaunce of charge

if

if it be not fyrſt dyſcuſſed and approued for good and reaſonable, admitted by the Juſtices of peace, or the chief gouernours aforeſaid, and before them entred of record, and after by them reuoked and repealed, if it be found by them not lawfull, or not reaſonable, and that vpon peine to loſe and forfait the force and the effect of al the artycles, cõpriſed in their ſayd wrytteg and charters, by the whych they myght do the ſame ordynances to be entred, & more ouer to loſe & pay. x. l. to the king for euery ordynance that any of thẽ doeth make or vſe to the contrary, as often as he ſhalbe of that by due proceſſe and lawfull maner conuicte of record, before any of the ſaid Juſtices of peace, or chief gouernour of cities, townes, and boroughs, and this ordinance ſhal endure as long as it ſhal pleaſe our ſaid ſouereigne lord ỹ kyng.

Cap. vii.

¶ Item our ſayd ſoueraygne lord the king by aſſent of the lords ſpirituall and temporal, and commons afore ſayd hath ordained and ſtabliſhed by authority aforeſayde, that from henſforth all the Abbottes, Priours, and other relygious perſons and their ſucceſſours, and euery of thẽ, which haue landes and tenementes, or other poſſeſſions, within anye of the wapentakes, or Staincliffe wapentake, or Frendles wapentake in Crauen in the County of Yorke, may make their attourneyes general, in all the courtes within the ſayde wapentakes, and euery of them, that is to ſaye euerye of the Abbottes, Priours, and relygyous perſons ſeuerallye, vnder the ſcommen ſeale of hys houſe, to wynne & loſe in euery maner of plea, for any, or agaynſt any of them in the ſayd courtes, or any of thẽ moued or to bee moued. And that the ſayd Abbottes and priours, and religious perſonnes and their ſayd attourneis, and euery of them may plede in the ſayd courtes, and in euery of thẽ, al maner of pleas, which be pledable in law, and in the law allowable, and that euery ſteward & baylife of or in anye of the ſaide courtes for the tyme being, ſhal alwel receyue any atturney, in the maner aforeſayd to be made, as the ſayd pleas by the ſayd abbottes, priors or relygyous perſones, and by their ſaid atturneys, & by euery of them, to bee pleaded, wout amerciyng the ſayde abbottes, priors, or religious perſons, or any of thẽ in ỹ maner aforſaid, or otherwiſe then ſecular perſons in like caſe, without fraude ſhould be amerced. And that euery of the ſtewardes and bailyffes, aforeſayd, at euery time that he doth contrary to this ordynaunce ſhall forfayte and pay to the king. x. li. & that euery perſon which wil ſue for the king in this caſe, ſhal haue a writ of det founded vpon this ſtatute, and ſhal haue the halfe for his labor, & the kinge the other halfe. And that in the ſame maner al other abbottes, priors, and other religious perſons and their ſucceſſours, and any other ſecular perſons within this realme, in euerye hundred & wapẽtake within the ſame realm, may make their attourneis general to plede for them, and euery of them, in the fourme aforeſayde, that is to ſaye, the ſaide abbottes, priors, & religious perſons vnder the common ſeale and the ſecular perſons vnder theire ſeales. And if the ſtewardes baylyffes, or any miniſter of any ſuch hundred or wapẽtake do contrarye to the ſame, euery of theym ſhall forfaite to the kinge. x. li. as afore is ſayde, and thys ſtatute and ſtabliſhment ſhall endure as long as it ſhal pleaſe the kyng.

Attorneis.

in case that the graund iury in the sayd actions & writtes of attcint vppon the pointes and articles of the same writtes, passed against the same defendantes, and with the saide plaintiffes. And that by the same iudgementes none other of the sayd defendantes, but they against whom the aforesayde, forseyn answers & pleas be found and tryed, shalbe hurte or indomaged. And that this statute touching the office of sheryffe, bayliffe of franchise, & coroner, in returning of the sayd persõs of the sufficiẽcy of freehold of the yerelye value of .xx.li. and that no person of lesse sufficiency of freehold bee sworne in the sayd actions and writtes of attaynte shal not extende to cities and boroughes within the sayd realme to the inhabitants in the same. Prouyded alwais that if in any of ỳ said counties there be not persons inhabityng in vnder the estate of a baron, of possession of lands & tenements of the yerely value of .xx.li. in the same county in the forme aforsaid, to suffice the nombre to be empanelled & returned in the sayd actions & writtes of atteinte, that then the sheriffes, & bayliffes of fraunchises, & coroners of the same countye shal impanel and returne in the same actions and writts persons there inhabityng, of the most sufficient of possession of yerely value of lands and tenementes within the value of .xx.li. in the same county, in the fourme aforesayd. And that to suche persons the saide chalenge extende not, that is not of possessyon of landes and tenementes of the yerelye valoure of .xx.li in the same county. And that as often as anye of the same sheriffes, baylyffes, or coroners do contrary to this presente article, he shall paye to the kynge, x.li. and to the plaintiffes x.li. in the fourme aforesayd.

Cap. vi Gutlde: Fraternitye. Companye.

Item where as the maysters wardens and people of the guildes, fraternyties, & other companyes incorporate, dwellinge in dyuers partyes of the realme, oftentymes by coloure of rule & gouernance & other termes in generall wordes, to them graunted and confyrmed by charters and letters patentes of the kinges progenitours, make them selfe many vnlawfull, & vnreasonable ordinances, as wel of many such things, wherof ỳ cognisance, punishment and correction al only pertemeth to the king, lordes of fraunchyses, & other persons, & wherby our soueraigne lord the king & other bee disherited of their profites and franchises, as of thinges, which oftentimes in consyderacy is made for their singular profyt & cõmon domage to ỳ people The same our soueraygne lord the king by the aduise & assent of the lordes spiritual and temporal, & at the praier of the commons aforsaid hath ordeyned by auctority of the same parliament, that the maisters wardens, & people of euery suche guyld, fraternitie, or companye incorporate, betwixte thys & the feast of saint Michel nert cõming, shal bring & do all theyr letters patents & charters to be registred of record before the Justyces of peace in ỳ counties, or before the chief gouernours of the sayd cities, boroughes, and townes, where such guilds, fraternities, and companies be. And moreouer hath ordeyned & defended by the auctoritie aforesayd, that frõ henceforthe no such maysters wardens nor people make nor vse no ordinance, whyche shal be to the disherison or diminucion of the kings fraunchises, or of others, nor against the cõmon profite of the people nor none other ordinaunce of charge

if

if it be not fyrſt dyſcuſſed and approued for good and reaſonable, admitted by the Juſtices of peace, or the chief gouernours aforeſaid, and before them entred of record, and after by them reuoked and repealed, if it be found by them not lawfull, or not reaſonable, and that vpon peine to loſe and forfait the force and the effect of al the artycles, cõpriſed in their ſayd wryttes and charters, by the whych they myght do the ſame ordynances to be entred, & more ouer to loſe & pay. x. l. to the king for euery ordynance that any of thẽ doeth make or vſe to the contrary, as often as he ſhalbe of that by due proceſſe and lawfull maner conuicte of record, before any of the ſaid Juſtices of peace, or chief gouernour of cities, townes, and boroughs, and this ordinance ſhal endure as long as it ſhal pleaſe our ſaid ſoueraigne lord ỹ kyng.

¶ Item our ſayd ſoueraygne lord the king by aſſent of the lords ſpirituall and temporal, and commons afore ſayd hath ordained and ſtabliſhed by authority aforeſayde, that from henſforth all the Abbottes, Priours, and other relygious perſons and theyr ſucceſſours, and euery of thẽ, which haue landes and tenementes, or other poſſeſſions, within anye of the wapentakes, or Staincliffe wapentake, or Frendles wapentake in Crauen in the County of Yorke, may make their attourneyes general, in all the courtes within the ſayde wapentakes, and euery of them, that is to ſaye euerye of the Abbottes, Priours, and relygyous perſons ſeuerallye, vnder the ſcommen ſeale of hys houſe, to wynne & loſe in euery maner of plea, for any, or agaynſt any of them in the ſayd courtes, or any of thẽ moued or to bee moued. And that the ſayd Abbottes and priours, and religious perſonnes and theyr ſayd attourneis, and euery of them may plede in the ſayd courtes, and in euery of thẽ, al maner of pleas, which be pledable in law, and in the law allowable, and that euery ſteward & baylife of or in anye of the ſaide courtes for the tyme being, ſhal aſwel receyue any atturney, in the maner aforeſayd to be made, as the ſayd pleas by the ſayd abbottes, priors or relygyous perſones, and by theyr ſaid atturneys, & by euery of them, to bee pleaded, wout amerryng the ſayde abbottes, priors, or religious perſons, or any of thẽ in ỹ maner aforſaid, or otherwiſe then ſecular perſons in like caſe, without fraude ſhould be amerced. And that euery of the ſtewardes and bailyffes, aforeſayd, at euery time that he doth contrary to this ordynaunce ſhall forfayte and pay to the king. x. li. & that euery perſon which wil ſue for the king in this caſe, ſhal haue a writ of det founded vpon this ſtatute, and ſhal haue the halfe for his labor, & the kinge the other halfe. And that in the ſame maner al other abbottes, priors, and other religious perſons and theyr ſucceſſours, and any other ſecular perſons within this realme, in euerye hundred & wapẽtake within the ſame realm, may make their attourneis general to plede for them, and euery of them, in the fourme aforeſayde, that is to ſaye, the ſaide abbottes, priors, & religious perſons vnder the common ſcale and the ſecular perſons vnder theire ſeales. And if the ſtewardes baylyffes, or any miniſter of any ſuch hundred or wapẽtake do contrarye to the ſame, euery of theym ſhall forfaite to the kinge. x. li. as afore is ſayde, and thys ſtatute and ſtablyſhment ſhall endure as long as it ſhal pleaſe the kyng.

Cap. vii.

Atturneis.

Cap. viii. ¶ Item our soueraigne lord the king to remoue and eschue the greate vnlawfulnes and domage, which daily is to him don, in withholding the customes and subsidies, and impediment to the staple of Caleis, of the sale of

Staple. wolles and wolfelles, by such whiche do shippe theyr wolles and wolfelles in diuers priuey partes and creks, and other suspecte places wythin thys realme, stealing bringinge, and carienge the same not customed, to dyuers

Caleys. parties beyond the sea, and not to Caleys, hath ordeyned by the auctoritye aforesayd, that fromhensforth no maner of person shal shippe or dooe to bee

Wolles and Wolfelles. &c. shipped, wolles, wolfelles, nor other marchaundises perteinyng to the staple in no place within this realme, but alonly at the keies and wharfes beeing in the parties assigned by the statute, where the kinges weightes and his wolles be set. And that euery maister of shippes & besselis in the whiche such wolles and wolfelles, and marchaundises be put, shal finde sufficient

Mayster of shyppes. surety, to the customers of the portes, where they do ship to cary the sayde wolles and wolfelles, to the staple of Caleis, and to bringe a certificatyon from thens that he hath so done. Saueng alwayes to the marchauntes of

Berwike. Jeane, Uenice, Tuskain, Lumbardye, Florence, and Cateloyne, and to the burgeses, of Berwike, the liberties to them graunted by statute hertofore

¶ Here beginneth the statute made at VVestminster the. xviij. yeare of king Henry the syxte.

OUr soueraygne lord kyng Henrye the. vi. after the conqueste, at hys parlyament holde at Westminster, the morow after saincte Martine in wynter the. xii. daye of Nouember, the. xviii. yeare of hys reygne, to the honoure of God, and for the weale of him and of hys realme, by the aduyse and assente of the lordes spiritual and temporal and the commons in the same Parliamente assembled, hathe made ordeyned and stablyshed diuers statutes and ordynaunces in the fourme folowing

Cap. i. ¶ Fyrst where as by the sute made to the king by diuers persones it hath bene desyred by theyr peticions, to haue offices, fermes and other thynges

Letters patentes antedated. of the gifte and graunt of the kyng by his gracious letters patentes, thereof to them made, desiringe by the same peticions the same letters patentes of the king, to beare date at a certaine daye limitted in ỳ same, the whyche daye oftentimes is before the kinges graunte to them thereupon made haue borne the same date, by reason wherof, diuers of the kynges lyege people hauinge suche offices, fermes, and other thinges of the gyfte or graunte of the kyng, by hys gracious letters patentes therof, to them long tyme before duely made, by such subtile imaginacion of suche antedates desyred by suche peticions of suche offices, fermes, and other thinges oftentimes haue bene put out amoued and expelled against right good conscience & reason Our sayd soueraigne lorde the king, willing to put out such ymaginations by thaduise and assente of the lordes spiritual and temporal aforesayd, and

Warraunte. at the special request of the sayd commons, hath ordeyned by auctoritye of the same parliament, that of euery warrant herafter sent by the same oure soueraigne lorde the kinge, or hishe ires, to the chauncellour of Englande, for the time being, the day of the deliuerye of the same to the Chauncellour,

shallbee

shalbe entred of record in the Chauncery. And that the Chauncellour doe letters Patentes to be made vpon the same warraunte, bearinge date the day of the sayde deliuery in the Chauncery, and not before in no wyse And if any letters patentes be from henssorth made to the contrarye, they shall be voyde and holden for none.

Item where in the parliament of our soueraigne lord the kynge, holden at Westmynster the.xv. yere of his reygne, emonge other artycles it was ordeyned that no sheriffe, bailyfe of fraunchyse, nor coroner, in action or writtes of attaynte, of plea of lande, of the yerely value of.xl.s. or more, nor in action of attainte of dedes concerning landes and tenementes, of the yerelye value of.xl.s. and more, no personall action, whereof the iudgemente of the recouery extende to the somme of.xl.li. more, or should retourne nor ympanel in no inquisicion nor enquest any persons, but thē that dee inhabytynge within his bailywike, which haue estate to theyr vse, or they to whō other persons haue estate of fee simple, fee tayle, or freholde, in landes and tenements of the yerely value of.xx.li. or more, within his bailiwike out of auncient demeane. v. portes, and the tenour of Gauelkinde, bycause of whyche, ordinaunce. forasmuch as within the countye of Kent, there be but.xxx. or xl. persones at the most, which haue anye landes or tenementes oute of the tenour of Gauelkinde, for that that the greater party of the saide county or wel nigh all, is of the tenour of Gauelkinde, which persons be continuallye empanelled, and retourned in the sayd actions, to the great hinderaūce and impouerishement of the same person. Our sayd soueraygne lorde the kynge considerynge the premisses, hath graunted ordeyned and stablyshed by autority aforsaid, that those men. which haue estate to theyr vse, and also they to whose vse other men haue estate of fee simple, fee tayle, or freholde, in landes and tenementes, of the yerely value of.xx.li. of the tenour of gauelkynd shalbe returned and impanelled, in al such attaintes as bee aboue recyted, whiche attaintes be not now hangynge, but may hange in time to come, in the same maner and fourme as anye other person maye bee retourned, and impanelled, by force of the sayd statute made the sayd.xv. yere.

Item where as in the statute made the.xii. yere of king Richarde the second at the greuous cōplaint of his cōmons, shewing howe the staple was limitted to rest at Caleis, & that al maner of wolles, wolfelles, lether, leade tinne, cheese, butter and hony, going out of the realme of Englande, oughte to haue recours to the sayde place of Caleis and to no place els where, certain persons by theyr diuers suggestions, haue before this tyme purchased, licences to cary out wolles & other marchaundises aforesayd to what parties beyond the sea that pleased them of the kynges amitye, to the whyche theyr licences do extend, without comminge to the sayd place of Caleys, to the greate auauntage of the persones so haunynge licences, and greate damage of them which haue no licence, wherfore the sayde king by auctority of his parliament holden the yere aforsayde, ordeyned and stablyshed, that the said statute shouldbe holden and obserued, as to the great marchādyses aforesayd, that is to say, wolles, wolfelles, tinne & lead alonly withoute licence

Cap. ii.

Attaynt.

Enquelle.

Gauelkynde.

Cap. iii.

Staple.

Caleys.

Wolles, Wolfelles ec.

licence therof to be graũted but by the king him self, bicause of which statute so made, the chanceller for the time being, often times hath straunged him to graunt licences for cheese and butter, to be had to any other place, but alonly to the saide place of Caleis, to the great domage of the people of this realme. Our sayd soueraigne lord the kinge, consideringe howe cheese and butter is a marchaundise which maye not be well kepte nor tarye his Marchaunt, and wil bee greatlye empayred by vermine and wormes, and is also tender and of so simple pryce, that it may not wel beare the costs of the staple, hath ordeined by the auctority aforesaid, that the kings liege people may bring and cary oute of his realme, where it shall please them, of the kinges amitye, cheese and butter without any licence to be pursued in any wise, paying for the customes and subsidies therof due from time to tyme, any statute made to the contrary notwithstanding. Prouided ỹ the kynge may restrayne the same when it shal please him.

Cheese. Butter.

Cap. iiii. Marchaunts. aliens.

¶ Item where as great domages and losses, dayly come to the kinge and to his people, by the buyeng and sellinge, that the Marchaunts aliens, and straungers doe make at their propre will and liberty, without anye notice gouernaunce, and surueiyng of any of the kinges lawful liege people as by such buinge and selling, which they vse together of al maner of marchaundises, euery of them with other, and also by couins and compassinges, that they do to empaire and abate the price and value of all maner marchandyses of thys noble realme, and do increase and enhaunce the pryce of all theyr owne marchaundises. wherby the same marchantes aliens, be greatlye enryched and the kinges subiectes marchantes denizens of the same realme greuously impouerished, & great treasoure by the same aliens brought out of this realme, the customes and subsydyes by them due to the kinge for the causes aforsayd greatly minished, and the nauy of the sayd realme greatlye destroyed and hindered. And where as by diuers statutes before this time made, it was ordeyned, that in euery cytye, towne, and port of the sea of England, where the marchauntes aliens and straungers bee or shall bee repayring sufficyent hostes shal be assigned to the same marchants by the mayor, sheriffes, or bayliffes of the sayde cities, townes, and portes of the sea & that the marchaunts alyens and straungers shal not be dwelling in anye other place, but wyth the sayd hostes so assigned which be not sufficient and conuenient remedies inoughe, against the domages and inconueniences aforesayd. Our sayde soueraine lorde the kynge, willinge against the same domages and inconueniences, to prouide a remedy in this behalfe hath ordeined, by auctority aforesayd, that from henceforth, no marchaunt alien or straunger, shall sell no maner marchaundise, to other marchaunte alien or straunger, vppon paine of forfayture of the same marchaundises. And that all marchauntes aliens and straungers, from henceforthe commynge or abidynge to marchaundise within anye citye towne, borroughe or porte in Englande shalbe vnder the surueying of certain people, called hostes or surueyours to thẽ assigned by the maiors sheriffes, or bailyffes of the same cities, townes, burghes, or portes by the maner ensuing. And that euery suche marchaunte

Hostes.

alyen

alyen comming, to any of the cities townes, boroughs, or parts within .iii. dayes after his said comminge, shal offer him in persone before the mayre sheriffe or baylyffe of the same citye, borough, towne or porte, to whyche he commeth, to haue an hoste to him assigned. And that the mayers sheryffes or bayliffes of euery of the sayde townes burghes, and portes within .iiii. dayes nert after that they haue notice of the cōming or being of any suche marchantes, shal assigne to the same marchauntes aliens sufficiente hostes which be good & credible persons Englishmen borne, expert in the feate of marchandise, and not exercising such marchaundises which the marchantes alyens being vnder theyr surueing for the time dooe vse. And that the same hoostes shall surueye and bee priuye to all marchaundises, whyche the sayde marchauntes shall discharge at anye porte or place of thys realme, or shall bryng or do to be brought out of the same, and to al the sellynges, bynges and contractes of marchādises, which they do within the sayd partes and places, And that euery suche marchant whiche bringeth or doth to be brought fromhensforth any marchandises, and them discharge wythyn any porte or place of the sayd realme, shal put thē to sale by the surueyenge, of the sayd hostes, and make ful employmente of al the same marchaundyses, except all maner of clothes of golde, of syluer, and of syke, within .viii. monethes nert after the comming of the same marchandises to anye porte saufe, or place, discharged of the sayde realme, deductinge theyr reasonable costes and expenses, that is to say, they shal sell the same marchandises for other marchaundises of the sayde realme, or shall sell them for moneye. And with the same money they shall buye within the time aforesaid other marchandises growinge and made within the same realme, vpon peine to forfayte al the sayd moneye within the sayde terme not imployed. And that it shalbee lawfull to the sayde marchauntes alyens and straungers after the sayd .viii. monethes to cary out of the sayde realme all the sayde marchaundises within the same terme, as is sayd, and not solde, without anye customes or subsidies thereof to be paid. And if the said marchantes aliens after the sayde .viii. monethes sel anye of the sayd marchaundises wythin the realme, that then they shalbee forfayt. And euery of the said hostes shal do to bee registred and written in a booke from time to tyme all the sayde marchaundyses, whyche the sayde marchauntes, alyens shall haue and receyue and al the buyenges, sales, contractes and employmentes that they doo by theyr knowledge and surueyeng and the transcript therof shall bring or doo to be brought before the treasorer and barons of the kinges escheker .ii. tymes by the yere, that is to saye, at the beginning of the .ii. termes of Easter and saynte Michel. And the same hoostes theyr executours, heires, or landetenauntes by coulour of such transcript or any other thing concernyng the sayd occupation of hoste, shall not be bounde to accompte within the saide eschequer, nor otherwise charged. And the sayde hooste shall take for his labour in that case of euerye suche marchaunte straunger .ii. for euery .xx.s. in value of all maner marchandises so by the sayde marchauntes alyens, solde and boughte. And euerye such hoste in hys fyrste admission to the sayd occupation

Escheker.

pation, shal sweare before the mayres sheriffes and bayliffes by whome he shalbe assigned to such occupation, well and lawfully to vse and exercyse the same occupation. And if he be founde vnlawfull or defective to the contrary then he shal be putte out of the sayd occupation by the sayde mayres sheryffes and baylyffes, as often as to them shall seeme needeful, & other by them put in his place, and moreouer to punysh hym after his deseruyng by discrecion of the same mayres sheriffes and bailyes. And if any marchaunt alien or straunger do not offre him to take such hoost, or after that an hoost be to hym assigned, as afore is sayde, refuse to bee vnder the surueyinge and gouernaunce of such hoste, in the maner aforesayde, hee shall bee taken and arrested by the sayd mayres sheryffes or bayliffes, and putt in prison there to remayne without beinge let to bayle or mainprise, til he hath founde sufficient suretie to be vnder the gouernance of such host, to make him priuye to al the sales, buyeng and contractes of his marchandises, as aforesayde & the same marchant alien in that case shal make fine & raunsom at the kynges pleasure. And if any suche marchant alyen make anye buyenge, sale or contracte of marchaundise, without the sayde surueyinge of his hooste, or makyng the sayd hoost priuye to al the sayde marchaundises solde, bought, or contracted, as afore is sayde, he shall forfayte the value of the same goodes bought or sold or the summe or value of that wherof the contract is made. And if any such mayre, sheriffe or bayliffe let any such marchant willyngely to be without hoost in the fourme aforesaid, and go at large without arestynge him, and putting hym in prison, and punishinge in the fourme aforesayd, the same mayre, sheriffe or bayliffe shall forfayte .xx. pounds to the kyng for euery marchant alyen so willingly suffered to go at large not arested and for euery suche marchaunte alyen and straunger, to whome such hoost in the fourme aforesayde is not assigned. And if any man whiche is by such mayre, sheriffe or bayliffe assigned to be hooste to any suche marchaunt alyen and straunger refuse to be such hooste, he shall paye euery time to the king that he refuseth so to bee hoste x.li. And euery marchaunte alyen and straunger which employ not the sayd money within the said .viii. monthes, (as is sayd) or that he sel his sayd marchandises in Englande after the same viii. monthes, and therof before any of the kynges iudges be duely conuict by his erampnacyon or otherwise at the kynges suyte, or at the suyte of hys liege people, which wil sue for the kinge and for hym selfe in these twoo cases aforesayde, then the same marchaunte alyen and straunger shall incurre the payne of the forfayture aforesayde. And he that wil sue shall haue the fourth part of the sayd forfaytures, and the king the .iii. other partes.

And that this acte and ordinaunce shal beginne to hold place at the feast of Easter next comming, and shal endure til the end of .viii. yeres next ensuing. And that betwixte this and the feast of Easter certain cõmissions vnder y kinges great seale reherlinge al the same acte and ordinaunce shalbee made and seuerallye directed to the mayres sheriffes or bayliffes of euerye cytye, towne, borough & port of the sayd realme, where such marchantes alyens, and straungers bee or shalbee abidinge or repayinge, straytlye chargynge

the

the same mayres sheryffes and bayliffes which bee or whiche for the tyme shalbe, to publisshe and put all the sayde acte and ordinaunce in due execucion prouided alwaies that the marchaunts of high Almain, and al other marchantes vnder the kyngs obeisance be not compriſed within this act and ordinaunce. So that alwayes by this prouiſion and ordinaunce no preiudice be geuen or done to any aliance or treuce made by the kinge or anye of hys noble progenitoures before this tyme.

¶ Item whereas heretofore at the tyme of euery quinzyme & diſme granted to the kyng or to his progenitours the collectours of the same diſmes, within ſuch cities & boroughes of his realme as haue citizens or burgeſſes of them comming to the parliament haue often tymes be reputed and aſſygned of people dwellyng within the same citys and boroughes which & other people dwelling in the same haue ben oftentymes now of late made collectours of the same quinzims and diſmes granted to the kinge aſwel in the countyes within which the same citys & boroughes bee as within ỳ ſame cities and burghes, to theyr greate loſſe and damage and likely more to be hereafter if remedy be not prouyded. The same our ſouerayngne lorde the king agaynſte ſuche loſſe and damage to prouyde a remedye in thys behalfe, hath ordeyned by the auctority aforeſayde, that no man dwellynge within any citye or borough within the ſaide realme, of which city or burgh it hath ben vſed before this tyme, and yet is the names of certayn men by the perſons for the ſayd city or burgh comming to the parliament to be deliuered in the kynges chauncery to be collectors of dyſmes, in the same cytye or borough. And wherupon the kyng hath ſent letters patentes to the ſame perſons ſo named and deliuered in his chauncerye to bee collectoures of the diſme or parcel of the ſame within the ſayde city or borough, and the which collectors haue occupyed & be bounded to accompt of theyr receypte in this behalfe immediatly in the kinges exchekér ſhal in anye wyſe bee deputed nor aſſygned to be collectoure of any quinzime or any parcel of the ſame, graunted or to be granted to the kyng or his heyres within any cõtye of this realme, except that he may expende in the countye out of ỳ ſayde citye or burgh in landes or tenementes to the value of an hundreth ſhillinge by yere ouer al charges and repryſes. Cap. v. Collectours of fifteene and .

¶ Item where as in a parliament holden at weſtminſter the morowe of ſaynct Mathew the apoſtle ỳ. viii. yeare of the reygne of our ſouereigne lorde the kyng that now is among al other thinges it was ordeyned, that no landes or tenementes ſeyſed into the kinges handes vppon the enqueſtes taken before the Eſchetoures nor Commiſſioners ſhal not bee graunted nor let in anye wyſe to ferme by the chancelor or treaſorer of Englande or any other the kynges officer tyl the ſame enqueſtes & verdictes be fullye returned in the chauncery or in the eſchequer but all ſuche landes and tenementes ſhal wholly, and continually remayn in the kynges handes, tyl the ſayd enqueſtes and verdictes be returned, and by a moneth after the ſame returne, if it be not ſo that he or they which feele theim greeued by the ſame enqueſtes or put out of theyr landes or tenements come in the chauncerye, Cap. vi. Eſchetor. Enqueſt.

and

and offer them to trauers the sayd enquestes. And to take the same lands or tenementes to ferme, and if they so do, that then the same lands and tenementes shalbe cõmitted to them if they shewe good euidences prouynge theyr trauers to be true after the fourme of the sayd statute made ỳ xxvi. yere of Edward the thyrde to hold till the issue taken vppon the same trauers be founde and discussed for the kyng or for the party, fyndynge sufficient suerty to sue the sayd trauers with effect and to yelde and pay to the kyng the yerely value of the landes or tenementes, whereof the Trauers shalbe so taken, if it be discussed for the kyng. And if anye letters patentes of any lands or tenemẽtes be made to any other person to the contrary, or lette to ferme within the sayd moneth of the returne, they shal be voide & holden for none, the which good statute and ordinaunce diuers persons ymagining to subuerte, and by theyr subtilty to serue as nought, shall pursue to haue suche gyftes, and grauntes, and fermes by the kynges letters patentes, before anye inquisition or tytle found for the kynge of the same pretendinge such gyftes and grauntes not comprysed nor remedyed by the sayd statute, notwithstanding that he is in like mischief of the said statute: Our sayd soueraygne lorde the kyng, consyderyng the premisses and willyng to prouide a remedy in this behalfe, hath ordeygned by the auctorityе aforesayd that no letters patentes shalbe made to any person or personnes of any landes or tenementes before inquisition of the kynges tytle in the same be founde in the chauncerye or in his exchekер returned if the kyngs title in the same, be not founde of recorde, nor within the moneth after the same returne if it be not to him or them whiche prefer their traverses as afore is sayd. And if any letters patentes be made to the contrary, they shal be voyde and holden for none.

Trauers.

Letters patentes.

Cap. viii. ¶ Item it is ordeyned by the auctority aforesayd, that in case that any eschetour take any office before him and return not ỳ same office in the chancery or in the kynges exchekер in the moneth after the takinge of the same, he shal incurre the payne of .xl. li. which he hath forfayte by the statute made the .viii. yere of our sayd soueraygne lord the kynge and also he shal be holden to pay the same our soueraigne lord the king asmuch as he is endamaged bycause of not returninge of suche office, and that the Chauncelor of England cal to him the treasorer of England in lettinge suche fermes, to make due execution of the sayd statute made the sayde .viii. yere.

Eschetour.

Chauncelor. of England

Cap. ix. ¶ Item whereas many people of the cõmons aforesayd owners of shippes and vessels of this realme and the maysters and maryners of such shippes taking shyppes and vessels of Spain & of other partyes aduersaryes and enemyes to the kynge by the suite of marchauntes aliens of the kinges amity made before the kyng and his counsayle and sometyme before ỳ chãcelor of Englande, haue bene greatly vexed, and be dayly, bycause that the sayde takers do take their goodes and marchaundises charged in the sayde shippes and vessels of Spayne, and other parties enemyes aforesayd, and sometyme by fals witnes, markes, and letters testimonialls contrued, the saide aliens be restored to the sayd goodes and marchaundises with their

Shippes. Mariners.

dams

damages and expences to the greatte and grecuous damage of the sayde owners maysters and maryners takers aforesayd & discorage to the kynges liege people, to make suche shippes and vessels and in hynderaunce of the nauy of the realme aforesayd. Our sayd soueraygne lord the kyng considerynge the matter aforesayd and howe the goodes & marchaundises of ỳ kynges liege people in like case charged and taken be forsayt to the kynge hath ordeyned and graunted by the auctority aforesayd that the sayd marchauntes aliens at their pleasure may charge suche shippes and vessels of Spayne and of other partyes aduersaryes and enemies of the kynge yt the maysters owners or marchauntes of suche vesselles and shippes, hauinge letters patentes of the kyng and of hys safeconduite suertye or safegarde for such shippes or vesselles and marchaundises, makynge mencyon of the name of the shippes or vessels, and of the name of the same mayster of the shippes and vessels, as the maner is: and if anye suche shippes or vesselles charged with any marchaundises of such marchauntes aforesayd be taken vpon the sea by the kynges liege people not hauinge the kynges letters patentes as afore is sayd within the boord of such shippes or vesselles, at the day of the takyng not that such letters patenters at the daye of the takinge be in the kynges chauncery enrolled of record, that then the takers possessed of the goodes and marchandises so taken may enioye & holde the same, any statute or ordinaunce made to the contrary notwithstanding. And ỳ this statute and ordinaunce shal begin to hold his force at the feast of saynct Michell next commyng. And that proclamacion be therof made vpon the sea costes incontinently after this ordinaunce to the entente that the sayde marchauntes aliens may haue knowledge of the ordinaunce.

Letters patentes.

Cap. ix. Outlawries

¶ Item wher as in a statute erpired made ther yeare of the reygne of our souereigde lord the king that now is it was conteined that for asmuch as dyuers of the kynges liege people before thys tyme hath bene outlawed, vered and greatlye diseased in diuers suites as well before the kynge hym selfe in his bench as in the common bench in the records of which suites the entryes haue bene made by the playntiffes in the same suites, *Obtulerunt se in propria persona sua*, where the same playntiffes in the same suytes do not appere to suche suytes nor haue no knowledge of the same, to ỳ greate myschiefe of the sayde liege people, if remedy be not prouided. Our sayde souerayngne lorde the king willing in this case to prouyde a remedye, doth ordeyn by auctority of the same parliament, holden ỳ same yere that no Philyster, Exigenter nor none other officer from the same time shoulde make in no such entrye in any such suyte except that the same playntiffes in ỳ same suit, before that any such entry shall bee made do appere in his proper person before some of the Justices of the place, where the plea was or shalbe hanging, and they shalbe sworne vpon a boke that he was the same person in whose name the sayd suyte was sued or that some other credible personne of his counsayle shall make such othe for him. And that this ordynaunce shal endure til the nexte parliament after this. Our said souerayngne lorde the kinge, considerynge moreouer like damages, whyche happen as wel

Fylister. Exigenter.

aswel to hym as to his poze liege people and subiectes, foz asmuch as in the
recoꝛdes of dyuers and many outlawryes ẏ entry is that the partyes do
appere by their atturneis where the attorneys haue no warrant of recoꝛd.
by reason wherof the sayd outlawryes be reuersible, and foz the most parte
reuersed, hath oꝛdeyned by auctholitye of this parliament, that the sayd sta
tute be affirmed holden and kept to endure foz euer. And that wyne officer
conteyned in the said statute shal do to the contrary of the same upon payn
of forfayture of.xl.s. to the kyng euery time that he of that shalbe atteinted
Warrant. by due examination made by any of the Justices of the same place, before
whom any entry oꝛ recoꝛd is. And that euery atturney which hath not his
warrant entred of recoꝛde in al hys suites, wherein proces of *Capias* and
etigent be awardable, the same terme in the whiche ẏ etigent is awarded
oꝛ before ꝑ vpon that be atteinted by like examination foz euery time that
he so offendeth he shal incurre the payne aforesayde.

Cap. x. ¶ Item where as at the parliament holden at westminster, at the .xv. of
sayntt Michel, the .vi. yere of the raygne of our sayd souerayne lord ẏ king,
foz the greate damages and losses whiche happen by the greate rysyng of
waters of the sea in diuers partes of this realme, by auctholitye of the same
parliament it was oꝛdeyned and graunted that by .x. yeares then nexte en-
Cõmissions of Sewers. suynge seuerall commissions of sewers shalbe made to dyuers persones by
the chaunceler foz the tyme beyng to be named in al the partyes of the said
realme, where neede shal be after the foꝛme ẏ folowyth in the same statute.
And nowe of late in dyuers partyes of the sayd realme by the great rising
of water of the sea many townes and lands in great quantity be dꝛowned
and destroyed, to the great hyndraunce of the sayd realme and many great
damages be likely to happen, if remedy bee not haskely pꝛouided in this be-
halfe. The king willing to pꝛouyde foz the same, hath oꝛdeyned and esta-
blished by auctholity of this parliament, that by .x. yeres next ensuyng after
this pꝛesent parliament seuerall commissions of sewers shalbe made to di-
uers persons by the Chaunceler of Englande foz the tyme beyng to be na-
med in all the partyes of the sayd realme where nede shal be after the foꝛme
ꝑ effect of a cõmissiõ conteined in ẏ said statute, ẏ same .vi. yere. And moꝛe-
ouer he hath oꝛdeined and stablished by the same auctholity that al such cõ
missioners haue power to make, oꝛdein, and execute statutes ꝑ oꝛdinances
and other affayres after the effect and purpoꝛte of the sayde commissions.

Cap. xi. Justices of peace. ¶ Item whereas by statutes made in the tyme of the kinges noble proge-
nitours, it was oꝛdeined, that in euery county of Englãd, Justices should
be assigned of the most woꝛthy of the same coũties to kepe the peace and to
do other thinges, as in the same statutes fully is conteined which statutes
notwithstanding, nowe of late in many counties of England the greatest
nombre haue bẽ deputed and assigned which before this were not wont to
be, wherof some be of smal behauiour by whom the people will not bee go-
uerned noꝛ ruled, and some foz theyꝛ necessitye do great extoꝛcion and op-
pꝛession vppon the people wherof great inconueniences bee likelye to rysse
dayly, if by the kyng it be not therefoꝛe pꝛouyded. The king willing against

such

such inconuenientes to prouide a remedye, hath ordayned and stablyshed, by auctority aforesayd ẏ no Justice of peace within the realme of England in no county, shalbe assigned or deputed if he haue not landes or tenementes to the value of. xx. li. by yere, and if any be ordayned hereafter to be Justices of peace in any coũty, which hath not landes or tenemẽtes to the value aforesayd, that he thereof shal geue knowledge to ẏ chauncelor of England for the time beinge, whych shall put an other sufficiente in hys place, and if he make not ẏ sayd knowledge (as before) within a moneth after ẏ that he hath notice of such commission, or if he sit or make any warraunte or precept by force of such commission, he shall incurre the payne of. xx. li. & neuertheless be put out of the commission as before, and the kinge shall haue the one halfe of the sayd payne, and he that will sue for the kynge the other halfe, and he that will sue for the kinge and for himselfe shall haue an action to demaunde the same paine by writ of Debt at the common lawe. Prouided alwayes that this ordinaunce do not extende nor be preiudiciall to cities, townes, or burghes which be counties incorporate of themselues nor to cities, townes, or burghes whych haue Justices of peace of people dwellinge in the same by cõmission or warrant of ẏ kinge or of his progenitours. Prouided also that if there be not people sufficient hauing landes and tenements to the value aforesayd learned in ẏ lawe for good gouernaũce within any such county, that the chauncellor of Englãd for the time being shall haue power to put other discrete persons learned in the law in such commissions though they haue not lãdes or tenementes to the value aforesayde by his discretion.

¶ Item whereas in the parliamẽt holden at Westminster the second day of Maye, the. iv. yere of the raygne of kinge Henrye father to the kinge that now is amonges other thinges it was ordayned & stablyshed, forasmuch as many people by malice, enmity and vengeaunce cause oftentymes the kinges liege people to be appealed or endited in diuers coũties of treasons or of felonies supposinge by the sayd appeales or inditementes that ẏ sayd treasons and felonies, were done in a certayne place in such a coũty, where ẏ enditement is made, or such place as is or shalbe declared by the sayde appeales where no such place is in the same coũty that the proces of the same shalbe voyde and holden for none, and that the endytours, procuratours, and conspiratours shalbe also punyshed by imprisonment & fine and raunsome for the kynges aduauntage by discrecion of the Justices, and that ẏ sayd appealees or enditees may haue writtes of conspiracy agaynst the enditours, procuratours and conspiratours and shal recouer theyr damages. And this ordynaunce shall stand in his force tyll the next parlyament to be holden after the comminge agayne of the sayde late kynge in Englande from beyond the Sea, which statute by ẏ decease of the sayd late kynge by opinion of some is expired, and by the opinion of some not expyred: The same our soueraygne Lorde the kinge that now is, consyderinge that the sayd ordinaunce was good and profitable for the weale of him & his liege people, hath declared & ordayned by auctority of this present parliamente, that the

Cap. xiij.

Appeale.
Enditements

Conspiracie.

that the sayd ordinaūce, made the sayd .ix. yere, & so by the death of his sayd father as some thinke expyred, & not otherwise repealed, shall be & abyde an effectuall & auayleable statute and ordinaunce in law perpetually to endure.

Cap. xiij. Item where as at the parliament holden at Westminster the seconde day of May, the .ix. yere of the raygne of kinge Henry the .v. father to the kynge that now is, amonge other thinges it was ordayned & stablished ỳ none of the kinges liege people against whom any *Exigent* shalbe awarded or outlawed at the kinges suite in time to come, or at the suite of the party in the county of Lancaster, should forfayt any of his goods or catals, landes or tenementes in other counties, except the goods & catals, landes or tenemēts, which the sayd outlawes haue in the same county of Lancaster. Prouided alwayes, that ỳ statute made the firste yere of kinge Henry ỳ .iij. father to the same kinge Henry the .v. against ỳ people of ỳ county of Chester whych do to diuers of the kynges liege people in diuers counties of Englande, diuers mālaughters, murders, robberies, bateries, trespasses & other riots & offences, shall stande in hys force not wythstandinge thys ordynaunce, and that the sayd ordinaunce shall stande in his force till ỳ nert parliament first to be holden after the returne of the sayd late kinge Hēry the fift into Englande from beyond the Sea, which statute by the decease of the sayde late kynge Henry the .v. by opinion of some is expyred, & by opinion of some not expyred; Our sayd Souerayne lorde the kinge consideringe the premisses hath declared and ordayned, by auctority of this present Parliamente, that the sayd ordinaunce, in the maner and fourme made the sayde .ix. yere by the death of ỳ sayd late kinge Henry the .v. as some thinke expyred & not otherwise repealed, shalbe and remayne effectuall and an auayleable statute and ordinaunce in lawe to endure till the nert Parliament, & so forth for euer if so be that betwixte this and the same nert Parlyament, no such inconuenience happen in this behalfe, for the which it shal seeme to the kinge and ỳ lordes of the parliament at this time, that it shall not be expedient thys ordinaunce to endure longe after the same nert parliament.

Exigent. Outlawry. County of Lancaster. Chester.

Capi. xiiij. Item forasmuch as great periuries daily abounde within the realme of England more than were wont to be in times past, by occasiō of fauorable arrayes & panelles made by Shyrifes & Undershyrifes, which haue power to make or array such arrayes or panelles, for money and great rewardes, that they take for the same, whereby diuers of the kinges liege people be disherited & hyndered, & other put to great losse of their goods and catals and some to great perill of their liues, against right, good fayth & conscience.

Periury. Panelles.

Shyrifle. The kinge consideringe the premisses, & willinge to auoyde such periuries hath ordayned and graunted by auctority aforesayde, that if any Shyrife, Undershyrife or other, which haue power to make and array such arrayes & panels, take by him or by any other to his vse, any hyer, gyfte, or rewarde to make or array such arrayes or panelles, that he which feeleth hym greeued in this behalfe, shall haue his suite by writ or by bill against the shyrife, Undershyrife or other, which maketh such arrayes or panelles, before the Justices where the sayd arrayes and panelles shalbe returned, to recouer .x.

times

tymes asmuch as they shall receyue for makinge such arrayes or panels. And the sayd Justices shall haue power by auctority aforesayd to heare & determyne such suites aswell by examination of the defendauntes in these suites as by triall of enquestes thereof to be taken and to geue iudgement for the sayd playntifes agaynst the sayd defendauntes and euery of them, which so shalbe found guilty, & vpon that to award execution, and in euery such suyte by writ, such proces shalbe awarded as should be awarded in a writ of trespas done against the kinges peace. Prouided that euery suyte, whych shalbe taken agaynst Shyrifes, Undershyrifes or other which shal make or array such arrayes or panels be taken in the same cōtties, where they shalbe Shyrifes, Undershyrifes or officers at the time of such panels or arrayes to be made or arrayed, and that thys ordynaunce shall begin to hold place at the feast of Easter nert cōminge, & shal endure till ỳ nert parlyament, and if at the nexte parliament it shall seeme to the kynge & to the lordes which then shalbe in the same parliament ỳ this ordinaunce is good for the weale of the kinge & of his realme, than this ordynaunce shall endure for euer, sauinge alwayes to euery person his libertie & fraunchise.

Cap. xv

¶ Item the kinge consideringe how diuers persons by diuers subtil imaginacions of disceipt cary & beare away wolles & woolfelles out of this realme to other places than to the staple of Caleys in deceyuinge ỳ kinge of his customes & subsidies & in destruction of the sayd staple of Caleys, hath ordayned by the auctority aforesayd that no manner person of what condicion that he be, shall cary nor do to be caryed any Woolles or Woolfelles customably out of this realme to other places then to the staple of Caleys, without the kynges speciall licence, vpon payne of felony, and if any person from hēceforth do contrary to this ordinaunce and thereof be conuict or attaynted ỳ he be adiudged for a felon, and that aswell cōmissioners assygned as the Justices in euery county where such woolles and wolfelles shall be so caryed out haue power and auctorityt by the same ordynaunce to enquyre of the premisses, and thē to heare and determine. Prouided alwayes ỳ the wolles which passe the streyts of Marroke, shalbe in no wise comprysed within this ordinaunce.

Staple of Caleys.

Woolles. Woolfells. &c.

Felony.

Streytes of Marroke.

¶ Item for asmuch as it is meritorious & ables to departe the trouth frō the disceypt, as now of late in a parliament holde at Westminster much disceipt, was put out, that greatly endamaged many pr̄sōs which was called a saufte other wise called a powder or an hauncer which greeued many faythfull people, and as now it is to be considered that great deceypts be now vsed which do endamage ỳ poore clothmakers & the sellers of cloths in measuringe vnduely without reasonable measure aswell of broade cloth and streyte asmuch by the handes of the marchauntes aliens as denizens aswell in fayres, markets, city & burgh and specially in the city of London as in other places, where clothmakers & sellers of cloth be most commōly vsed, & in time to come ought to be repayringe, for where they were wont to measure the cloth by the yard & the full pyche, now they will measure by the yarde and the full hande, which groweth to the encrease of the buier. ij.

Cap. xvj.

Saufte. Powder.

Cloth maker.

London.

Measuringe of Cloth.

yardes of euery cloth of.xxiiij.yardes, which encreale turneth to the auayle of no man of what degree so euer he be, but alonly to the buier. For whā a Lorde shall buy his liuery, he shall fynde the same in the measure or in the pyece, and so they be oppressed with great and vnreasonable measuringe of theyr clothes. for where any marchaunt of this lande but at London, wyll make a cloth in measuringe.xxiij.yardes, thei will make thereof.xxii.or lesse, sayinge that it is the measure of London, by which oppression many men be greeuously endamaged: Our sayde soueraygne lorde the kinge, consideringe ypremisses doth ordayne by the auctority afore sayde in euery place of this land to be one certaine measure whereas there is a wardein of the aulnage of cloth, ỳ he haue a line made of silke or of thred of the right measure in maner of streyt tyssewe, sealed at both endes, after the aduice of the barons of the escheker, and euery wardein of the aulnage shall paye for hys line, which line shall contayne in length. xii. yardes and. xii. yncches, and the sayde line signed at euerye yarde an yncche and at the ende of ỳ halfe yarde halfe an Inche, the quarter of a Yarde a quarter of an Inche to measure a whole cloth or a dosen, broade or streyt, measuringe for ỳ dosen of cloth watered. xii. Yardes and. xii. Inches, and of dry cloth vnwatered. xiiii Yardes and. xiiii. Inches, so measuringe the length till the ende of the cloth accordinge as it is of length in the maner as afore is sayd, whan the sayd warden of ỳ aulnage is requyred takinge for his labour for euery whole cloth of broade cloth a peny, and for euery streyt cloth a farthinge, and in the City of London, and other cities, boroughes, fayres, and markettes where cloth is most vsed to be solde, that there ỳ wardein of the aulnage or hys deputies shalbe ready to do right betwixt Marchaunt and Marchaunt, if he be requyred. Prouided that if the Marchaunte seller haue a lyne sealed wyth the kynges seale of the escheker, in maner afore rehearsed redye, then him selfe to measure cloth by the same in reasonable maner, if they may not agree to measure by the yarde any whole cloth or dosen broad or streyt, any fraūchise notwithstandinge. And if the Marchaūt seller measure not rightfully but disceiptfully and that immediatly maye bee proued by indifferente persons, than he shal forfayt for euery cloth. vi.s. and. viii.d. whereof two parts shall be to the kinge and the thyrde part to him which wyll sue, and if any Marchaunt buier will refuse this ordinaunce than hee shall forfayte a. C.s. two parties to the kinge & the third part to him which will sue for the same. And so one maner of rightful measuringe shalbe vsed in al this land, as wel as of right wayght. and that this ordinaunce shall endure till ỳ nert parliament.

Measure. Wardeyn of Aulnege.

Line sealed.

Marchaunt disceitfully Measuringe.

Cap. xvij.

Item forasmuch as all the Tunnes, pipes, tercians, and hoggesheades of Wyne, Oyle, & Honye, bendyble within the realme of England, ought and were wont after the auncient assise of the same realme to contayn a certen measure that is to say, euery Tunne. xii. score and. xii. galons, euery Pipe. vi. score & vi. galons, euery tercian. iiii. score & iiii. galons, and euery hoggeshed iii. score & iii. galons, and by diuers statutes it hath bene ordayned that the tunnes & pipes of wine should be gauged: but for the gaugeinge of tunnes,

Gaugeinge Vesselles of Wyne, Oyle, Honey. &c.

and

and pipes of oyle and honey, or of tercians and hoggeshedes of wyne, no ordinaunce haue bene made in certayn before this time, to ẏ greate damage of the kinge and of his people: The kinge willinge against this damage to prouide a remedy in this behalfe, hath graunted and ordayned by auctority aforesayd, that frō henceforth al maner of tunnes, pipes, tercians & hoggeshedes, as well of wine as of oyle, to be solde within the sayde realme shall be well and lawfully gauged by the kinges gaugeour, or by his deputy before that they be solde, vppon payne to forfayt to the kinge al ẏ wine, oyle, & Honey contrary solde or the value of the same, and in case that any person of what countrey ẏ he be, frō henceforth sel to any of the kinges lyege people for any price in certayne any tūne, pipe, tercian, hoggeshed of wine, oyle, and Honey, which wanteth in any wise of the assise and measure aforesayd that he allowe and rebate of the same price to the buier of such wine, oyle, and honey asmuch as such default after the rate shall amount, vppon payne to forfayt to the kinge the value of all the Wyne, Oyle, and Honey, contrary solde, any priuy couenaunt made or to be made betwyxt the seller and the buier contrary to this ordinaunce notwithstandinge, and euery person that espieth any of the forfaytures aforsayd, and therof enfourme the treasourer of Englande or the barons of the eschequer, shall haue the halfe of the same forfaytures for his laboure, Prouyded alwaies that the sayde gaugeor take and haue for his labour towardes the gauging of euerye tonne and pype of oyle and hony, as he taketh and hath of euery tonne and pype of wine, and for euery tercian & hoggeshede after the rate. Gaugeour.

¶ Item forasmuche as the king is and hathe bene well certifyed of manye greate disceytes and falsities, which haue ben done to him and to his realme by some of the capitaines, whych haue before this tyme endented with the king to serue him in the feate of warre, some beyond the sea, and in dyuers partes, as they be ordeyned and bounde by theire endentures, & some in his marches on this side ẏ sea, & theyr wages haue bene ryghtfully payd, and contented of the kinge, accordinge to theyr endentures for them and for all theyr retinue after theyr degrees, of which wages many of the sayd capitaines haue abused, and take vppon them to abate vppon theyr souldeors of some more and some lesse, so that, suche vppon whome they haue abated haue not ben of power to continue theyr seruice, nor perfourme ẏ same as of right and reason they ought to haue done, & by fortune willinge to haue done, if they had bene fully payde, whiche hath caused them to fall to robbery and pillage, aswel before theyr goinge on this syde of the sea, as beyonde, the sea, when they there came, amonge other thinges it hathe bene a greate cause of the longe continuance of the warre, and greate domage and losse which hath fallen to the seigniories and countreis of the kinge in his obeysaunce beyond the sea, & not alonly that, but losse also of great good whyche hath ben graunted and payde to the kynge in the fourme aforesayde for the defence of his land. The kyng wylling against such domages and losses to prouide a remedy in this behalfe, hath ordeined by the auctority aforesayde that no cappytayne, whych from henceforth shal haue the conduyt of such re- Cap. xviij. Captaynes. Souldiours wages abated by theyr Captaynes.

tinues, and shall receyue the kinges wages for the same, shall abate of hys souldiours, nor any of them, any part of theyr wages, excepte that it be for theyr clothinge, that is to saye, if they shall be waged for halfe a yeare. x.s. a gowne for a gentleman, and. vi.s. viii.d. for a Yeoman, vpon payne of. xx. li. for euery Speare, and. x. li for a Bowe, to the kynge vpon whom he dyd abate vpon the tenoure of the same.

Cap. xix. Souldiours. ¶ Item for asmuch as diuers & many souldiours before this tyme, whych haue taken parcell or halfe theyr wages of theyr Captaynes, and so haue Moustred and entred of recorde the kinges Souldiours before his cõmissioners, for such termes, for which their maisters haue endẽted, haue sometime mayntenaunte after their moustre and the receypt of parte or of the whole of theyr wages, departed & gone where they would, & haue not passed ẏ Sea with theyr sayd Captaynes, and some passed the Sea, & lõg wtin theyr termes departed from their Captaynes and the kinges seruice, without apparaunt licence to them graunted by their sayd captaynes, whereof hath grown so great damage to the kinge and to his realme, & manye inconueniences, which may not lawfully be expressed as of longe time the experience haue shewed, & the which souldiours so doinge asmuch as in them was destroyed ẏ honour & reuerẽce of the kinge, & haue bene many wayes great causers of the damages, which haue fallen in his landes and seygnories beyonde the Sea, & the aduenture also of the persons of the lordes and Captaynes which do them conduct. The same kinge consideringe the premisses, and willinge agaynst such inconueniences and damages to prouyde a remedy, hath ordayned by ẏ auctority aforesayd, that euery man so Moustringe and receyuinge the kinges wages, which departeth from his Captayne within his terme in any maner aforesayd, except ẏ notorious sickness or impediment by the visitacion of god (which may reasonably be knowẽ) suffer him not to go, and which he shall certify mayntenaunte to hys Captayne, and shall repaye his money, so that he may prouide hym for an other Souldiour in his place, he shalbe punished as a felon, and that the Justices of peace shal haue power to enquyre thereof, and to heare and determyne the same. And like wise hath ordayned by the same auctority that no Souldiour, man of armes, or archer, so moustred of record & goinge with his capitayne beyond the sea, shall retourne into Englande within the terme for which his Captayne hath retayned him, nor leaue his Captayn there in the kinges seruice, & in aduenture of ẏ warre, except ẏ he hath reasonable cause shewed by his Captayne, & by him to the chiefe in ẏ cõtrey, hauinge royall power, and thereupon shall haue licence of the sayde Captayne wytnessed vnder his seale, and the cause of his licence. And who that so doth moustre of recorde and come without letters Testimonials of the Captayne (as is sayd) within his terme on this side the Sea, that the mayres, Baylifes, and other the kinges ministers, at what porte or place they shall arryue, shall haue auctority to put them in arrest, and them there to kepe til it be of them enquired, and if it bee founde by enquirye, before Justices of the peace and proued, that they haue so Moustred of recorde, & departed from theyr

Felony.

Moustre.

Letters testimonials.

Licence.

Captaynes

captaines aforsayd, without licence as afore is sayd, that then they shalbee punished as felons.

¶ Here beginneth the statute made at VVestminster the .xx. yeare of king Henry the syxt.

OUr soueraigne lord the king at his parliament holden, at westminster the day of the conuercion of Sᵗ Paule the .xv. day of January ỳ .xx. yere of his reigne to the honour of god, & for the wele of him & of his realm, by the aduyse and assent of the lords spirituall & temporall & at the special request of ỳ commẽs in the same parliament assembled, hath made ordeined and stablysshed diuers statutes and ordinaunces in the fourme folowyng.

¶ Fyrste where as poore marchauntes of the kynge of this realme daylye be robbed by the kynges enemyes vppon the sea, and in dyuers ryuers, and ports within the same realme, of theyr shippes goodes and marchaundyses, of great riches, and theyr bodyes taken and imprysoned, wythe greate duresse, and put to greate fines and raunsomes, and the kinges poore lyege people dwellyng nigh the sea costes out of theyr owne houses wythe theyr catals and enfantes taken vppon the lande, and brought wythe the sayde enemyes where it pleaseth theym, whych mischyefes come by reason that the sayd marchaunts be discoraged, wyth force and puyssaunce of shyppes and of people defensyble to kepe the sea, and the costes of the same, bycause that the shyppes, goods and marchaundises, by them taken of the sayd kinges enemies, be somtime claimed by ỳ kinges enemies by colour of sauf conduites, not duelye purchased nor of record enrolled, so ỳ the kynges subiectes may haue notice of thẽ, & sometime be claimed by marchants straungers of the kynges amytye, to be to them belongyng, by coloure of vntrewe wytnesses of theyr nacion and by letters of markes and charters partly by them counterfayted, and by such proues vpon such e claymes, be restored to the same goodes and marchandises, oftentimes taken in shyppes and vessels belonging to the kinges enemyes, and the sayde kinges subiectes putt to great veracion and losse of theyr owne goodes, wherby the said kynges enemies be greatly enriched, & theyr naup strongly encreased, and the nauis marthaundise of the sayd realme of our soueraygne lord the king greatly mynysshed, and such domages and inconuenyences daylye bee lykely to encrease and come to the sayd realme of our sayd soueraine lorde the kynge, yf hasty remedy in thys case be not prouyded. Our sayde soueraygne lorde the kynge considerynge the premysses, and that if people of the kynges amytye haue feare and discorage to freyghte the shyppes and vessels of the kynges enemyes and aduersaries, theyr naup in tyme to come shalbe decreased, and minished, and the naup of the kynges subiectes and frendes encreased, and enlarged, by the aduyse and assent aforesaid & at the specyal request of the sayd commens, to eschew ỳ mischiefs aforsayd, hath ordeined by auctoryty of the said paelyament, that al letters of saufconduyt to be graunted to the

Cap. i. Marchauntes

Saufe conductes to be enrolled.

Naup.

 kings

kinges enemyes and aduersaryes, or anye other people, shall be enrolled in the chauncery of our sayd soueraygne lorde the kyng of record, before that any such letters shalbee in anye wise deliuered to theym, to whom the same letters shalbe graunted, and that all such letters of sauf conduyt hereafter to be graunted, not inrolled of record in the sayd chauncery, before the delyuerey to them, to be made, in the maner as is said, shalbe void and of no force nor effect. And moreouer, if hereafter anye goodes or marchandises bee taken by the sayd subiectes of our soueraigne lorde the kinge vpon the sea, or the costes of the same, charged in any shippe or other vessell, whiche is belonginge to the enemies or aduersaries of our soueraigne lorde the kyng for the time being, not hauing sufficient letters of saufconduits, enrolled in the fourm aforsayd, that they that so shall take the same goodes and marchaundises shal them enioye without any restitution therof to bee made in anye wise, to what so euer person the same goodes and marchaundises so taken at the time of the taking of the same or before were belongynge. Prouyded alwaies, that if the subiectes of our soueraigne lord the kinge, takinge suche shippes charged with marchaundises, not hauinge nor shewyng suche letters of saufcõduit within the same shippes at the time of the sayde takynge & bringing them by force to a certaine port or place within the sayde realme shal not be endomaged in theyr person nor goodes for such takynge, yf they be readye to make full restitucion of the same shippes and marchaundyses, within reasonable time after that ỳ full knowledge is made to them of the letters of saufconduite, suffisinge for the same shippes and marchaundyses enrolled in the sayde chauncery of record before the takynge of them. Prouided also that this ordinaunce shall begin to holde his force at the feaste of sainct Michel the archaungel nert comming.

Letters of saufe conductes.

Shyppes.

Cap. ii. ¶ Item our sayd soueraigne lord the kyng hath ordeyned by the authorytye aforsayd, that none of his liege people, against whõ any exigente shalbee awarded or outlagary pronounced, at the suite of the kynge or at the suyte of the party in time to come in the countye of Lancaster, shal forfayte anye of his goods or catals landes or tenementes, which the sayde outlawes or they against whom such exigent shalbe awarded in the said county of Lancastre haue in the same county. And that by reason of any such outlagarye at the suit of an other person pronounced within the said countie of Lancastre no man shal bee forbarred nor disabled of anye maner of action, nor to clayme any maner of enheritaunce out of the sayd countye, nor disabled to sue euery maner of action out of the same county, notwithstandynge suche outlagary vpon him pronounced. Prouided alwaies that the statute made the first yere of king Henry the forth, graundfather of the kinge that nowe is, against the people of the county of Chester, which do to many of the kinges liege people in diuers counties of England many manslaughters, murders, robberies, bateries, trespalles, and other riotes and offences shal stãd in his force, this ordinaunce notwithstanding. And that thys ordynaunce shal endure til the end of .vii. yeres nert ensuing.

Exigent.

Outlawry.

Countye of lancaster.

County of chester.

Cap. iii. ¶ Item forasmuch as at the greeuous complaint made to the kyng by the commens

comens in the counties of Herford, Glocestre, and of Shropshyre, whyche countyes bee adioynyng to ỳ marches of Wales, and the countyes of Somerset, Chestre, and Bristow, it was shewed to the same our souerain lord the king, ỳ whereas an other time in ỳ time of the noble king Hery graund father to our soueraigne lord the king that now is, the second yeare of hys reygne, for the great oppressions and extorcions, which they of Wales, and of the marches of Wales, dayly made to people dwellyng in the sayd counties of Herford Glouc estre, & Shropshire in taking bringing and bearynge away of theyr horses beastes and other goodes and catals out of the same counties into the sayd marches, and such goodes, horses, catals ther withholdinge til gree be made at theyr will. It was ordeyned & stablyshed, that if any beastes or goods or catals, be take within ỳ same cõtties & driuen or brought out of the said counties into Wales, or into the marches of Wales that then the sherifes of the same countyes, mayres, bailifes of cyties, and burghes, or bayliffes of franchyses, where such takinges be made, shal send theyr letters vnder theyr seales to the gouernours, or to ỳ stewards of the seigniouryes, where such offendours bee abidynge, that they shall delyuer, such distresses so taken, within. viii. dates after the receipte of the sayde letters. And if they do not, that ỳ parties so greued shal take any persons goodes or catals comming out of the said seigniouries, where such offendours be abiding, & them shal withhold, til that they bee restored to theyr goodes so taken, with their domage costes & expences, which statute is not a sufficient remedy, for asmuch as the said offendours be dwelling sõtime in one seigniourie and sometime in an other, and haue no place certaine to tarye, & also they take to the most nombre of people of the said counties commyng into Wales, and into the Marches of Wales, and out of the sayd counties, and theym withholde, till gree bee to theym made at theyre wyll. and also oftentimes the parties greeued durst not make execution of the sayde statute for doubte of Death, and manye other mischyeues and inconueniences, which thereof shoulde ensue, so that the sayde offendors be ỳ more bolde to take driue, bring and cary away of the people of the sayd counties theyr horses beastes goods and catals of the sayd counties into Wales, and into the marches of Wales, whether they flee before the saide statute to the perpetual destruction and empouerishement of the sayd commons. except that spedy remedy thereof bee made. Our sayd soueraygne lorde, wyllynge agaynst such mischiefes and inconuenyences to prouyde a remedye in thys behalfe, hath ordeyned by the auctority aforesayd, that if any people of the sayd counties in Wales, or in the marches of Wales, do driue bringe, carye, away, or withhold, such takinges and withholdinges theyr abbettements and receipts in Wales (they hauing knowledge of such offences aforesayd) shalbe adiudged hie treason. And he that is therof attainted, yt shalbe done of him as of a traytour to our said soueraygne lorde the kynge. And that the Justices of peace in theyr sessyons in the sayd counties shal haue power to enquere, here and determine of al suche offendours theyr abbettours receyuours, & to make proces agaynst such persons endited by ỳ woo *Capias*, and

Wales.

Treason.

Justices of peace.

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one erigent euery *capias* conteining the ſpace of two monethes at the leaſt betwixt the date of euery *Capias* & the day of the retourne of the ſame. And ỳ mencyon be made in the ſayde wrytes of *Capias*, that the ſheryffes of the ſayd counties for the time beyng, ſhal do to be proclaymed in theyr counties that al ſuch perſons endited, ſhal appeare before the ſayd Juſtyces in their ſeſſyons to aunſwere to the matters conteyned in the ſayd enditementes Prouyded always, that lordes marchers, of whom ſuche offendours, theyr abbettours and receyuours holde lands and tenementes, ſhall haue the forfayt of them, the forfaytures of theyr goodes and catals founde within theyr ſeignioryes, after that they ſhalbe attainted of the offences aforeſayd, And that this ordynaunce ſhall endure til the ende of vi. yeres.

Cap. iiii. Wolles. Wolfelles.

¶ Item our ſayd ſoueraygne lord the kynge, hath graunted and ordeyned, by the auctority aforeſayd, that euery marchant denizin for wolles, wolfelles and tinne, which ſhalbee charged and ſhipped in any galeye, carake, or other veſſell, to be broughte and caryed by the ſea by the kynges lycence, or otherwyſe, to other places and portes, than to the ſtaple of the kynge, ſhall pay to the kyng ſuche cuſtomes and ſubſidies and other deuoyrs, as marchauntes alyens pay to the kynge for ſuche marchaundyſes. Prouyded alwayes that thys graunt & ordinaunce ſhal not extend to any perſons whych haue licences by the kinges letters patentes to them made before this time to ſhippe carye, or bringe, anye wolles, wolfelles, or tinne to other places or portes beyonde the ſea, than to the ſtaple of Caleys, but that they ſhalbe of thys ordynaunce clerely diſcharged and excepted.

Staple. Lycence. Cuſtome.

Cap. v. Hoſtrye. Cuſtomer. Comptroller. Serchour.

¶ Item whereas in the parliamente holden at Weſtminſter, the. xii. yere of the reigne of kyng Henrye the. iiii. it was ordeyned and ſtabliſhed, that no man of commen hoſtrye in anye city or burghe of this realme, ſhalbe cuſtomer, controller, nor ſercheour, & that to eſchew the domages & preiudyces, which therof may growe by the fauour that ſuch commen hoſtelers maye and wil make to marchauntes, and to other theyr hoaſtes in theyr offyces, And now of late diuers cuſtomers, cõtrollers, & alſo ſercheours, cõtrollers and ſurueyours of ſerches, haue diuers pſons to be theyr clerkes, deputies and miniſters in theyr ſayde offices, of whiche clerkes, deputyes and miniſters, ſome haue ſhippes of theyr owne, and ſome of them medle wyth the frayghting of ſhippes, and alſo buye and ſel diuers marchandiſes, and therof occupy to theyr owne vſe diuers wharfes & keyes, bringe by ỳ waters, ſydes where commen diſcharge of diuers marchaundiſes is made in dyuers portes of this realme by the which aſwel great deceipte & domages daylye do growe to the king of his cuſtomes and ſubſidies, as a great loſſe to marchauntes repayringe to the portes, where the ſayde clerkes, deputyes, and miniſters be, alſo many hold hoſtries and tauernes, and alſo kepe wharfes and they and theyr ſeruantes be factours and attorneies for marchauntes denizens & aliens, by which great domage and loſſe dayly doth grow to the kinge in his cuſtomes and ſubſidyes by fauour that ſuche clerkes deputies and miniſters, holdynge ſuche hoſtryes, tauernes and warfes, doe to marchauntes and to other theyr hoſtes with the ſayd offycers. And greater domages

Clerkes. Deputyes.

mage is like thereof to grow in tyme to come if spedye remedye bee not prouided. Our sayd soueraigne lord the kinge, willinge agaynst suche domages and losses to prouide a remedy in this behalfe, hath ordeined and established by auctority aforesayde, that no customer comptroller, of the custome, clerkes, deputyes, ministers, nor their seruauntes, factours nor serche ours, controllers or surueyours of serches, nor theyr clerkes deputyes, ministers or factours shal haue any shippes of theire owne, or shall buye or sell by way or by coloure of marchaundise, nor they shall not medle with the fraitinge of shippes or haue or occupy any such wharfes or keis or shal hold any hostries or tauerns, or shalbe any factoures or atturneis for anye marchaunt denisen or alien, nor shalbe host to any marchant alien vpon ẏ paine of.xl.li. to be forfait as often as they do the contrary, ẏ is to say the one halfe to ẏ kyng, & the other halfe to hym ẏ will sue in this case againste any suche person doing the contrary, this ordinance to begin at the feast of saint Michel nert comming.

Shippes. Wharfes. Keys. Tauerne. Factour. Attourneys.

Item where as at the parliamente holden at westminster, the.xv. yeare of the reygne of our said soueraygne lord the kyng that now is, for the comon profyte of al the realme, and specially for the countyes adioyning to the sea, it was ordeyned and stablished in the fourme which followeth. Item forasmuch as by the king it is ordeined, that no man may cary nor bryng corne out of the realme, without the kynges licence, because whereof fermours & other men which vse manurynge of theyr lande, may not sel theyr corn but at a low pryce, to the great damages of al the realme. Our sayd souerayngne lord the kynge, willyng in this case to prouide a remedy, hath ordeined and established by auctho[r]ity aforesayde, that it shall bee lawfull to euerye man to ship and carye al maner of corne and grayne out of this realme, to any place that him pleaseth, except alonely to the kynges enemyes as oftē and as long as a quarter of wheat doth not excede the pryce of. vi.s.viii.d. and a quarter of barley three shillyngs, in the port where the wheat or barley is so shypped. And that without suing any licence for the same: al maner of ordinaunces made to the contrary notwithstanding. Prouided alwaies that the kyng be contented of his customes. And this ordinaunce shal endure tyl the nert parliament. Our said souerayngne lord the kynge, for asmuch as thys statute is not now in his force, and that many countyes adioynting to the sea, may not sell the substaunce of theyr corne but by caryage and bryngyng by the sea, hath ordeyned by the auctho[r]ity aforesayd, that the statute and ordinaunce aforesayde now expired (as afore is sayde) shall begin to holde his force at the feast of the Natiuitye of our Lady nerte ensuing, and shal endure from thence til the nert parliament, nert to be holden after the same feast so ẏ a parliament must be holdē within.r. peres next ensuyng after the first beginning of this present parliament.

Cap. v. Corne. Licence.

And if so be that there be no parliament holden within the same.r. peares, ẏ then it shal continue and endure til the end of the same.r. peares.

¶ Item it is graunted and ordeyned by the auctho[r]ity aforesayd ẏ yf anye hereafter bryng any marchaundises comming from any parties beyond the sea

Merchādises. Cap. vi.

sea to any porte or place within the lande of Wales, and after them send in to England, and there discharge them out of any shyppe or vessel the custo
Wales. Custome Wolles. & wolfelles. mes and subsidies thereof to the kyng, not payed, or if any person in any of the sayde portes and places in wales, ship any wolles, wolfelles, or other marchandise of the staple to be brought to the partyes beyonde the sea, not customed, nor the subsidy to the kyng not payed, shal forfayt the same goodes and marchaundiles. And that the kynge shal haue hys suit in this behalfe in the county next adioyning in Englande to the port, in the whiche such marchandises shalbe shipped or brought in to Wales, & that this ordinaunce shal endure til the next parliament.

Cap. viii. Purueyours. ¶Item it is ordeined by the aucthority aforesayde, that the statutes before this tyme made of purueyours and buyars, shal bee holden & kept, & put in due execution. And in case that any purueyour, buyer, or taker, wil take and make purueyaunce or buy any thyng to the value of forty shyllynges, or aboue of any person, and make not ready payment in hand, that then it shall bée lawfull to euerye of the kynges liege people to retayne there goodes and cattalles, and to resiste suche purueiours and buyars, and in no maner wyse suffer them to make any suche purueyaunces, buyings, or takynges, and for the peace better to be kept, that euery constable, tithingman, or chiefe pledge of euery towne or hamlet, where suche takynges or purueyaunces shalbe made, shalbe ayding or resystinge to the owner sellar of suche thynges to be takē agaynst the fourme of this ordinaunce, to make resystence in the fourme aforesayde in case that such constables tithingmā, or chiefe pledges be required that to do, vpon payne to yelde to the partye so greued the value of the thynges so taken with double damages,

Constable.

And that none of the kinges liege people be putte to losse or domage by the kyng or any officer for suche resistence. And that none of the kynges officers shal do to bee arrested, vered, or impleded in the court of ỳ marshalseye or elswhere, anye of the kynges liege people for suche witholdynge or not suffryng to be done vppon payne to lose, xx. li. the one moitye of that to the kyng, and the other moity to hym whiche will in such case sue, and that the Justices of peace in euery county shal haue power by auctority of this ordinaunce to enquire, heare, and determine as wel at the suite of the kynge as of him that will sue of anye thinge done agaynste this ordinaunce, and thereof to make due punishment and execution and to awarde damages to the party playntiffe, when any defendaunte is therof duelye connicte, & that in euery action to be taken vpon this ordinaunce, euery partye defēdant shalbe put to answere to that without ayde of the king, and in such actions to be taken, proces shalbe made as in a writte of trespas, done agaynst the peace, and that in euery commission of purueyours, buyars, or takers, to be made, this ordinaunce shalbe contayned & expressed. And moreouer that this ordinance among other statutes of purueiours, buiers, or takers before this tyme made, shalbe sent to the sheriffes of euery countye of England to proclayme & deliuer the said statutes and ordinances in ỳ maner and fourme conteined in the statute of purueyours and buyers, made ỳ

Justices of peace.

Cōmission of purueiours

first

fyrſt yere of the reygne of our ſayd ſoueraygne lord the kyng that nowe is. And moreouer the kyng will and commaundeth, that the ſtatute made the xxvi yere of kyng Edward, late kyng of England after the conqueſt, touching puruey ours of other perſons then of the kyng, ſhal be put in due execution.

¶ Item whereas it is contayned in the greate charter among other thynges in the fourme which followeth. No free man ſhal be taken or impriſoned or diſſeaſed of his freeholde or hys libertyes or free cuſtomes, or ſhall be outlawed or baniſhed, or in any wyſe deſtroyed, nor go vppon hym nor ſende vppon hym by the lawfull iudgement of hys peeres or by the lawe of the lande. In whiche ſtatute is no mencion made how women, ladyes of greate eſtate bycauſe of their huſbandes peeres of the lande, maryed or ſole that is to ſayde, ducheſſes, counteſſes or baroneſſes ſhalbe put to anſwere, or before what Iudges that they ſhalbe iudged vpon enditements of treaſons or felonyes by them committed or done becauſe wherof it is an ambiguity in the lawe of Englande before whom and by whom ſuche ladyes ſo endyted ſhalbe put to anſwere and be iudged. Our ſayd ſoueraigne lorde the kyng willing to put out ſuch ambiguityes and doubtes hath declared by auctority aforeſayde that ſuch ladyes ſo endyted or hereafter to be endyted of any treaſō or felony by thē done or hereafter to be done whether that they be maryed or ſole, ẏ they thereof ſhalbe brought to anſwer & put to anſwer and iudged before ſuch iudges and peeres of the realme, as peeres of the realme ſhoulde bee, if they were endyted or impeched of ſuche treaſons or felonyes don or hereafter to be done and in lyke maner & fourme, and in none other wyſe.

Cap. ix. Freeman.

Ladyes of great eſtate.

Peeres of the realme.

¶ Item where aſwel in the citye of Norwich as in the county of Norfolke there be dyuers perſons, which make fals clothes of al maner of worſtedes not being of the aſſiſes in length and breadth as they ought to be, and were of old tyme accuſtomed, and the ſlaies and thredes perteining to the ſame be not ryght fully made and wrought, in great diſcept aſwell of denyſens of the kynge as of the ſtraungers repayryng into this realme of Englande, which buye and vſe ſuch marchaundiſe, truſtinge that it ſhalbe within as it ſheweth without, where of trouth it is contrary and where as worſted was ſometyme a good marchaundiſe and greatlye deſyred and loued in the partyes beyond the ſea, now becauſe that it is falſe worke & of falſe ſtuffe, no man thereof taketh regarde, which is greate damage to the kynges cuſtomes to the great damage and preiudice of the kyngs faythfull liege people. Our ſayde ſoueraigne lord the kyng, willing agaynſt ſuch damage and preiudice to prouyde a remedy in this behalfe, hath ordeyned by the auctoritie aforeſayde that men of the craft of worſted weauers within the ſayde citye, ſhall haue power euerye yeare at the feaſt of Penthecoſt to chooſe iiii. wardeyns within the ſayd citye, of the ſame crafte, and the ſame wardeins to haue power to chooſe other ii. mē of the ſame crafte in the ſayd county of the ſayd citye, & al the ſame wardeyns to come before ẏ maire of ẏ ſaid city for the tyme being, the mōday after the day of *Corpus Chriſti* thē enſuing, and there

Cap. x. Norwich.

Worſtedes.

and there to be swoꝛne beꝼoꝛe the mayꝛe to do ryght and make due serch of al maner of woꝛstedes, and of the stuffe belongynge to the same made oꝛ to be made within the sayd citye oꝛ county. And that euery peece of woꝛsted shalbe pursuinge through the cloth of ryghte wooꝛke good and conuenable stuffe, and that they shal holde the lengthe and bꝛeadthe as the assise hath of olde tyme bene ryghtfullye accustomed, that is to saye the beddes of the greattest assyse in length xiiii. yardes largely, and in bꝛeadth foure yardes thꝛough the peece, and beddes of the meane assise xii. yardes in lengthe and thꝛe yardes in bꝛeadth thꝛough the peece, and beddes of the leaste assyse ten yardes in lengthe largelye and two yardes and a halfe in bꝛeadthe, & clothes called monkes clothes twelue yardes in length at ẏ leaste and v. quarters in bꝛeadth, & clothes called channon clothes. v. yards in lengthe, & vii. quarters in bꝛeadth, and clothes called clothes vi yardes in the length, and two yardes in the bꝛeadth, and double woꝛsted. x. yardes in length, and v. quarters in bꝛeadth largely, and halfe doubles, vi. yardes in lengthe, and v. quartes in bꝛeadth & rolle, woꝛsted. xxx. yardes in length, and halfe a yard in bꝛeadth largely. And ẏ no lams wolle, noꝛ wolle called pelte wolle, shall be put in any of these woꝛstedes. And that the wardeyns of the sayd craft foꝛ the tyme beyng, shal haue powꝛer and auctoꝛitye to seasse all suche clothes and stuffe so founde defectiue. And that the mayꝛe of the sayd city foꝛ the tyme beyng, shal haue powꝛer by the sayde auctheꝛity to enquyꝛe, heaꝛ, & determine aswell at the kynges suite as at the inꝼoꝛmacions of the sayde wardeynes, of al them which do contrary to this oꝛdinaunce wyth in the sayd citye, and in lyke fourme the Justices of peace in the sayd county out of the sayde citye shall haue powꝛer to enquire, heare, and determyne of all them which do agaynste the pꝛemisses in the sayde countye out of the saide citye. And if any man beꝼoꝛe the mayꝛe oꝛ Justice of the peace be theꝛeoꝼ duelye conuicte and attaynted, that then the same woꝛstedes and stuffe so founde defectiue shal bee soꝛsayte, that is saye the one halfe of suche soꝛsayture to the kyng and the other halfe to the wardeyns foꝛ the tyme beynge of the sayd craste. And that the mayꝛe foꝛ the tyme beyng of the sayd craste and citie, the Justices of peace in the sayd county shal haue powꝛer to make such pꝛoces seuerally agaynst such peꝛson oꝛ peꝛsons which shal bee founde defectyue by enquyre beꝼoꝛe them to be taken of any thynge done agaynst the pꝛemisses, as the kynges Justices of peace do vpon enditementes take beꝼoꝛe them of tꝛespas done of soꝛce & armes agaynst the kyngs peace. And that this oꝛdinaunce shal begyn to take effecte at the feaste of saynete Michel nexte comming. And that it shal endure til ẏ end of. iii. yeaꝛes nexte ensuyng after the same feast of saynet Michel.

Cap. xi. Truce. Safeconduites.

ITem where it was oꝛdeyned and declared by the statute made the. ii. yeꝛe of the ꝛeygne of kyng Hẽry the v. father to our soueraygne loꝛde the king that now is foꝛ asmuche as beꝼoꝛe the sayde oꝛdinaunce diuers people compꝛysed within the same tꝛeuce made aswell by the sayd late kyng as by kyng Henry the fourth graundfather to our soueraygne loꝛde that nowe is and diuers other hauyng saufeconduites aswel of ẏ sayd late kynge Henry

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the b.as of the sayd late king Hēry the fourth, some haue ben slayne, some robbed and dispoyled by the kynges liege people and subiectes, aswel vpon the mayn sea as within the portes & costes of the sea of England, of Ireland and of Wales, whereby the sayde truce and safeconduites haue bene broken and offended, to the great dishonour and sclander of the kynge and agaynst hys dygnity, and the sayde manquellers, robbers, spoylers, and offenders of the saide truce and the kynges safeconduyts, as before is declared haue ben by dyuers of the kyngs liege people and subiectes within the coostes of diuers counties receiued, abbetted and procured, conceiled, hired, susteyned and mayntayned, that suche manslaughter, robberye, spoyling, breakynge of truce, and of the kyngs sauf conduytes, and wilfull receypt, abbettement, procurement, conceylment, hier, sustenaunce & mayntenaunce of sueh persons to be made in tyme to come by any of the kyngs liege people and subiectes within the realme of England, of Irelande, and of Wales, or vpon the mayne sea, shal bee iudged and determined for hyghe treason done agaynst the crowne and the kinges dygnity. And for asmuche as ẏ paines conteined and specified in the statute afore said be so rigorous, agaynste the kynges liege people and subiectes and them so straytly bynde that ẏ aduersaries and enemyes of the king be greatlyt boldned and comforted to make warre agaynst them & many of the kyngs liege people and subiectes as wel vppon the sea and costes of the sea, as in the marches of ẏ realme of England, oftentymes haue bene, some robbed and spoyled, and some slayne whereby manye of the kynges liege people inhabitynge in the marches and costes aforesayde, be greatly hyndered and impouerysshed and in poynt to be fynally destroyed, and the marchantes and maryners of the kyng be greatly thereby discoraged and abashed to passe vpon the sea with theyr shyppes and vessels, w̄ theyr marchaundises, or otherwyse to make warre for the safegard of the sea, and the nauye of the realme of our sayde soueraygne lorde the kyng in poynt to be destroyed, and the marchauntes of the kynge clerely discomforted to make or renew any shyppes or vessels. At the parliament holden at Westminster, ẏ.x. day of Octobre, ẏ.xiii. yeare of the raygne of our sayd soueraygne lorde the kyng that now is, the penalty, iudgement, and determination in the same statute contayned was put in suspence and respyte by vii. yeres then nexte ensuinge, as by the statute therof made in the same parliament playnly appeareth. The same our soueraygne lorde the kyng that now is considerynge the premisses, and that the sayd tyme of.vii. yeares is wel nigh past ordeyneth by auctority aforesayde that none of his liege people and subiectes, by force of the sayde statute for no thynge by hym attempted or hereafter to bee done agaynste the fourme and tenour of the sayd statute, as to the sayd payn of treason, shalbe in any wise, punished molested nor grieued, nor shal incurre no paine for the same, otherwyse then he ought before the makinge of the sayd statute, but that he, his heyres and executoures of al paynes and forfaytures of treason, bycause of the sayd statute, agaynst the king, his heyres and successours shalbe clerely quitte and discharged. And that this ord naunce shal endure

tyl the next parliament.

Cap, x ii. Partition. Wolles. & wolfelles.

ITem wher as by the ordinaunce of partition made vppon wolles and wolfelles in the staple of Caleis, and by the long strayte continuaunce of the same, great hinderaunce and decreace haue come to the kyng of great notable summes of his great customes and subsidies aswel in his realme of England as at his towne of Caleys as it appeareth sufficiently of record in hys exchekier, for the which the comons of this realme haue bē oftentimes charged to theyr great damage, the kynges fouldeours of Caleys and of ẏ marches there the worse payed of theyre wages, the said towne and castell of Caleys not repayred and that also the said streit rule hath caused many marchauntes strangers to labour to their lordes of theyr partye to make as greuous and streyt serche vppon bullyon comming to the kinges minte to Caleys so that men of diuers countreys in conueyaunce of bullion haue ben greatly hindred aswell in theyr persons as in theire goodes, so that the sayd mynt is fallen in great decaye and may not bee susteyned as it was in the tyme of the reigne of kyng Henry the .v. father to our sayde soueraygne lorde the king that now is, and many yeares before that the sayde partici-on was fyrst ordeined and made. And that moreouer ẏ marchaūts of this realme be by that greatly hindered, and the most parte of them of verye ne-cessitye be enforced to leaue theyr marchaundises of wolles and wolfelles, bycause that they may not attend the streite rule of the sayd partition and wherby some do steale oute of this realme wolles and wolfelles wythoute paiment of any custom or subsidy to our souereigne lord ẏ king for ẏ same or which hath ben and is dayly a greate decreace, and hinderance to the naup of this realme of England, & to the maysters of the shippes and maryners because that theyr liuing and yerely auaile is greatly decreased & minished by the litle shipping of wolles and wolfelles of the sayde staple for the cau-ses aforesayd, and that the pryce and value of their wols and wolfels by ẏ sayd streyt rules and ordinaunces of partition is verye greatlye decreased and minished. And whereas vpon the same it was prayed to the same our soueraygne lord the kyng that now by his sayd commons by theyr petycy-on to hym made that it woulde please hym of his noble grace to consyder ẏ premisses, and for the vniuersal wealth, auail and encrease of richesse of this realme to graunt and ordeyn by the auctority aforesaid that al wolles and wolfelles which hereafter shalbe shypped by marchauntes denisens of thys realme of Englande to the staple of Caleys shalbe put to sale by ẏ owners of ẏ same wolles & wolfelles, or by theyr atturney, there vnder due forme and rule of the sayde staple, to the pryce and value of the sayde wolles and wolfelles, as it is by the ordinaunce of the sayd staple at this time put and vsed, or at such pryce as by the rule of the sayd staple shal bee ordeyned and poynted, as often and whan it shall please the same marchauntes or theyr atturneys. So that the thyrde part of the pryce and value for al such wol-les and wolfelles to be sold hereafter to the sayd staple at the tyme of ẏ sale and before the deliuery of them, shalbe brought from the sayde staple and had in bullion of syluer to the kynges mynt at Caleys there to be coigned

Staple. Caleys.

Bullion.

by the

by the surueyinge of the Mayre, constables, and company of the sayd staple for the time beinge, to be deliuered after that it is so coyned to ỳ sayd Marchauntes owners of the sayd wolles and wolfelles so solde, and by thē or their atturneys to be brought and had in the sayd realme of England by ỳ ordinaunce and surueyinge of the sayd Mayre & Constables and companye of the sayde staple for the time beinge, without imbesillinge or subtraction of that in any wise, and without partition of the money which shall come of the sayd bullion, or of any payment of these other parties of the value of the sayd woolles or wolfelles to be had or made, and that thys ordinaunce shal endure till ỳ ende of. vij. yeres nert ensuinge. The same our soueraigne Lord consideringe the premisses hath graunted and ordayned by the auctority aforesayd, that as to the petition aforesayd the Mayre and Constables and company of the sayde staple of Caleys shall reforme the same amonge themselues accordinge to the sayd petition, before the fyrste day of Auguste nert comminge, and that it shalbe so obserued hereafter duringe the sayde vij. yeres. And if they that do, not than the same our soueraygne Lord the kinge hath graunted and ordayned by the auctority aforesayd, that as to the petition and to the remnaunt in ỳ same petition contayned: it shalbe done as it is desired.

Here beginneth the statutes, made at VVestminster in the. xxiij. yere of kynge Henrye the syxte.

AT the parliament holden at Westminster the. xxv. day of Febrvary, the. xxiii. yere of the raygne of kinge Henry the. vi. the same our soueraygne lord the kinge by the aduice & assent of the lordes spyrytuall and temporal, and the commons beinge in ỳ sayd parlyamēt by the auctority of the same parliament made to be ordayned & stablished diuers ordinaunces and statutes in the maner and forme followinge.

CFyrst where as in the parliament holden the. xxvi. yeare of kinge Edward the thyrde, for the greeuous complayntes made vpon purueyours of vitayles, it was ordayned and stablyshed. that no man of the realme should haue any takinges but onely the kinge and the queene his companion, and that vpō such purueyaunce to be make for ỳ houses of ỳ kinge & the queene, redy payment shalbe made in hande, that is to saye, the price for which such vitayls shalbe solde, commonly in markettes neere about, and that the haynous name of purueyours shalbe chaunged & named buiers, & if the buiers cannot wel agree with the seller, for that, that shal nede, thā the prises that shalbe made for the sayd two houses shalbe made by the view witnessinge and preysinge of the Lordes or theyr Baylifes and constables, and. iiii. good men of euery towne, and that by endenture to be made betwixt the buiers and that the sayd lordes or bailifes. Constables or iiii. men contayninge the quantity of theyr price, and the price & of what persons, and that the prises shalbe made in a conuenicnte and easye maner without duresse, manace, rebuke or other villany, and that the prises and buyinges shal be made in pla-

Cap. j.

Purueiours.

ces where there is greatest plenty, and that in conuenient time, and that there be no more taken then shall neede for the season for the sayd two houses, and that the number of the sayd buiers shalbe minished in asmuch as a man may well, and that such be buiers, which shalbe sufficient to aunswere to the kinge and to his people, and that none of theim shall haue a deputy, and that the commissions shalbe sealed with the great seale, and euery halfe yere reforced in the chauncerye, and other to bee made of newe, & that in the said commissions shalbe comprysed al the maner and matter of theyr prises and buyenges, and that no man shalbe holden to obeye to the buyars of other lords agaynste theyr good wil, nor to the buyars of the sayd houses yf they make not ready payment in hande as afore is sayde, and that no man shalbe put in contempt because of disobedience don in this behalfe, and that the prises of al maner of corne and malt for the said two houses shalbe measured by the measure according to the standerd strike and not heaped, and for the cariage of the Corne and Malt, and for all other maner of prises and buyinges to be made for these two houses, redye payment shall be made in hand in the same maner as for the prises & buinges aforesayde, and that no more cariage be taken than shalbe needefull in this behalfe, and if any buier make any prises and buyinges, or be taker of cariage, in any other manner than is comprysed in theyr commissions, they shall shaue punishment of life and of membre as is ordayned of purueyours.

Cap. ij. Item that no buier of vitayle nor taker of cariage, shall take or receyue of no man any gyft or other pleasure, to shewe any fauour, nor shall charge nor greeue any man because of such takinges, buyinges and caryinges for hatred, enmity, ylwill, or procuremente, and if he do and of that be attaynted at the suite of the party, he shall yelde to the party his treble damages and shall haue the imprisonment of two yeares, and shall bee raunsomed at the kinges will, and after shall forsweare the Courte, and if the party will not sue, he that will sue for the kinge shall haue the thyrde peny of that, that shalbe recouered for his laboure, and neuertheles the buier and taker shall haue the punyshmente as afore is sayde in the same article, and that euery buier vpon his accompt shal do to be declared and seuerallye distinguished the takinges, and buyinges, of euery County, Towne or person: Our sayd soueraygne lord the kinge that now is, consideringe the premisses hath ordayned and cõmaunded, by auctority of this sayd parliament, that the sayd statutes from henceforth shall be duely kepte and put in due execution, and more ouer hath ordayned by the same auctority ỹ euery purueyour & buier before that they shall haue any commission, shalbe sworne in the Chauncery that he shall take nothinge of the people contrary to the sayd ordinaunces. And moreouer forasmuch as ỹ poore people be not of power, nor dare make resistence agaynst the purueyours & buiers, nor sue them by ỹ lawe though that they do contrary to the sayd statutes, it is ordayned by the same auctority that the preysours, and also all the towne or townes adioyninge if nede be, shalbe bound to do their deuour and power to resist the buiers and purueyours, doinge contrary to the sayd statutes, and as much as in thẽ is, to

Buyer of Vyttayle.

Purueiours.

execute

execute the sayd statutes vppon the same purueyours, if they bee requyred, and that hee which is greeued of his goods taken contrary to the sayd statutes and ordinaunces, may chose to haue an action of det agaynst ỹ sayd pryeyours towne, or townes, & euery of theym, which do not their deuoyre in resistaunce of the sayd purueyours or buiers in the forme aforesayd, whan they shalbe requyred or elsagaynst the sayde purueyours or buiers & euery of them to recouer the treble value of hys goods so taken, and moreouer his treble costes & his damages, and if any purueyour or other the kynges officer, do trouble or vexe any of ỹ kinges liege people in the Marshalsea or elsewhere, by any small suggestion or cause feyned, imagined or coloured, vpon them vetause of execution of the sayd ordinaunces, he shall incurre the payne of .xx.li. to be payed to the party greeued, ouer his damages and costes in this behalfe susteyned, and ỹ he thereupon shall haue a writ of debt, and that euery issue triable in this action, shalbe tried in the county where ỹ takinge of the sayd goods was made, and that the defendauntes in all the sayd cases shall not be admitted to wage their lawe, and shalbe put to answere without fourchinge, and no essoyne, ayde of the kinge, nor protection shalbe to them allowed, and that the Defendaunt of the baterye shall satisfye all the damages, debtes, and executions, which should be recouered agaynst euery purueyour and buier vnderneth him in all the cases aforesayd, in case that the purueyour or buier be not sufficient to satisfye. and the party complaynaunt shal haue a *Scire facias* to haue execution agaynst the sayd Sherifauntes in that case, and that these statutes and ordinaunces shall be sente to the Justices of the peace in euery county, to proclaime them euery yeare and thereof to enfourme the people.

¶Item our sayd souerayngne Lord ỹ kinge hath ordayned by the auctority aforesayd, that no man hereafter shall passe nor ship any thrummes nor woollen thredes in any wise to be had or to passe out of his realme of Englande beyond the sea, duringe the terme of .iij. yeares nexte ensuinge vppon payne of forfayture of the same thrummes & woollen thred, or the very value of the same to the kinge. The kinge to haue the one halfe thereof, and hee which shall the same espy, finde, and proue the same to bee forfayte, to haue the other halfe, and that he that packeth to Ship beyond the Sea any such thrumes, or woollen threde hereafter contrary to this ordinaunce, shal haue one yeres imprisonment, and moreouer shal make fine and raunsome for his offence in this behalfe, sauinge alwayes to the kinge his aduauntage by the statute made in the parliament holden at Westminster, the. viij. yere of his noble raygne touchinge this matter. Cap. iij. Thrummes. Woollen thred.

¶Item where as in the last parliament of the kinge holden at Westminster amonge other thinges it was enacted and graunted by auctority of the same parliament that where there were diuers persons aswell within the city of Norwiche as in the county of Norfolke, which made false worke of al maner of worstedes not beinge of the assise in length and bredth as they ought to be, and were of olde time actustomed, and the slayes and threde to that partayninge were falsely made and wrought, to the great disceit aswel Cap. iiij. worstedes.

of denizens as of straungers repayringe to this realme, which vse to buy such marchaundises trustinge ẏ they be within as it appeareth outwardly where of truth it was contrary, & where worstedes were sometime good marchaundises and greatly desiered and loued in the parties beyonde the sea: because it was of false worke and of false stuffe, no man doth set by the same, to the great damage of the kinges custome, and great damage & prejudice to his faythful people, it was also ordayned to the destruction of such defaultes that the men of the sayd craft within ẏ sayd city should haue power euery yere at the feast of Pentecoste, ẏ choose, iiij. wardeins within the sayd city of the same craft, and the same wardeins to haue power to chose other two men in the sayd county out of the sayd City, & all the sayd wardeins to come before the mayre of the sayd city for the time beinge, ẏ Monday after the day of *Corpus Christi* than nert ensuinge, and there to be sworne before the mayre, to make true and due serch of all maner of worstedes and of the stuffe pertaininge to the same, made or to be made within ẏ sayd city or County, & that euery peece of worsted, shall be pursuinge through all the cloth of right worke good and couenable stuffe, and that they shal holde the length and bredth as the assyse hath bene of olde time accustomed, that is to say beddes of the greatest assise in length xiij. yardes largely, & in bredth iiij. yardes largely through the peece, and beddes of the meane assise xii. yardes in length, and in bredth through the peece iii. yardes, and beddes of the least assise x. yardes in leugth largely, and two yardes and a halfe in bredth, and clothes called the monkes clothes xii. yardes in length at the leaste and fiue quarters in bredth, and clothes called chanon clothes of the one assise fyue yardes in length and. bii. quarters in breadth, and the other. bi. yardes in length and two yardes in breadth, and double worstede, x. yardes in length and. b. quarters in bredth, and halfe double. bi. yards in length, and. b. quarters in bredth, and rolle worsted. xxx. yardes in length, and halfe a Yarde in bredth largely, and that no Lambes woolle nor Woolle called Pelt woolle shalbe put in any of the sayd worstedes, and that the wardeins of the sayd crafte for the time beinge shall haue power and auctority to seaze all such clothes and stuffe so founde defectiue, and that the Mayre of the sayd City for the time beinge haue power to enquyre, heare, & determine aswell at the kinges suite as at the informacio of the sayd wardeyns, of all them that do contrary to the sayd ordinaunce within the sayde City. In like fourme the Justices of the peace in the sayd county out of the sayd Citye, shall haue power to enquyre, heare and determine of all them that do contrary to the premisses in the sayde County out of the sayd City. And if any Man before the sayd Mayre or Justice of the peace shalbe duely conuict and attaynted, that than the same worstedes and stuffe so found defectiue shalbe forfayt, that is to say, the one halfe of such forfayture to the kinge, and the other halfe to the wardeyns of the sayde crafte for the time beinge, and that the Mayre for the time beinge of the sayd city and the Justices of the peace in the sayd countye shall haue power to make such proces seuerally agaynste such person or persons, which shalbe found defectiue by vquiry before theym to be take of

Pelt woolle.

of any thinge don contrary to the premisses, as the Justices of the peace do vppon enditementes taken before them of trespasse done with force and armes agaynst the kinges peace, and that the sayd ordinaunce shall beginne to take effect at the feast of saynct Michaell next ensuinge ỳ sayd parliamẽt to endure till the ende of iii. yeres: The kinge consideringe the premisses, hath ordayned by auctoritie of his sayde parliament holden the .xxv. day of Februarp for the weale of all his people of his sayd realme and in amendement of the sayd worstedes for and in destruction of all maner of disceypte to be don & wrought in worstedes by them that haue them by the meanes of the same that men of the sayd craft within the sayd City shal haue power euery yere at the feast of Pentecoste to choose foure Wardeins wythin the sayd city of the same craft, and also in like maner that the artificers of the same crafte, dwellinge out of the sayd City, that is to say in the county of Norfolke shal haue power euery yere at the feast of Pentecoste to chose foure Wardeyns within the sayd county of the same craft, & that the Wardeyns in the sayd County and City shall be swoyne before the Mayre of the sayd city & the steward of the duchy of Lancaster within the sayd County for the tyme beinge if hee be present within the sayde City, or els before the Mayre alone, the sayd steward beinge absent at such tyme, and that all the sayd Wardeins aswell within ỳ sayd city as without, or els the most part of them, vnder the same forme before rehearsed, chosen & swoyne, shall haue full power to survey the worke of the sayde artificers, and that they shall make and worke well & lawfully, and do to be ordayned such rules and ordynaunces within the sayd craft, as shall seeme to them necessary for the amendement of the sayd Worstedes and the crafte, and that such rules and ordinaunces by them so made, and ordayned to bee by the sayd artificers obeyed and observed, or els such of the sayd artificers that breake or do contrary to the sayde rules and ordinaunces to be punished by the discretion of the sayd Mayre and Steward. And also that no man of the sayd craft shal make any Worsted except he put vpon the same his signe by the ordinaũce of the sayde Wardeyns, or otherwise the sayde worstedes shalbe forfayte to the kinge, and that the sayd wardeins aswel within the sayd city, as with the counties of Norfolke & Suffolke, shall haue full power to serch or do to be serched al maner worstedes aswell within the Loomes as without the Loomes, & that all maner of worsted & stuffe pertayninge to ỳ same forfide by them for any cause recited, defectiue, by the sayd wardeins, to be forfayt, that is to say the one halfe to the Mayre and Baylifes of the city, burghes or Townes or to the chefe Lordes of the fee in such places where such worstedes and stuffe by the sayd wardeins shall happen to be found defectiue and forfaytable for any cause aforesayd, and the other halfe to the wardeyns of the sayd craft: and ỳ all maner Mayres, Shyrifes and Baylifes & all other Officers shall bee attendinge, aydinge and supportinge the sayde wardeins in their serches as often as they or any of thẽ shalbe by the sayde wardeins or anye of them requyred, and that this ordinaunce shall endure till the ende of iii. yeres next ensuinge. Prouided alwayes that if the war-

deins of the sayde crafte, aswel within the sayd city of Norwich as without, or otherwyse the greater parte of them in maner and fourme aforesayde, happen to be chosen and sworne to make any such rules and ordinances as afore is sayd, that the same rules and ordynaunces shal be in no wise putte in execution before that the king and his counsel be certifyed of theym, and that the same rules and ordinances shal seame to the king and hys counsel expedyent and necessary for the weale of the king and of his realme.

Cap. v. Wales.

¶ Item where as diuers persons dwellinge in Wales, and in the marches of Wales, endited & outlawed of treasons & felonies come into the Countie of Herforde to cities and burghes, townes, faires, and markets, and to other places within the sayd county, somtime by night, and there sell & buye marchaundise and tarye by .ii. .iii. .iiii dayes or more at theyr wyll, and after returne into theyr owne countreys without greuance, impechment or execucion of the law made vpon them by the sherysse of the sayd countye, hys ministers or by anye other person, by reason that the sheriffe and his mynysters oftentimes haue no knowledge of theyr persons nor of theyr beynge, within the sayd countye, and other persons some for fauour and amity and some for doubt of hurte, by reason of which none doinge due execution of the lawe, the sayd persons endited, outlawed, and other offenders of Wales, and of the marches aforesayd doubt not to come slee, bren, robbe, and to do other offences in the sayde county to the perpetuall destruction and impouerishment of the cõmons of the sayd county: Our sayd soueraygne lord the kinge consideringe the premisses hath graunted by auctority aforesayd that if the Shirife, Undershirife, or any Shirifes, ministers, Mayre & Baliffes of townes and burghes, or any other person conuersaunt within the sayde County, knowe and see any such person endyted or outlawed in any place within the sayd county, that he shall arrest take and bringe him to the Jayle within the sayd county, and there shall deliuer him to the Jayler after the Lawe of the realme. And if any such person endited or outlawed will disobey the arrest to be made in the fourme aforesayd, that he agaynste whom such disobeysaunce is made, shall leuey hue and cry, and that euery person that is conuersaunt within the sayd county that heareth the hue and crye, shall come and ayde hym that leuied the sayde hue and crye to take the sayd offender, & shal do theyr power that to do, and if they cannot take him, they shall followe and pursue him out of the sayd county with hue and cry. and that the Shirife, Undershirife, and their Ministers, Mayre and Bayliffes conuersaunt & heareinge of such hue and cryes, shall make due execution of the sayd ordynaunce accordinge to theyr power, vpon ẏ payne that is to saye, the sayde Shirife, Undershirife and their Ministers, Mayre and Baylifes to make fine and raunsome to the kinge, & the sayde persons conuersaunt and hearers that is to saye, a knight .C. shillinges, an Esquier .l.s. and all other inhabitauntes .xx.s. And that the Justices of peace in the said County for the time beinge shall haue power to enquyre, heare, & determine vpon the defaultes & negligences of the sayd Shirife, Undershirife, & Mynisters, Mayre & Bayliffes conuersaunt and hearers of the sayd Hues and cries,

Shirife.

Justices of peace.

eries,and moreouer the kyng wyl that the statute of westminster prymer touchyng lyke matter shalbe put in execucion.

¶Item whereas at the parliamēt holdē at westminster the.xv. yere of the reygne of the kyng that nowe is for the commen profyte of al therealme yt was ordeyned in the fourme as foloweth. Item whereas by ỳ law it was ordeined that no man may carie nor bryng corne out of the realme of Englande, without the kinges licence, by reason wherof fermours & other men which ỳe manuringe of theyr lande, may not sell theyr corne but at a lowe pryce, to the greate domage of the realme: Our soueraygne lord the kynge willyng in thys case to prouyde a remedy, hath ordeined by auctorytye aforsayd, that it shalbe lawefull to euery man to shipp & cary al maner of corne and graine out of this realme, to anye place ỳ pleaseth him, excepte alonelye to the enemies of our soueraigne lord the kyng, as often and as long as a quarter of wheat doth not excede the price of.vi.s.viii.d. & a quarter of barley.iii.s. in the same porte where the wheate or barleye is shypped, and that without suynge any licence for the same. all other ordinaunces before thys time made to the contrarye not withstandinge. Prouided alwaies that the kynge bee contented of his custome and money, and thys ordynaunce shall endure tyll the next parlyament, and forasmuch as this statute is not now in his force, and that many counties adioyninge to the sea maye not sell the substaunce of theyr corne, but by caryage to bee caried by the sea. Our sayde soueraygne lord the kynge, (considerynge the premysses) hath ordeyned, by auctorytye of his sayd parlyament. holden the sayd.xvi. daye of Februarye, that the statute and ordinaunce aforsayde by auctorytye of the same parlyament shalbe perpetual and stand in his force for euer. Cap.vi. Corne. Graine.

¶Item whereas the poore commens & the kings faithful lyege people of his county of Northumberland, haue ben of long time oppressed & surcharged by the sheryffes of the sayde countye for the tyme beynge, leuyenge and doynge to be leuyed of theyr goods and catailes to the summe of.xl.li. and more called hed pens.ii.times in .vii. yeres, that is to saye, euery thyrde yere and euery quarter of a yeare, to theyr owne auayle, without anye accompt profite or auauntage to the kyng, and without any lawful cause or ground but of theyr greate extorcion, whiche causeth diuers men to labour and expend great goodes to be sheriffe when the said yeres come to the great oppression of the sayd cōmons. Our soueraigne lorde the kinge consyderynge the premisses, hath ordeyned and graunted by the auctorytye aforesayd that the sayd gathering of the sayd hedpence, shalbe clerely put out for euer, anye vse or custome to the contrary notwithstandinge, vpon peyne of a .C.li. to be payed, the one halfe of the same to the king, and the other halfe to the partie, whiche will sue for the forfayture against the sheryffe. This ordinance to begin at the feast of the natiuyty of saynt John baptist, whiche shalbee in the yeare of our lord a.M.CCCC.lvi. Cap.vii. Sheriffe. Hed pence. Cap.viii. Shiriffes.

¶Item where as king Edward the thyrd, for diuers and notable causes in his parliament holdē at westminster the wednesday next after midlent the.xiiii. yeare of hys reygne. because that dyuers sheryffes in dyuers coun-

ties in England than being, had theyr offices some for terme of yeres of the kynges graunt, and some trusting of longer continuaunce in theyr offyces, by procurement. &c. were greatly encoraged, and did take vpon them to doe manye and diuers oppressions to the kinges liege people, vndulye and euyll and falsely do serue the king and his people, did ordeyne and make that no sheryfe should tary and abide in his office ouer a yere, and that then an other
Shirifes. Clarkes. cõuenable and sufficient man should be ordeined in his place by the chancellor and treasorer of Englande, & the chiefe baron of the eschequer and other euery yere in the morowe of all soules, as yt appeareth in the sayde statute, and after the same statute so made, by an other statute made at Westmynster in the parliament of the sayd king, holden the first day of May, the xlii. yeare of his reigne, he ordeined & made that no sherife nor vndersheryfe nor sherifes clerke, should tary and abide in his office ouer one yeare, as it is ordeined by other statutes before this time, as it appereth more plainly by the said statute of the xlii yeare, & moreouer by an other statute made at westminster in the xv. of kaynete Mychel, the first yere of the reigne of kynge Richard the second, it was ordeyned & made, that no man which hathe beene sherife of any county by one whole yere, shalbe an other time chosen nor put in the said office within iii. yeres next ensuing, except ỳ there be none other sufficyent within the said county, as it appereth more plainly by ỳ sayd statute of king Richard: and wheras in diuers counties in England after the making of the sayd statutes, manye & dyuers sherifes haue been made, and haue occupied within some of the said counties. x. yeres and some xii. yeares and more, to the great domage of the king that now is, his progenytours, and theyr people within the said counties, contrary to the said statutes and all other good rule, and very likelye in time to come to be to theyr importable domage and open disherison, & supportacion of manslaughter, periurye, and greate oppression to manye of the kinges lyegepeople, consyderyng the greate consanguynytye, alyaunce, and famylyers of the sheryfe as wel of them that haue bene before this tyme, as of them which now be in the said countyes: Oure sayde soueraygne lord the kyng, considering the premysses, hath ordeined by the auctority aforsaid, that the statutes before recyted and euery of them, shalbe duely obserued in euery county of England. The vn-
London. dersherifes and al other officers within the citie of London, which now be or shalbe at al tunes excepted. And such counties alonly except in which dyuers of the kinges lyege people bee inherytable to the offyce of sherifes at this daye, and also such persons, which haue estate of freehold in the offyce of sherifes at this day, and except the letters patentes made to them of the office of sherifs and theyr vndersherife and clearkes, And if anye sheryfe or vndersheryfe or sherifes clearke, occupye the office of sheryfe, vndersherife or sheryfes clearke, contrarye to anye of the statutes afore recyted, or agaynst the effect or entente of any of thē (except before excepte) that than he
Pardon. which doth so occupie, shal forfait the summe of. CC. li. yerely as longe as he occupieth contrary to the effect of the said statutes. And that euery pardon hereafter to be made for suche offence or occupation or forfaiture of summes

before

before receyued, shalbe void and not auailable, and al patents made or to be made of anye of the sayde offices for terme of yeres, for terme of life, or fee simple, or in fee tayle, to anye of the kinges liege people (except before excepted) shalbe voyd and of no value by the same auctority, any clause or worde of *Non obstante*, in anye wise putt or to beput in suche patents to bee made notwithstandinge, and moreouer who so euer presume, vppon him or them to take or occuppe the sayde office of sheryffe by vertue of suche graunte or patents now to bee made for terme of yeares, for terme of life, fee simple or fee tayle, to stand for euer and at all times disabled to be or beare the office of sheryfe within any countie in Englande by the same auctho*r*itye. And that euerye liege man, which will sue for the sayde summe forfaite agaynste him or them, which in such maner do forfayt, shall bee receyued and admitted to sue an action of Dette in his owne name. Our soueraigne lorde the kynge to haue the one halfe of all that shall happē by the same action to be recouered by such suite and he or they ꝑ so pursueth, to haue that other halfe

℞ Item where as in the parlyamente holden at Westminster, at the .xb. of Cap. ix.
sainte Michael, the .vi. yere of the reigne of the king ꝑ now is, for the greate domages and losses that happeneth by the great rysing of waters in diuers parties of the realme, and that manye greatter losses were like to haue co- Commissio
men if remedy had not ben hastely prouided, wherefore by auctorite of the uers of se-
sayde parliament it was ordeined and graunted, by .x. yeres then nert en- wers.
suing, that seueral commissions of sewers should bee made to diuers personnes by the kinges chauncellor of Englande for the time being, named in all parties of this realme where nede is, after the fourme folowinge in the same statutes, by reason whereof the saide mischyefs were greatlye refourmed and amended. And where as nowe of late in dyuers parties of thys realme, by the great rising of water, many townes & lāds to a greate quantitye bee drowned and distroyed, to the greate hinderaunce of this realme greate preiudices, domages, and mischiefe, bee very likely to fall, if remedye be not hastely for the same prouided. The kynge considering the premisses, and how the .x. yeers bee passed, hathe ordeyned by auctorite aforsaide ꝑ during the terme of .xb. yeres nert ensuinge, the chauncelor of Englande for the time being shal haue power to make commissions of sewers out of the kinges chauncerye, vnder the kinges greate seale, in suche fourme as it was graunted to be made by the statute made the sayde .vi. yere.

℞ Item the king considering the great periurye, extorcion and oppression Cap x.
Sheriffe.
whiche bee and haue ben in this realme by his sheriffes, vndersheriffes and theire clerkes, corroners, stewardes of fraunchises, bayliffes and keepers of prisonnes, and other officers in diuers counties of this realme, hath ordeined by auctorite aforesaide, in eschuinge of al suche extorcion, periurye, and oppression, that no sheryfe shall lette his county nor any of his baily wykes, hundredes, nor wapentakes, nor that the saide sheriffs, vndersheryffs, bayliffes of fraunchises, nor any other baylife, shal returne vppon anye writte or Enquest.
precepte to theym directed to bee returned any enquestes in any panel ther Panel.
vppon to bee made, any bailiffes, officers, or seruauntes to any of ꝑ officers

or

oz ſeruaunts to any of the ſeruauntes afozſayd in any panell by them ſo to be made, noz that none of the officers and miniſters, by occaſion oz vnder colour of theyz office, ſhal take anye other thyng by them noz by none other perſon to theyz vſe pzofite oz auayl of any perſon by them ozanye of them to be arreſted oz attached noz of none other foz them, foz the letting of any arreſte oz attachement to be made by theyz body oz of any perſon by them oz any of them by foꝛce oz coloure of theyz office arreſted oz attached, foz fyne, fee, ſuite of pziſon, mainpzile, letting to bayl, oz ſhewing anye eaſe oz fauour to any ſuch perſon ſo arreſted oz to be earreſted foz theyz rewarde oz pzofite except ſuche as folo weth, that is to ſaye, foz the ſheryffe xx.d. the Baylyffe, whiche maketh the arreſte oz attachement, foure pence: and the iayler, yf the pziſoner be commytted to hys warde. iiii.d. And that the ſheryffe vnderſheryffe, ſheryffes clerke ſteward oz baylyffe of fraunchiſe, ſeruaunt oz baylyffe,

Cozoner. noz cozoner ſhall take any thyng by coulour of his office by him noz by none other perſon to his vſe of any perſon foz the makyng of any returne oz panel and foz the copy of any panel, but. iiii.d. And that the ſayd ſheryfs and al other officers and miniſters afozſayd, ſhall let out of pziſon al maner of perſons by thē oz any of thē to be arreſted, oz beynge in theyz cuſtodye by foꝛce of any wzitte, byll, oz warrant in any action perſonall oz by cauſe of enditement of treſpas, vpon reaſonable ſureties of ſufficient perſonnes haupnge, ſufficient within the counties wher ſuch perſons be ſo let to bayl oz mainpzyle to kepe theyz dayes in ſuch places as the ſaid wzittes, bylles, oz warraunties ſhall require. Such perſon oz perſons which be oz ſhalbe in theyz

Mainpzyſe. warde by condempnacion, execucion *Capias vt lagatum*, oz *excommunicatum*, ſuretye of the peace, and al ſuch perſons, whyche bee oz ſhalbee committed to warde by eſpecial commaundemente of anye Juſtices and vacabonds refuſing to ſerue after the fourme of the ſtatute of labozers onelye excepte. And that no ſheriffe, noz none of his officers oz mynyſters afozeſayde, ſhall take oz do to be taken oz make any obligacion foz any cauſe afozſaid oz by coulour of theyz office, but alonly to them ſelfe of any perſon noz by any perſon whych ſhalbe in theyz ward by the courſe of the lawe but vppon the name of theyz office, and vppon condicion that the ſayd pziſoners ſhall appeare at the daie conteined in the ſaid wzittes byll, oz warraunt, and in ſuch places, as the ſayde wzyttes billes oz warrauntes ſhal requyze. And yf anye of the ſayd ſheryffes oz other officers oz minyſters afozeſayd take any oblygacyon in other fourme by coulour of theyz offyces that yt ſhalbe void. And that hee ſhal take no moze foz the makyng of any ſuch obligation warraunt, oz pzecept by them to be made, but. iiii.d. And alſo that euery of the ſayd ſheriffes ſhal make yerely a deputie in the kinges courtes of his chauncerie, & bench and in the ercheker of recozde, befoze that they ſhall returne anye wzits to

Jaylour. receiue al maner of wzits & warrantes to be deliuered to them, and that al ſheryffes, vnderſheryffes, clearkes, baylyffes, iaylers, cozoners, ſtewardes, bailiffes of fraunchiſes oz any other officers oz miniſters which do contrarie to this oz dinaunce in any poynt of the ſame ſhal loſe to the party in thys behalfe indomaged oz greued his treble domages, & ſhall foꝛfait ỳ ſũme of

xl.li. at euery tyme that they or any of them do the contrary thereof in any poynt of the same whereof the kyng shall haue the one halfe to bee imployed to the vse of hys house and in none other wise, and the partye that will sue the other halfe. And that the Justices of assyses in theyr sessions, Justyces of the one benche and of the other, and Justices of peace in theyr countrye shal haue power to enquire, heare, and determine of office without speciall commission, of and vpon al them that do contrary to these ordinaunces in any article or poynt of the same. And if the sayd sheryffes returne vpō anye personne *Cepi corpus* or *Reddidit* so that they shall bee chargeable to haue the bodyes of the sayd persons at the dayes of the returnes of the sayd writtes bylles, or warrauntyes in suche fourme as they were before the makinge of this act. Prouyded alwayes that the warden of ỳ kynges iayle of ỳ Fleete & of ỳ kynges paleys of Westminster, for the tyme being shal not be endamaged nor preiudiced by thys ordinaunce in hys duety of his office. And also that this ordinaunce shal begynne at the feaste of Easter, which shal be in the yere of our lorde a M.CCCC.xlvi. Warden of the Fleete.

CItem wher as before this tyme diuers sheryffes in dyuers countyes of Englande haue by coloure of wryttes to them directed, to leuye the wages of the knightes of the shyres for the tyme beynge of the parliamente of the kynge that nowe is, and of his noble progenitours, hathe leuyed more money then hath bene due to the sayd knightes and more than they haue delyuered, and keppyng the same, and takyng great part of the money to theyr owne vse and profyt, to their officers and seruauntes, to ỳ greate damage of the common people of the said counties. The kinge considerynge the premisses, hath ordeined by the auctority aforesayde that the sheryffe of euery county for the tyme beyng, in the next county courte holden in their counties, after the deliueraunce of the sayd wryttes made to thē shal make open proclamacion, that ỳ coroners and euery chiefe constable of the peace of the sayde countyes and the bayliffes of euery hundred or wapentake of ỳ same countye, and al other whiche will bee at the assessinge of the wages of the knightes of the shyres, shalbe at the next countye there to be holdē to assesse the sayd wages of the sayde knyghtes. And that the shyffe or vndersheryffe coroners, or bailiffes, for the tyme beyng be there at the same tyme in theyr proper person, vpon peine of forfayture to the king of euerye of theym that maketh default. xl.s. at whiche tyme the sayde sheryffe or vndersherife in the presence of them that shall come to the same and of the suitours of the same countyes then beyng there in the full countye, wel and duelye assesse euerye hundred to that assessable by hym selfe to pay a certayn summe for the wages of the knightes of the shyre so that the whole summe of al ỳ hundredes do not excede the sum which shal be due to the sayd knightes. Cap. xi. Sheriffes.

And after that in the same county shal assesse wel and lawfully, euery village within the said hundredes, which should be there assēbled to a certayn summe for the payment of the said wages so that the whole summe of all ỳ townes within any of the sayde hundredes do not excede the sume assessed vpon the hundred of which they bee, and that the sayde sheryffes vndersheryffes; Knightes. of shyres. Wages.

ryffes baylyffes nor none other offycer, for the cause aforesayde shall leuye more money of any billage than that wherunto they wer assessed, and that if any do or wil assesse any hundred or billage otherwyse than is aforesayd that they shall forfayt for euery defaut to the kynge .xx. li. And to anye man whiche wyll sue in this case .x. li. And that the sayde sheryffes well and duely shall leuye the money so assessed vpon the forsayd billages, as hastely as they wel may after the sayd assessyng, and the same shal delyuer to the sayd knyghtes accordyng to the writtes therof to be made vpon ỳ sayde paines. And he that wil sue in this behalfe, shalbe to ỳ admitted, & shall haue forthys action in this case a *Scire facias*, against him that offendethe against thys ordinaunce, and if the defendaunt duely, warned in the same make defaute or els appeare and bee in the same conuycte, ỳ than the playntyffes shall recouer agaynst them, whych be so conuycte .x. pound to their owne vse, ouer the sayde .xx. pound, with their treable domages for the costes of theyr suytes. And that the iustices of the kynges benche and of the common place, Justices of assyses, and gayle delyuery and Justices of peace in theyr countrey, shall haue power to enquyre, heare and determine of all the sayd defautes, aswell by enquyrie at the kynges suites as by action at the suyte of the parties. And that al such expences of knyghtes shall not be leuyed of anye other billages, seignioryes, or places, but of such, wherof it hath ben leuyed before this tyme. And that in euerye suche writ from hencefoorth to be made to leuye the wages of the sayd knyghtes this acte shalbe comprehended in the same.

Cap. xii. ¶ Item the kyng hath ordeined and stablisshed by the auctoritye aforesayd that if any person or persons tenauntes or defendantes in any actiõ realm or personall, after that they be pleded to an issue in any suyte or action and the issue ioyned and entred of recorde, and a *Venire facias*, of the iuries returned, and if thei or any of thẽ after at an an other day in court pleade any forayne plea tryable in any other courte then where the wrytte is brought or the suite taken, and the demaundantes or playntifes in such forein pleas plead to the yssue, that such issue in such forayn plea shal be tried where the writ is brought in such suite taken and by the same iury so returned.

Forayne plee.

And that this act and ordinaunce shal begin at the feaste of Ester, whiche shalbe in the yere of our lorde a. M. CCCC. xlvi. and shal endure tyll ỳ nexte parliament.

Cap. xiii. ¶ Item the kyng hath ordeyned by the auctority aforesayd, that euery seruaunt of husbandry purposynge to depart from his mayster at the ende of his terme, at the myds of his terme or otherwyse make couenaunt before with an other man to serue him for the nexte yere, if he be in such case as the law wil compel him to serue, that the sayd seruauntes and hee whiche so shal make couenaunt with him at the myddes of the sayde terme, or before shall geue warning to the mayster of the sayd seruaunt of the said couenãt so newly made, so that the same mayster may prouide an other seruaunte agaynst the end of his terme. And if any couenaunt with any such seruant be otherwyse made, or that such warning in maner and fourme aforesayd be

Seruauntes of husbandrye.

Couenaunt.

not had, that the same couenaunt shalbe voyde, and that the same seruaunt be compelled to serue hys fyrst mayster for the next yere, except that a lawful cause beyng of a later tyme require the contrarye, and also that the salaryes and wages of seruauntes, labozers and artificers shal not excede ỳ assessing that folo weth, that is to say, the wages of a dayliſe of husbandrye by yere xxiis. iiii.d. and clothing pryce of v.s. with meat & drynk of a chiefe hine, a carter or chiefe sheppard, xx.s and clothing pryce of iiii.s. with meate and drinke, a common seruaunt of husbandry xv.s. and clothing price of xx. d. a woman seruaunt. x.s. and clothynge pryce of .iiii.s. with meat & drink, an enfant within the age of xiiii. yeres vi.s. and clothing, price of iii.s. with meat and drynke. The same fourme shalbe observed of wages of seruants beyng with hostelers, victaylers, and artificers, in city, bozough & elswhere. And that such as deserue lesse shal take lesse. Wages.

And also in places where lesse is vsed to bee geuen, lesse shal be geuen from hencefozth, and that from the feast of Easter til ỳ feaste of sayne Myghel the wages of any free mason or mayster carpenter shal not excede iiii.d. by the day and without meate & drynke v.d. ob. a mayster tyler or sclacter, a rough mason and meane carpenter and other artificers concerning buildynge by the day iii.d. with meat and drinke and without meat and drinke iiii. pẽce ob. and euery other labozer by the day ii.d. with meate and drinke & wyth out meat and drynke iii.d. ob. And that from the feast of sayne Myghel tyll the feast of Easter a free mason and a master carpenter by the daye iii d. wt meate and drynke, and without meate and drynk. iiii. d. ob. a tiler, meane carpenter, rough mason and other artifycers afozesaid by the day ii.d. ob. wt meate and drynke, and without meate and drynke .iii.d. And euery artifycer and labozer by the day i d. ob. with meat and drynk and without meat and drynke .iii.d. and he that lesse deserueth shal take lesse. Artificers.

Prouided that the sayde assessinge shall not extend to labozers in the tyme of harueste, in which tyme the wages of a mower shall not excede .iiii.d. by the day, with meate and drynk and without meat and drynke. vi.d. a reaper or carter. iii. d. by the day with meate and drynke and without meate and drynke .v.d. a woman labozer and other labozers in tyme of harueſt .ii.d. ob. by the daye with meat and drynke, and without meat and drynke. iiii.d. ob. and such as bee wozthy lesse shal take lesse. And in places where lesse is vsed to be take, lesse shalbe taken from hencefozth, and that no artificer wozkma nor labozer shal take any thing foz the holy day nor foz ỳ seryall day, but after ỳ rate of the tyme of the day in which he labozed. And if any persõ refuse to serue or labour accozding to the premisses, that euery Justices of ỳ peace in theyr counties shal haue power at euery tyme to cal them to examination of the same & such as they shal fynde defectiue to commit to the iayle, there to remayn til they haue founde sufficient suretye to serue & labourc in fourme by the lawe required. And if anye seruaunte, artificer, wozkman, or labozer do contrary to the premisses or denye his seruice occupation or labourc by reason of not geuyng of salarie or wages contrary to these statutes, that he shal lose to the party that wil sue in this behalfe xx s. And that the sayde Harueſt. Justices of peace.

Justices

Justices of peace shall haue power to heare and determine all maner of offences done contrary to the fourme of this statute as well at the kynges suyt as at the partyes, and that euery of the kynges liege people may haue the suyt agaynst euery person that shal offende in any poynt agaynst this statute, and the proces shalbe by attachement *Capias* and *Exigend*. Also that the Justices of peace shall assesse no fyne vpon any which shalbe conuicte before them of a thyng done contrarye to any statute of labozers oz artificers, oz for thys cause put hym in the good grace of our soueraygne lozde ỳ kynge vnder.iii.s.iiii.d. And also that the Justices of peace through ỳ realme in tymes euery yere shal do openly to be proclayned in their sessions all the statutes of labozers, artificers, hostelers, victuylers, seruauntes and vacabondes before this tyme made and not reuoked with this statute.

Also that by coloure of the tenoure of lesse landes then the husbandry of the same shal suffice to the continual occupation of one mã, no man shall be excused to seuer by the yere, vpon ỳ payn to be instifyed as a vacabond, also that Justices of peace shal haue power to take al seruiaunts retayned with any person by coloure of husbandry, and not duely occupyed about ỳ same which seruauntes ought by the lawe do be seruaunts of husbandy to such as shal requyre theyr seruice, and to iustify them in euery poynt as the same Justices haue power to iustify vacabondes. And that this statute shal begyn to be of force and executozy in the feast of saynct Myghel which shalbe in the yere of our lozd, a.M.CCCCxlvi and in no wyse before.

Seruaunt

Cap, xiiii. Purueyours

Item the kyng hath ozdeyned and stabilished by the authozity afozesaid that if any buyer oz other officer of the duke of Glocestre, oz of any other lozde oz person of what estate, degre oz condicion that he be, presume vpon him to take, oz els to take any vitayles, xoxne, hey, carpages, oz anye other thinge what soeuer, of ane of the kinges liege people in any wise against their will without lawfull bargaine betwixt the saide buiers oz officers, and the sayd liege people therof to be made, to the vse of the said duke oz other lozd foz their houses, but alonely foz the kyng and the quene and their houses, that then if notyce oz request bee made to the mayze, sheryfe, baylife, constable, officers, oz other of the kyngs ministers of cities and bozoughes oz other countyes oz places where such taking shal happen to be, that then the sayde mayze, sheryfe, constable, officer, and mynister to whom such notyce oz request shalbe made maynteynaunt shal take and arrest al such buyars and officers so doyng oz offending, and them shal sende to the kynges next pryson there to remain and not to be let to baile noz maynpryse til the time that they haue rebailed al the sayd vitailes, cariages, and other thinges so taken oz the very value of the same, and if the sayde maire, sheriffes, bailifes, constables, and officers afozsaide do contrary to this, that thē they shal forfait twenty pound, whereof the king shal haue the halfe and the pertye of whom such thinges be taken, the other halfe if hee wil sue by an action of dette, in the which the defendaunt shal not do hys lawe, and if hee will not sue, who so euer wil sue foz the kinge and him selfe shal haue the suite to recouer to hym selfe the one halfe thereof, & the king the other halfe.

Constable.

And

And if any of the sayd buyars, other than of the king & the queene, be duely conuyct of such vnlawful takinge (as afore is receited) at the suyte of suche partyes as shalbe agaynst theym in this behalfe, that then they shall yelde to the party which so sueth the treble value of the vitailes or other thynge so taken, and the double costes of theyr suytes, and for the sayd tresposse to make fine, and raunsome to the kynge. And that in all suche actyons or suytes aforesayd the kynges protection shall not be allowed nor auailable for the defendaunt. And thys ordynaunce shal begin to take effect at the feast of Easter which shalbe in the yere of our lord a. M. CCCC. xlvi. Prouided alwayes that by this acte the punishement ordeyned agaynste the kyngs purueyours in no wise shalbe restrayned.

Cap. xv.

Burgesses. Parliaments.

Knightes. of Shyres.

Item whereas by auctority of a parlyament holden at westminster the fyrst yere of the reigne of king Henry father to ỳ king that now is, amonges other things it was ordeyned, that the citezins and burgeses of cities and burghes, cõming to the parliamẽt, shuld be chosen mẽ citezens & burgeses resiaunte, abiding and free in the same cities and burghes, and none other, as in the same statute more fully is conteined, whiche citezens & burgeyses haue alwaies in cities and burghes ben chosen by citezins and burgeyses and none other, and to the sheryffes of the countyes returned, and vpon theyr returnes receyued & accepted by the parliament before this holden. And also whereas by auctority of a parliament holden at Westminster the. viii. yere of the raygne of the kynge that now is, it was ordeined in what maner and fourme the knightes of the shires comming to ỳ parlimẽtes fro thencefoorth to be holden should be chosen, and how the sheryffes of the same countyes therupon shuld make their returnes as in ỳ same statute more fully appereth: byfore of which statute elections of knightes to come to the parliaments somtime haue ben duely made & lawfully returned, til now of late that diuers sheryffes of the countyes of the realme of England for theyr singuler auaile & luere, haue not made due elections of the knightes, nor in cõuenable time, nor good men and true returned, and sometime none of the knightes, citesyns and burgesses lawfullye chosen to come to the parliamentes returned, but such knightes, citesins, and Burgesses haue ben returned, which were neuer duely chosen, & other citesyns and burgesses then those which by the mayres and bayliffes wer to ỳ sayd sheryffes returned, and sometyme the sheriffes haue not returned the writtes, which they had to make election of knightes to come to the parliamẽtes, but the sayd writtes haue imbesyled and moreouer made no precepte to the mayre and bailife or to the baylifes or baylife where no Maire is of cities and boroughes, for the election of citesins and burgeyses to come to the parliamente, by colour of these wordes conteyned in the said writtes: *Quod in pleno comitatu tuo eligi facias pro comitatu tuo duos milites et pro qualibet ciuitate in comitatu tuo duos ciues, et pro quolibet burgo in comitatu tuo duos burgenses.* And also for asmuche as sufficiente payne and cõuenable remedye for the partye in suche case greeued is not ordeygned in the saide statutes agaynst the Sherife, Mayres, and Baylyffes, whiche do contra-

tye

Justices of peace shall haue power to heare and determine all maner of offences done contrary to the fourme of this statute as well at the kynges suyt as at the partyes, and that euery of the kynges liege people may haue the suyt agaynst euery person that shal offende in any poynt agaynst this statute, and the proces shalbe by attachement *Capias* and exigend. Also that the Justices of peace shall assesse no fyne vpon any which shalbe conuicte, before them of a thyng done contrarye to any statute of labozers oz artificers, oz for thys cause put hym in the good grace of our soueraygne lozde ỳ kynge vnder.iii.s.iiii.d. And also that the Justices of peace throughout ỳ realme in tymes euery yere shal do openly to be proclaymed in their sessions all the statutes of labozers, artificers, hostelers, vitaylers, seruauntes and vacabondes before this tyme made and not reuoked with this statute.

Also that by coloure of the tenoure of lesse landes then the husbandry of the same shal suffice to the continual occupation of one mã, no man shall be excused to seuer by the yere, vpon ỳ payn to be iustifyed as a vacabond, also that Justices of peace shal haue power to take al seruaunts retayned with any person by coloure of husbandry, and not duely occupyed about ỳ same which seruauntes ought by the lawe to be seruaunts of husbandy to such as shal requyre theyr seruice, and to iustify them in euery poynt as the same Justices haue power to iustify vacabondes. And that this statute shal begyn to be of force and executory in the feast of sayncte Myghel which shalbe in the yere of our lozd, a.M.CCCCC.xlvi and in no wyse before.

Seruaunt

Cap, xiiii. Purueyours

ITem the kyng hath ordeyned and stabilished by the auctholity afozesaid that if any buyer oz other officer of the duke of Glocestre, oz of any other lozde oz person of what estate degre oz condicion that he be, presume vpon him to take, oz els to take any vitayles, corne, hey, carpages, oz anye other thinge what soeuer, of ane of the kinges liege people in any wise againste their wil without lawfull bargaine betwixt the saide buiers oz officers, and the sayd liege people thereof to be made, to the vse of the said duke oz other lozd foz their houses, but alonely foz the kyng and the quene and their houses, that then if notyce oz request bee made to the mayre, sheryfe, baylife, constable, officers, oz other of the kyngs ministers of cities and bozoughes oz other countyes oz places where such taking shal happen to be, that then the sayde mayre, sheryfe, constable, officer, and myniſter to whom such notyce oz request shalbe made maynteynaunt shal take and arrest al such buyars and officers so doyng oz offending, and them shal sende to the kynges nert pryson there to remain and not to be let to baile noz maynpryse til the time that they haue rebatled al the sayd vitailes, cariages, and other thinges so taken oz the very value of the same, and if the sayde maire, sheriffes, bailifes, constables, and officers afozsaide do contrary to this, that thẽ they shal forfait twenty pound. whereof the king shal haue the halfe and the partye of whom such thinges be taken, the other halfe if hee wil sue by an action of dette, in the which the defendaunt shal not do hys lawe, and if hee will not sue, who so euer wil sue foz the kinge and him selfe shal haue the suite to recouer to hym selfe the one halfe thereof, & the king the other halfe.

Constable.

And

And if any of the sayd buyars, other than of the king & the queene, be duely conuycte of such vnlawful takinge (as afore is receited) at the suyte of suche partyes as shalbe agaynst theym in this behalfe, that then they shall yelde to the party which so sueth the treble value of the vitailes or other thynge so taken, and the double costes of theyr suytes, and for the sayd tresposse to make fine, and raunsome to the kynge. And that in all suche actyons or suytes aforesayd the kynges protection shall not be allowed nor auailable for the defendaunt. And thys ordynaunce shal begin to take effect at the feast of Easter which shalbe in the yere of our lord a. M. CCCC. xlvi. Prouided alwayes that by this acte the punishement ordeyned againste the kyngs purueyours in no wise shalbe restrayned.

Cap, xv.

¶ Item whereas by auctority of a parlyament holden at westminster the fyrst yere of the reigne of king Henry. father to ỳ king that now is, amonges other things it was ordeyned, that the citezins and burgeses of cities and burghes, cõming to the parliamẽt, shuld be chosen mẽ citezens & burgeses resiaunte, abiding and free in the same cities and burghes, and none other, as in the same statute more fully is conteined, whiche citezens & burgeyses haue alwaies in cities and burghes ben chosen by citezins and burgeyses and none other, and to the sheryffes of the countyes returned, and vpon theyr returnes receyued & accepted by the parliament before this holden. And also whereas by auctority of a parliament holden at Westminster the. viii. yere of the raygne of the kynge that now is, it was ordeined in what maner and fourme the knightes of the shires comming to ỳ parlimẽtes frõ thencefoorth to be holden should be chosen, and how the sheryffes of the same countyes therupon shuld make their returnes as in ỳ same statute more fully appereth: by force of which statute elections of knightes to come to the parliaments somtime haue ben duely made & lawfully returned, til now of late that diuers sheryffes of the countyes of the realme of England for theyr singuler auaile & luere, haue not made due elections of the knightes, nor in cõuenable time, nor good men and true returned, and sometime none of the knightes, citesyns and burgesses lawfully chosen to come to the parliamentes returned, but such knightes, citesins, and Burgesses haue ben returned, which were neuer duely chosen, & other citesyns and burgesses then those which by the mayres and bayliffes wer to ỳ sayd sheryffes returned, and sometyme the sheriffes haue not returned the writtes, which they had to make election of knightes to come to the parliamẽtes, but the sayd writtes haue imbesyled and moreouer made no precepte to the mayre and bailife or to the bayliffes or bayliffe where no Maire is of cities and boroughes, for the election of citesins and burgeyses to come to the parliamente, by colour of these wordes conteyned in the said writtes: *Quod in pleno comitatu tuo eligi facias pro comitatu tuo duos milites et pro qua libet ciuitate in comitatu tuo duos ciues, et pro quolibet burgo in comitatu tuo duos burgenses.* And also for asmuche as sufficiente payne and cõuenable remedye for the partye in suche case greeued is not ordeygned in the saide statutes agaynst the Sherife, Mayres, and Bayliffes, whiche do contra-

Burgesses. Parliaments.

Knightes. of Shyres.

tys

trary to the fourme of the sayd statutes. The kyng conſideryng the premiſſes, hath ordeyned by auctority aforesayd, that the statutes shal bee duelye kept in al poyntes, and moreouer, that euery sheryffe, after the deliuery of any suche writte to him made, shal make and deliuer without fraude a sufficient precept vnder hys seale, to euery mayre and bayliffe, or to bayliffes or bayliffe, where no mayre is of the cityes and burghes, within his cõtie resytyng the sayde writ, commaundyng them by the same precept, if it bee a citye to chose by citesins of the same citye citesyns, & in the same maner & fourme, if it be a burgh, by the burgesses of the same to come to the parliament. And that the same mayre and bayliffes, or bayliffes or bayliffe where no mayre is, shal return lawfully ỳ precept to the same sheryffes by indentures betwixt the same sheryfe and thẽ to be made of the sayde elections, and of the names of the sayd citesyns and burgesses, by them so chosen, and thereupon euerye sheryffe shall make a good and ryght full returne of euery such writte, and of euery returne by the mayres and bayliffes, or bayliffes or bayliffe where no mayre is to hym made. And that euery sheryffe at euery tyme ỳ he doth contrary to this statute or any other statutes for the election of knightes, citesyns and burgesses, to come to the parliament before this tyme made, shal incurre the payne contayned in the sayd statute made the sayd. viii. yere, and moreouer shall forfayte and paye to euery person hereafter chosen knyght, citesyn, or burgeis in his countye, to come to anye parliamente, and not duelye returned, or to any other person, which in default of suche knyght, citesyn or burgeys wil sue, an C.li. whereof euery knyght, citesyn, & burgeys so greued seuerally, or any other person which in theyr default wil sue, shal haue his action of det agaynste the said sheryffe or his executors or administratours, to demaund and haue the sayd. C.li with his costes in this case dispensed. And that, in suche actiõ taken by vertue of this statute the defendaunte shal not wage his lawe of the demaund aforsayde in no wise, and that no defendaunt in suche action shal haue any essoin. And in the same maner at euery time that any maire and bayliffes, or bayliffes, or bayliffe, where no mayre is, shal returne other then those which be chosen by the citesyns and burgesses of the citeys or boroughes, where such elections be or shal be made, shal incur and forfait to the kyng. xl.li. And moreouer shal forfayte and pay to euery person hereafter chosen citesyn or burgeys to come to the parliament & not by the same mayre and bayliffes, or bayliffes or bayliffe, where no mayre is, returned or to any other personne which in default of suche citesyn or burgeys so chosen wil sue xl.li. whereof euery of the citesyns and burgeysses so greeued seuerally or any other person which in theyr default wil sue shal haue his actiõ of dette agaynste euery of the sayde mayre and bayliffes, or bayliffes or bayliffe where no mayres, agaynste their executours or administratours to demaunde and haue of euery of the sayd mayres and bayliffes, or bailiffes or bayliffe, where no maire is. xl.li. with his costes in this case expended. And that in such action of Det taken by force of this statute no defẽdaunt in any wyse waye his lawe of the sayd demaunde, nor haue any essoyne.

Shiriffes.

Bayliffes.

And

And ỳ euerye Shirife that maketh not due election of knightes to come to the parlyament in conenable time, that is to say, euerye Shirife in his full coũty betwirt the houre of. viij. and the houre of ix. before noone, without collusion in this behalfe, and that euery Shyrife that maketh not good and true returne of such electtons of knightes to come to the Parliamente in time to come, as to them pertaynet h in maner & fourme aforesayd, shall forfayt to the kinge a. C. li. and also shal incurre the payne of an. C. li. to be payd to him ỳ will sue agaynst him, his executours or adminystratours for thys cause by way of action of debt, wyth his costes in this behalfe expended wout waginge of lawe of his demaund, or hauinge essoyne as afore is sayd. Prouided alwaies that euery knight, Citizen, and burgeys to come to any parliament hereafter to be holden in due fourme chosen & not retourned as afore is sayd shal begin his action of debt aforesayde, wtin. iii. monethes after the same parliament commenced, to proceede in the same suite effectually without fraud, and if he so do not, an other that will sue shall haue the sayd action of debt (as it is sayd) to haue and recouer the same summe with hys costes in this behalfe dispended, in maner and fourme aforesayd, so that no defendant in such action shal wage his lawe, nor be essoyned in any wise as afore is sayd. And if any knighte, Citizen or Burgeis hereafter returned by the Shirifes to come to the parliament, in the maner aforesayd, after such returne be by any person put out, and an other put in his place, that such person so put in the place of him which is out, if he take vpon him to be knight, Citizen or Burgeys, at any Parliament in time to come, shall forfayt to the kinge a. C. li. and a. C. li. to the knight, Citizen or Burgeis so returned by the Shirife, and afterwarde as afore is sayde put out. And that this knight, Citizen or Burgeys which is so put out, shall haue an action of debt of the same. C. li. agaynst such persons put in his place, his executours or administratours. Prouided alwayes that he shall begin his suite within. iii. monethes after the parliament commenced. And if he do not, than he that wil sue shall haue an action of debte of the same. C. li. agaynst him which is put in place of him that is so out after such returne, his executours or administratours, and that no defendaunt in such action shall wage hys lawe nor be assoyned, and that such proces shalbe in the actions aforesayde, as in a wryt of Trespasse done against the peace at the common lawe so that the knightes of the Shires for the parliament hereafter to be chosen, shalbe notable knightes of the same coũties, for the which they shalbe so chosen. or otherwise such notable Esquiers, gentlemen beinge of the same Counties as shall be able to be knightes, and no man to be such knight which standeth in the degree of a Yeoman.

¶ Item the kinge hath ordayned & prouided by the auctority aforesayd that the peny whych is called the gauge peny shal not be payed to the gaugeour, nor to any other in his name, til he or his deputies haue gauged the wines, and than he to take and receiue his peny for the same in gree without more encrease or aduantage for that to clayme. And also that he or his deputy bee redy to do the office of gaugeour in al places, whan he to that by the partye Cap. xvj. Gauge penye Gaugeour

shalbe required, & that to be obserued through all the realme of England, vpon the payne compryſed in the ſtatute made the. xx vii. yeare of the noble kinge Edward the thyrd of the gaugynge of Red wyne, & white wyne duly to be executed.

Cap. xvij. Eſchetour. ITem it is ordayned by auctority aforeſayd ỹ euery eſchetour ſhall take his enqueſtes of offyce by vertue of the wrytes of *Diem clauſit extremum*, and all other writs, within the moneth after the deliuerauuce of ſuch writs, and alſo that all ſuch inquiſitions ſhalbe takē in good townes and open places, and that none of them ſhall take priuilye nor apertly by him nor by other, by any meane perſon, for the execution of any ſuch writs in one county, aboue the ſūme of vi.s. viii d. or xiii.s. iiii.d. or aboue, where his labour & his coſtes ſhall that demaund, ſo that the ſumme which he ſo ſhall take, do not exceede in the ſumme of xl.s. for the execution of any ſuch writ in one county: and if

Trauers. any eſchetour do contrary to any of the premiſſes, that than he ſhall forfayte the ſumme of xl.li. Alſo if a man trauers any office taken before any eſchetour or commiſſioner, and thereof hath any *Scire facias* agaynſt any patēte, that in this caſe no protection ſhalbe allowed nor allowable, and as to any graunt or leas to be made to any pſon, which ſhall trauers any ſuch offyce, that the ſtatute in this caſe before this time made, ſhalbe duely obſerued, & that the kinge haue ỹ halfe of the ſayd forfayture of xl.li. & the partye which in this behalfe will ſue for the kinge and himſelfe, ſhall haue the other halfe of the ſame.

Cap. xviij. ITem the kinge conſideringe how diuers complayntes haue bene made before this time by diuers of his lieges Marchaunts repayringe to the parties of Gaſcoyne and Guyen, how that now of late they haue bene ſuffred

Wynes. to buy wines of the growinge of the hie countrey in ſuch time as they were wont to be made: and alſo howe there be diuers new impoſitions demaūded and leuied of hys ſayd lieges marchauntes repayringe to the ſayd parties, otherwiſe than hath ben vſed of olde tyme to be demaunded & leuyed to the great damage of the ſame Marchauntes, and great loſſe and hinderaunce of all his faithfull liege people, hath ordayned by the auctority aforeſayd ỹ all his ſayd Marchauntes repayringe to ỹ ſayd parties of Gaſcoyne

Gaſcoyne. and Guyen, may freely hereafter buy the wines thereof the hie countrey in al ſuch times, and in all ſuch Liberties, as they haue vſed to buy them xx. or xxx. yeares paſſed, without any other newe impoſicion or charge to be put vpon them, and that if any of the kinges officers in the ſayd parties or any other perſon diſtourbe, bere or greeue, or do to be diſtourbed, bered or greened any of the ſayd Marchauntes or liege people of our Soueraygne lord the kinge, or do to be leuied of any of them any new impoſitions, contrary to this ordinaunce: he to forfayt as oftentimes as he offendeth, to the partye greeued xx.li. ouer his treble damages to bee payed to hym, the one halfe of the ſame forfayture of xx.li. to be payd to the vſe of our ſoueraygne Lorde the kinge, and ỹ other parte to the party ſo greeued, or to him which in his default and negligence will ſue for our Soueraygne Lorde the kinge in this behalfe.

Heere

¶ Heere beginneth the ſtatutes made at Sayncte Edmondes bury the XXV. yeare of Kynge Henry the ſixte.

OUr ſouerayngne Lord ỹ kinge at his parliament holden at ſaynct Edmondes bury, in the feaſt of ſaynct Scolaſt, that is to ſay, the vi. day of Februarij, the. xxv. yere of his rayngne, by the aduice and aſſent of the lordes ſpirituall and temporall, and the commons of his realme in the ſayd parliament aſſembled, and by auctorite of the ſame parliamēt hath approued, ratified, and cōfirmed al maner of ſtatutes made in any parliament agaynſt Walſhmen before this time not repealed. And moreouer hath ordayned by the auctorite aforeſayd, that graunts of frauncheſes, markettes, fayres, & other liberties to buy or ſel, to bake or to brewe, and to ſell within the townes of Northwales made to any Walſhman before this time, ſhalbe voyd and of no value, and that all the villaynes of our ſouerayngne Lord the kinge within Northwales ſhalbe bounde & conſtrayned to do ſuch labours & ſeruices as they of right haue vſed to do of old time notwithandinge any graunt made to them, or any vſage vſed by them of a latter time to the contrary, and that ſuch officers ſhal haue power to compell them to do ſuch laboures and ſeruices, as they haue vſed to compell thē before this time lawfully. Walſhmen.

Heere beginneth the ſtatutes, made at VVeſtminſter the. xxvij. yeare of kynge Henrye the ſyxte.

AT the parliament holden at Weſtminſter. the. xij. day of Februarij the. xxvij. yere of the rayngne of our ſouerayngne Lord kinge Henry the. vi. after the conqueſt, the ſame our ſouerayngne lord the kinge by the aduice and aſſent of the lordes ſpirituall and temporall, and the commons beinge in the ſame parliament hath ordayned, and ſtabliſhed diuers ordinaunces & ſtatutes in the maner and forme followinge.

¶ Fyrſt foraſmuch as a certayne ordinaunce hath bene proclaymed, publyſhed and ſtraytlye kepte in the parties of Brabant, Hollande, and Zelande that no maner of wollen clothes made in this realme of England ſhall not come in the ſayde parties, there to be ſolde in any wiſe, vppon payne of forfayture of the ſame Clothes, wherefore the kinge our Soueraigne lord becauſe that it is expreſſely agaynſt the truce and appoynctmentes made and taken betwixt his realmes, Landes and ſubiectes of the one party and the Landes which the Duke of Burgoyne doth holde and occupy of the other party, many times before this time hath made hys letters of requeſt to bee written, and ſent his meſſage for due reformacion to be had in this behalfe, whereof no due remedy is yet had, to the intollerable damage of al the commons of this realme, becauſe that many clothmakers, that is to ſay, Men weauers, Fullers, Dyers, & Women webſters, Carders, Spinners, & other buiers and Sellers of the ſame, ſuch as do knowe none other occupations, Cap. j. wollen Clothes. Cloth maker.

of very neceſſity bee conſtrayned for their liuinge to do the ſame occupati-
ons,and ſome of them lyue Idlely,which prouoketh theym to ſinne & euell
life. The kinge conſideringe the premiſſes, hath ordayned by the auctority
aforeſayd,that vnleſſe due continuall reformation be made in the ſayd par-
ties of Brabant,Holland,& Zeland,of the ſayd ordinaunce betwixte thys
and the feaſt of ſainct Michaell next commynge,ſo that al maner of wollen
clothes made in this realme of Englande,may come and be accepted in the
ſame parties of Holland,Brabant,& Zelande, there to be vttered and ſolde
as ſpeadely as any other marchaundiſes,that than for default of ſuch refor-
mation in this behalfe, no maner of marchaundiſes nor goods of the gro-
winge or workmanſhip of the landes & parties which the ſayde Duke hol-
deth and occupieth,ſhal come into ỳ ſayd realme of England after the ſayd
feaſt, vpon payne of forfayture of the Marchaundiſes ſo brought into thys
realme,that is to ſay,the one halfe to our ſoueraygne lord the kinge,and the
other halfe thereof to him which firſt ſhall ſeaſe the ſayd marchaundiſes, in
whoſe handes ſo euer they ſhalbe founde,and ỳ open Proclamacion ſhalbe
made vpon that bet wixt this & the .xb. day of July next commynge, within
the city of London and other places neceſſary and conuenient to the ſame,
and if any ſuite be cõmenced hereafter becauſe of any ſuch ſeiſin,in which a-
ny iſſue concerninge this acte ſhalbe taken,that the ſayd iſſue ſhalbe tried
in the county where the ſayd ſeiſin is had,and in none other place this ordi-
naunce to endure but tyl the nert parliament.

Cap.ij. Item forasmuch as kinge Edward the thyrde by great deliberation or-
dayned his whole ſtaple of wolles, wolfelles, and other marchaundiſes to
Staple. be at Caleys for the weale and profit of his realme, & ſaulfgard of the ſayd
towne,& by the greate liberties and fraunchiſes geuen to marchauntes thy-
ther repayringe,after that many yeres came great reuenues to him & to his
ſucceſſours,as it appeareth of recorde in the kinges eſcheker that is to ſay
in euery yere of his raygne .lxviii. M.li.& more,& ſo continued many yeares
at the which time greate ritches came into this realme of Englande by the
meane of marchauntes of the ſayde ſtaple, then beinge many in numbre &
Caleys. of greate riches,good Juſtice and lawe had betwixte party and party,and
by them wel executed,ỳ ſayd towne of Caleys,& the marches was well re-
payred,and ſouldiours payd of their wages, although that mayntenaunce
by diuers and many licences geuen by letters patentes,and by myſuſinge
of the ſayd licences in buyinge of wolles & wolfels in other places thã their
licence contayneth,in ſhippinge greater numbre & wayght, and colouringe
the ſame by newe contriued names, as motlinge and ſhorlinge,and ſome
perſons which accordinge to theyr licence ought to haue caryed theyr wol-
les ouer the mountaynes,haue ſold the ſame in Brabant & in other places
Woolles. to ſuch men which were wont to be accuſtomed to buy their wolles at the
Woolfels. &c. ſtaple of Caleys,and alſo by great ſtealinge out of wolles and wolfels not
cuſtomed in diuers parties of England of Ireland & of Wales,oftentimes
by the conſent and meane of vnlawfull officers,as Sercheours and Sur-
ueyours, which take no fee, but priuye rewardes for doinge wronge to the

kinge

kinge, and by diuers restreyntes of Marchaundyses in Caleys, aswell by warres as by souldiours for theyr wages, & manye other causes, in which the Marchauntes of the sayd staple be not of ability nor of power to enioy their liberties and Fraunchises of olde time vsed and accustomed. Nowe it is so, that by the meanes aforesayd, & by the breakinge of such staples, the customes and subsidies of the marchaundises repayringe to the sayde staple of Caleys passe not yerely .xii. M. li. which is not but little in comparison to that that they haue bene heretofore, the commons of this lande not enriched by their wolles & wolfelles & other marchauudises as they were wont to be, the Marchauntes greatly minished aswell in numbre as in goods, and not of power nor in comfort to buy the wolles & wolfels & other marchandises as they haue done of old time, ẏ souldiours of Caleys & of ẏ marches there not paied of their wages, ẏ towne of Caleys by default of reparacīō aswel within ẏ towne walles, towres, & castels as without ẏ towne dikes, clyftes, sluces, bākes, & other reparacions which should be made for defēce of the towne & of the water without likely to be wholy destroyed (which god defend) except that remedy be hastely prouided: Our sayd souerayne lord the kinge consideringe the premisses hath ordained and stablished by auctority aforesayd, that the mayre, cōstables & company of marchauntes of the staple of Caleis for the time beinge, & their successours for euer maye haue and enioy al their fraunchise & liberties & euery of thē, and whole repayre of al maner of marchaundises to the sayd staple, by the sayde kinge or by hys noble progenitours to them or to their predecessours or any of them, by the auctority of parliament graunted or confirmed, not repealed nor excepted, and that the sayd mayre, Constables & their successours may by themselues or by theyr officers and ministers, do execution of all maner of thinges and maters, the knowlege whereof to them pertaineth, aswel within the town of Caleys as wout the towne, in ẏ precinct pertayninge to the same called the Shirynage, and commaundement writinge, or any other thynge made or to be made to the contrary notwithstādinge. Prouided alwaies that by this acte no man shalbe excluded of his lawfull suite by writ of errour of any iudgement geuen before the sayd mayre & constables. Nor the chauncelor of Englande and the kinges counsell shall not be excluded to redresse the defaultes of the sayd mayre and constables, after the fourme of the statute made the .xxii. yere of the raygne of kinge Edward the thirde, and that no maner of licence for shippinge of wolles & wolfelles, or of tinne graūted to any person or persons, shall be effectuall nor auayliable to him or to them, to cary or bringe any such Woolles, Woolfelles, or tinne, out of this realme of England, Ireland or Wales or any other place than to ẏ sayd staple of Caleys, and that all maner of licences by our sayd souerayne lorde the kynge or any of his heyres or successours, to any person or persons to be graunted of or for Wolles, Wolfelles, or tinne, to be had caried, or shipped out of thys realme of England, Ireland, or Wales, or any other place than to the sayd staple shalbe voyde & of no effect, and that euerye person or persons, whych shall accept, obtayne, and put in execution any such licence, or hee or they to

Licence.

whose vse any such licence is or shalbe graunted and had, and by them or by any other by theyr agreement or consent put in execution, shalbe oute of the kinges protection & moreouer that it shalbe lawfull to the sayd mayre, constables, and company of marchauntes of the sayd staple, and to their successours for euer, to haue and pursue an action vpon this statute agaynst euery person or persons which shal offend contrary to this ordinaunce, and to haue such proces in the same, as is prouided in the *Premunire facias*, or such proces as by the lawe is in an action of Trespasse done agaynst the kinges peace at theyr election, and if any person or persons at their suite vppon the same be conuict or atteynted, that the same mayre constables, and company of Marchauntes shal haue iudgemente to recouer all the moueable goods and catals, that any such person or persons so conuict or attaynted had, the daye of puttinge in execution of any such licence, or at the tyme of the sayde iudgement geuen or at any time betwixte the puttinge in execution of anye such licence, or at the time of the foresayde Judgemente geeuen or to the value thereof, at the election of the playntifes in the same action whereof the two partes of the goods & catals so recouered and had in execution ouer the value thereof shall be employed for reparacions of Gutters, Scluces, and bankes at Caleys aforesayd, by the surueyinge of the mayster of ỳ sayd Workes there for the tyme beinge, and the thyrde parte thereof shall remayne to the Mayre, Constables, and company aforesayde. Prouided alwayes that the sayde action be had and commenced within the Countye where such licence shalbe put in execution, and if any such licence be put in execution in Irelande or Wales, that than the suite shall be commenced in the County within Englande nerte adioyninge to the place where such licence shalbe put in execution in Irelande or Wales, and moreouer ỳ euery person or persons, which shal shippe or bringe, or do to be shipped or caried any Wolles, Wolfelles, or Tinne out of this realme, Ireland, or Wales, by colour of any licence, or otherwise, and them put to sale in any other part or place out of the sayde realme of Englande, Irelande or Wales than to the sayd staple of Caleys, vnlesse the ship, in which the sayd Wolles, Wolfelles, or Tinne should be perished, & maye not be brought to the sayd Staple, & thereof be attaynted or conuict at the suite of the sayd Mayre, Constable & company of Marchauntes of the sayde Staple, by such Action and proces grounded vpon this acte, as it is afore rehearsed, the same action to bee taken in the county where the sayd Wolles, Wolfelles, or Tinne be shipped or caried out, that he shal forfayte all his goods & catals, to be imployed & had in the fourme aforesayd, and if any Wolles, Wolfels, or Tinne frõhenceforth be caried or shipped to be had out of this realme of Englande, Irelande, or Wales to any other place out of Englãd Ireland or Wales, than to ỳ sayd staple by force of any licence, ỳ then it shall be lawfull to euery person, being the kinges liege man, to seaze the sayd wolles, wolfelles, & Tinne, and then kepe to his owne vse after such seazin. And that euery customer, comptroller, sercheour, and surueyour, which by his knowledge shall suffer or admit any wolles, wolfelles, or Tinne to be shipped within any porte, crike, hable or any

Mayre of the Staple.

Customer. Cõptroller. Sercheour.

or any other place where they be officers, or any other port or place than to the said staple as afore is said, by force of any licence or by colour therof by force of any writ or other commaundement in affirminge or approuing of any such licence to them to be directed, or willingly suffer anye suche marchaūdises to passe out of this realme, not customed or not waied at ỳ kynges beame, such of them which ought to be weyed, shall incurre the peyne and forfayture aforsayd, and hee or they shalbee reputed and iudged in lyke case, as he whych executeth any such licence to anye other place than to the sayde staple after that that hee there of shalbe conuycte at the suyte of hym which in this case wyll sue, and that it shalbe lawfull to euery person beynge the kynges subiecte and lyege man, that in that case wyll pursue, to haue suche action agaynste the sayde customers, comptrollours, sercheours, and surueyours, as is prouided agaynst suche persons which shall put in execucion any such licence, as afore is sayd, and that al maner of thing done contrary to the ordinance of this statute, as wel within this realme, as without not triable by matter of record, shalbe put in issue, and be triable by enquest in the same countie and visne where the sayde action shalbee taken. Prouyded alwayes, that al maner of licences for wolles and tinne to passe by the streytes of Marrok, shipped in galeis or carrakes for payeng customes and subsidies as alyens do or shal doe shalbe onelye excepte. Prouided also that this acte shall not extende nor shalbee preiudycyall to the lycence, graunted by our sayd soueraigne lord the king, by his letters patentes bearing date ỳ xxiiii. day of Juite, the. xxvi. yere of his reygne, to our ladye the quene hys companion to shippe & carye by her deputies, assignes or creditours, wolles wolfelles, and tinne after the fourme and effect of the said letters patentes, so that the sayd wolles, wolfelles and tinne, and euery of them shal be and be shipped in galey or galeyes, carrake or carrakes, and caried by the straytes of Marroke. Prouided also that this acte shall not extend nor bee preiudiciall to the licence graunted by our soueraigne lorde the kyng by hys letters patentes bearing date ỳ first day of July, ỳ. xxiiii. yere of his reigne to the duke of Suffolke by the name of William marques and erle of Suffolke, to ship and cary by him his deputies or atturneis two thousand sackes of wolle of the growynge of the countye of Norfolke, after the fourme and effect of the same letters patentes, and that open proclamacion of thys ordinaunce shalbe made in euery towne, where the county courts be holde euerye porte, hauen & market towne next adioyninge to the sayd portes by the sheriffe of euery county or his deputy, once euery moneth by the space of halfe a yere next after this ordinaunce made, after thys act sent agaynste them by writ of record, vpon peine of. xx. li. to be forfayte to the king ỳ the said proclamacion be not duely executed. Prouided alwaies that this grout or ordinaunce shal not extend to the priour & couent of saint John of Bridlyngton & his successour which haue lycence by the kynges letters patents, made to them the. ix. day of Nouember, the. xxvi. yere of his reygne, to shyp cary or bring theyr wolles. to the nōbre of. xii. sarplers conteyning. xxx. sackes or within, to other places or portes beyond the sea, than to the said staple

ple of Caleys. Prouided also that thys graunte or ordynaunce shall not extende to grauntes severallye, made to Thomas Walsyngham, Thomas Browne, and to John Penycke esquyars by the letters patentes of our sayd soueraygne lorde the kinge before this tyme, to shippe, carye or brynge certayne wolles to other places or portes beyond the sea, than to the sayde staple of Caleis, but that they shalbe freely except out of this said ordinance And that this ordinaunce shall begin at the feaste of the natiuity of sayncte John the baptiste next comming, and shall endure tyl the ende of .v. yeares, next folowing.

Cap. iii. Marchaunts. ¶ Item where it is ordeyned by a statute made in the fourth yere of king Henrye the fourthe, noble progenitoure of oure soueraygne lorde the kynge that nowe is, that all marchauntes alyens straungers and denyzyns that bryng any marchandises into this realme of England, and them sel within the said realm of Englād, shuld put al the money for the said marchandises receyued or to be receyued, to be employed for other marchaundises of England to cary out of this realme without bearinge awaye with theym anye golde or siluer in coyne, plate or masse oute of the sayd realme, vppon payne of forfayture of the same: whyche notwithstandinge diuers marchauntes, alyens straungers, and denizens, daylye in diuers portes, hables, crykes, and other places within the saide realme, bringe in wheate cozne and other marchaundises and vitayle for the which they receiue golde and siluer and the same cary with them out of the sayd realme, without any employment of the said gold and siluer vpon any marchaundises of this realme, in greate domage and impouerishement of this realme, and minyshynge of the kynges coyne, in defaulte of due serche had of customers comptrollers, and sercheours hauinge power and aucthorite to do theyr offices to be executed: Ou sayd soueraigne lord the king consydering the premisses, hathe ordeyned by the auctority aforesayde, that if any marchauntes alyens & straungers, bring, beare, or cary any wheate, cozne, or anye other marchaundyses, or vitayle in anye hable, porte or cryke or other places of this sayde realme, that the mayre, bayliffes, porterefes, customers, comptrollers, & sercheoures and other officyers there of the sayde porte, hauen or cryke or other place, and euery of them, shall haue full auctho rity and power to arreste and seale al shippes, barges, & other vesselles charged and fraited with wheate cozne or any other marchaundises or vitail, to be brought into this realm, of any countrey out of this realm to sel and to take sufficient surety of al the sayde marchauntes alyens & straungers, for the sayd wheate cozne or other marchaundises & vitayle so brought by the sayd marchauntes aliens and straungers, comminge and repayringe to the sayde portes, hables and crykes, and other places of this sayd realme, and that the money which shalbe taken, or receyued for the sayd wheate cozne, & other marchaundises or vitail, shalbee employed vpon the marchaundises and commodities of this realme without fraude subtiltie or malygine. And if any golde or siluer in coyne plate, or masse, by marchauntes aliens straungers or denyzins be caried out of this realm, take or receyued for wheate cozn or any other marchandises, or by-

Vitayle.

Cozne.

Golde.

Siluer.

or vitaile, to be brought into this realme of any other countrey, out of this realme contrarye to this ordinaunce afore recited, that it shalbe lawfull to euery ꝑson to pursue an action of det against al such customers, comptrollers, and sercheours, and euery of them in whose knowledge and default agaynst theyr office any such gold or siluer in coyne, plate or masse is had and caried out of this realme, to be pursued in such counties where such wheat corne, or any other marchandise or vitail is brought & put to sale, and in the sayde action shal make his demaunde of a summe amounting to the value of the said wheate, corne, marchaundise, or vitaile. And that the partyes or party which is so sued, and first appereth shalbe put to answere in the sayd action, & shal not wage his law in the said action, nor essoin nor protection shalbe in the same action for him or for anye of them allowed. Prouided alwayes that this ordinaunce shal beginne and shalbe in his force in the .xv. of Easter next ensuing, & shall endure tyl the nexte parliamente. And that proclamacion thereof be made before the saide .xv. in all parties of thys realme, where any wheate corne or other marchādises or vitail be or shalbe brought into this realme, from any countrey out of this realme. Plate. Customer.

Cap. iiii. Walles.

Item wheras at the greuous complaint of the commens of the counties of Herford, Gloucester, and Shropshire, whyche bee adioyning to the marches of Wales, and of the commens of ꝑ counties of Somerset, Bristowe and Chestre, at the parliamente holden at Westminster, the .ix. yeare, of the reygne of our sayde soueraigne lord the king that now is, it was ordeyned, by auctority of the said parliament, that if any people of the sayde countyes theyr goods, & catals were wrongfully taken in anye of the sayde countyes, by any men of Wales, and out of the sayd countyes into Wales, or into the marches of Wales, conueyed, caryed or brought or reteyned, that suche taking or takinges, receiptes, abbettementes, or withholding of such offences aforsayde, shalbee iudged hie treason, & whosoeuer therof shalbee atteynted, shalbe taken and iudged as traytours to oure soueraigne lorde the kynge. And that the Justices of peace in theyr sessyons in the sayde countyes shall haue power to enquyre, and there to determine of al such offendours theyr abbettours & receyuours, & to make proces against the persons so endyted, by .ii. *Capias*, and an exigente, euerye *Capias*, conteygninge the space of twoo moneths betwixt the date therof and the return of the same, and that mencion shalbe made in the sayd writtes of *Capias*, that the sheriffes of the counties for the time beynge, shall make proclamatyon in their countyes, that they so endited shall appeare before the sayde Justices in their sessyons, to answer to ꝑ matters conteined in the said enditements. Prouided alwaies that the lords marchers, of whom suche offendours their abbettoures and receyuours, shall holde theyr landes and tenementes, shall haue the forfayture therof, & also the forfayture of their goodes and catals founde wythin theyr seignoryes, after that that they shalbee atteynted of suche offences, which ordinaunce should endure but for .vi. yeres than nexte ensuyng. Our sayd soueraygne lord the kynge, at the requeste of the commons of the sayd counties, by the aduise and assent aforsaid, wil that the sayd ordynaūce

Treason.

mads

made in the said parliament holden at Westminster the said .xx. yere of his said reygne, for such wrongfull takynge, shal endure for .vi. yeares, and shall take effecte and be in hys force tyl the nexte parliament, and than to expyre,

Cap. iiij. Fayres and markettes.

¶ Item consyderynge the abhominable iniuryes and offences done to almightye god and to his sainctes alwaies ayders and singulat assysters in our necessity, by the occasion of fayres and markettes vpon theyr hyghe, & pryncyppall feastes, as in the feaste of the Assencyon of our lorde, in the daye of *Corpus christi*, in the day of whitsunday, in Trinytye sondaye, wythe other sondayes, and also in the hye feast of the assumptyon of oure blessed Ladye, the day of all saynctes, and on good frydaye, accustomably and myserablye, holden and vsed in the realme of England. In whyche pryncypal and festiual daies for great earthly couetise the people is more willingly vered and in bodely labour troubled, than in other ferial dayes, as in fastenynge and makinge theyr boothes and stalles, bearing and caryeng lifting and setting theyr marchaundise outward and homward, as though they had nothing in memorie the horrible defylyng of theyr soules in buyeng and selling with manye disceitfull lyes and fals periury, with dronkenes and strifes, and so specially withdrawing them selfe and theyr seruaunts from diuine seruice Our said soueraigne lord the kinge by the aduise and assente of the lordes, spirituall and temporall & the comens of this realme of Englande, beynge, in the sayd parlyament. and by auctorytye of the same parliament, hathe ordeyned that all maner of fayres and markets in the said principall feastes, and sondayes, and good friday, shal clerely ceasse from all shewinge of any goodes or marchaundises (necessarye vitayle onelye excepte) vppon paine of forfayture of all the goods aforsaide so shewed, to the lord of, the fraunchyse or libertye where suche goodes contrarye to this ordinaunce be, or shalbe shewed, the .iiii. sondayes in harueste except. Neuertheles of his speryall grace, by auctority aforesaid graunteth to them power, whiche of old tyme hadd no day to hold theyr fayre and market, but alonly vppon the festiuall daies aforsayde, to holde by the same auctorytye and strength of his olde graunte within .iii. dayes nexte before the sayde feastes, or nexte after proclamacyon first made to the simple common people, vpon which day the aforsaide fayres shalbe holden alwaies to be certified, without any fine or fee to be taken to the kinges vse, and they whiche of olde time haue by special commissyon sufficient daies before the feastes aforsaid, or after full numbre of hys dayes shall in lyke maner as is afore sayde, holde hys fayres and markettes, The sayde festiuall dayes and sondayes, and good fridaye excepte Prouyded alwayes that this present ordinaunce shal begin to take effect at the feaste of saincte Michel nexte comming and not before and shal endure tyl the nexte parlyament, and so forth, excepte in the sayd parlyament a reasonable cause be alleged, shewed and proued, for the whych it shall seeme not expedyent that the foresayd ordynaunce so shall endure.

Cap. vi. Preistes.

¶ Item forasmuch as in diuers parties of the realme of Englande, manye priestes, aswel seculer as relygious, were greuously and wrongfully vexed, and troubled by diuers enditementes of felony, to theyr great domage a-

gaynste

agaynſt fayth and conſcience, for the ſyngular lucre of other perſons & not for the kynges profyt. Our ſayd ſouerayngne lorde the king conſideryng the premiſſes, & for that, that the clergy beynge in the laſte conuocacion graunted to our ſayde ſouerayngne lorde the kyng, a ſubſidy to be taken and leuied of al ſeculer prieſtes ſtipendary and chauntery prieſtes wythin the realme of Englande, that is to ſay, of euery prieſte .vi.s. and viii. d. by the aduyſe and aſſent and auctority aforeſayde, hath pardoned & acquyted al & euery prieſte aſwell religious as ſeculer, of all felonyes of rape done before the fyrſt day of July, the xxvii. yere of the raygne of our ſayd ſouerayngne lorde the kyng, and alſo hath pardoned and releaſed by the ſame auctoritye all & euery prieſt ſeculer, ſtipendary, & annuel, al the ſame that to the ſayd our ſouerayngne lorde the kinge perteineth or belongeth by way of forfayture of euery of them before the ſayd fyrſt day of the moneth of July, becauſe of taking exceſſiue wages contrary to the ſtatutes thereof made, and that euery of thē may haue ſufficient wrytes thereupon for theyr diſcharge without ſuyng any chartre.

Here folovveth the ſtatute made at VVeſtminſter the xxviii. yeare of king Henry the vi.

TO the honoure of god and of holy churche and for the common wealth & profitte of al the realme of England. Our ſouereigne lorde kyng Henry the vi. after the conqueſte by the aduyſe and aſſente of the lordes ſpiritual and temporal, and at the ſpecyall inſtaunce and requeſte of the commons in the parliamente aſſembled of our ſouerayngne lorde the kynge that nowe is, holden at weſtminſter the vi. day of Nouembre, the xxviii. yere of his reygne by auctorcity of the ſame parliament, hath ordeygned and eſtabliſhed certayne ordynaunces and ſtatutes in maner as foloweth.

Cap. j.

¶ Fyrſt where as at his parliament holden at weſtminſter the xxvii. yere of his reygne, becauſe of a certayne ordinaunce had proclayimed publiſhed and ſtraygtly kept in the parties of Brabant, Holland and Zeland, that no maner of woollen clothes made in this realme ſhuld not come in ỳ ſayd parties there to be ſold in any wiſe, vpon paine of forfayture of ỳ ſame clothes, wherfore our ſaide ſouereine lorde the kynge, becauſe that it was expreſſely againſt the truce and appoyntment made and taken betwixte hys realmes landes and ſubiectes of the one partye, and the landes whyche the duke of Burgoyne holdeth and occupieth of the other partye, many tymes, before this time, made his letters of requeſt to be written, and ſent his meſſage for due reformacion to be had in this behalfe. whereof no due remedye is yet had, to the intollerable damage of al the commons of this realme, by cauſe that many clothmakers, that is to ſay, men weauers, fullers and dyers, & women websters, carders, and ſpinners, and other buiers & ſellers of the ſame, ſuch whiche knowe none other occupacion of verye neceſſitye be conſtreined for theyr liuing to do theſe occupacions, and ſome of them liue ydely, which prouoketh them to ſynne and euil life, and vpon this conſyderacion

Woollen clothes.

Clothmakers

racion in the sayd parliament the sayd xxbii. yere it was ordeigned that vn-
les due continual reformacion were made in the sayd partyes of Brabante
Hollande and Zelande, of the sayde ordinaunce betwirt this time and the
feast of sainct Mighell then nexte ensuinge, so that all maner of wollen clo-
thes made in this realme, may come and be accepted in the same parties of
Brabaud. Holland, and Zeland, there to be vttered and solde as spedely as
any other marchaundises. That then for default of such reformacion in
this behalfe no maner of marchaundises nor goodes of the growyng nor
workmanship of the landes & partyes, which the sayd duke holdeth & occu-
pieth, shulde not come in the said realme after the sayd feast, vpon peyne of
forfayture of the same marchaundise, that is to saye, the one halfe thereof to
the king & the other halfe to him which first shal sease the sayde marchaun-
dises, in whose handes so euer that they shalbe found, and that thereuppon
oppen proclamacion shalbe made betwirte this time & the .xb. day of Julye,
than nexte ensuing, within the citye of London, and other places necessarye
and conuenient to the same. And if any suyt be commenced after this tyme
because of any such seisure, in which any issue concerning this ordynaunce
shalbe taken, that the said issue shalbe tried in the counties where the sayde
seisure shalbe had, & in non other place, which ordinance should haue endu-
red til the nexte parliamente. And forasmuch as by the sommons & commen-
cement of this present parlyament the said ordinaunce shalbe fully cryyed
& determined, no due reformacion on the behalfe of the sayd duke of Bour-
goyne, of the premisses yet had. Our said soueraygne lord the kyng, consy-
deryng the premisses, by the aduyse, assent, and auctority aforesayd, hath or-
deined and established, that open proclamacion shal bee made in the citye of
London and other places necessary and conuenient for the same, betwirt
this & the feast of sainct Peter called *ad vincula* nexte cōmyng, that oneles,
due continual reformacion bee made and hadde in the sayde parties of Bra-
band Holland and Zelande, betwirte that and the feaste of sainct Michell
than nexte ensuyng, so that al maner of wollen clothes made in this realm
of England may come & be accepted in the same parties of Brabaud, Hol-
land and Zelande there to be vttered & solde as spedely as any other mar-
chaundises, that than for defaulte of suche reformacion in thys behalfe no
maner of marchandises nor goodes of the growinge nor workmanshipe of
the landes & parties which the saide duke holdeth and occupieth shall come
into this realme after the sayd feaste of saincte Michel vpon peine of forfay-
Marchādises. ture of the marchaundises, that is to saye, the one halfe thereof to the kynge
and the other halfe to hym whiche first shal sease the sayde marchandises, in
whose handes so euer they shalbe found. And if any suyt be commēced here-
after because of any such seasure, in which any issue concerninge this ordy-
nance shalbe taken, that the sayd issue shal be tried in the county where the
said seasure is had, and in none other place. And that this ordynaunce shall
endure for .vii. yeres, if due reformacion bee not made within thys tyme,

Cap. j. ¶ Item whereas diuers hostelers, bitwars, and other bitaylers keppynge
Hostelers. hosteries and other houses of retaillinge of bitayles in dyuers places in thys
realme

realme haue purchaſed the kinges letters patentes ſome to them for terme of lyfe, and ſome to them and to other iointly for term of theyr lifes to take horſes and cartes for the cariage of the king and the quene, more for theyr ſubtill and ſingular lucre and profyte, than for anye faythfull ſeruyce of the king or of the quene, by coloure of whiche letters patentes they daylye take horſes and cartes where that no nede is, & bringing the to theyr hoſteryes, and other places of theyr affinitye, and there kepe them ſecretly, ſometyme, til they haue diſpended .xx. d. or xl. d of theyr ſtuffe, and ſometime more and than they make the owners of the ſayd horſes & carts to pay for ỳ ſame bee fore that they can get deliueraunce of theyr horſes and cartes, and ſome tyll they haue made a fyne with them for ſuche horſes and cartes at theyr wyll, And of ſome of the kinges people they take fines to ſhewe fauoure & not to take theyr horſes nor cartes, ſo that dyuers perſons of the kynges people in thys noble realme bee greatlye endomaged by the ſayd takers alwell for the none payment of the hier of the ſayd horſes and cartes, as for the greate charge that they haue for theyr meat and fines made for theyr delyueraunce after that they be ſo taken. Our ſayd ſoueraigne lord the kyng, by ỳ aduyſe and aſſent aforeſayd hath ordeyned and ſtablyſhed, that al ſuche letters patentes graunted to any perſon or perſons holding any hoſtries brewhouſes or houſe of retailinge of vitaile ſhalbe voyde and of no value nor effecte, and if any ſuch graunt be made to any ſuch perſon or perſons from henceforthe that all ſuch patentes ſo graunted ſhalbee voyd and of none effect. And that no perſon nor perſons ſhal take horſe nor carte in anye place within thys realme, but by the deliueraunce of the mayre, ſheryffe, bayliffes, or conſtable where ſuch taking ſhalbe had. And if any ſuch perſon or perſons take anye horſe or cart of any perſon or perſons without gree made to the owner for the ſame, and by the deliueraunce of the mayre, sheriffe, bayliffe or conſtable where ſuche takynges ſhal bee hadde, that then he or they, from whom ſuch horſe or cart is taken, and he or they of whom ſuch fynes or paimentes be taken, as is afore reherſed, ſhal haue an action of treſpas at the common law for ſuch takings. And that he or they that feeleth hymſelfe greued in ſuch action ſhal recouer treble damages againſt hym or them whiche ſo take any horſe or cart, fynes or paymentes, contrarye to this ordinaunce. Sauyng alwayes to the kynge hys prerogatiue and his preheminence of & in the premiſſes.

Takers of horſes and carters.

Letters patentes.

¶ Item by aduyſe aſſent, & auctholity aforeſayde, it is ordeined & graunted, that the ſheryffes and vndерſheryffes clerkes and euery of them, which were for the yere laſt paſſed, ſhalbe quitte and diſcharged againſt our ſaid ſoueraygne lorde the kyng and al hys liege people of the penaltyes and forfaytures of .C.C.li. whiche they or anye of theym myghte fall in or incur by force of the ſtatute made the xviii. yeare of our ſayde ſoueraygne lorde the kynge, as for the occupacion or exerciſe of the office of sheryffe longer then by ayere, from the day next after the day of al Soules, in the .xxvii. yeare of the reygne of our ſayd ſoueraygne lord the kyng that now is, till the feaſte of the Purification of our Lady then enſuyng, in the .xxviii. yere of our ſayd

Cap. iii. Shiriffes.

ſoueraigne

ſoueraygne lord. Prouided alwayes that by this preſente ordinaunce they nor none of them ſhalbee excuſed or diſcharged of any other offēce or thing done by them or any of them in theyr ſayd offices. Prouyded alſo that none ſhalbe amercied for any ſuite commenced by hym agaynſt any perſon to recouer the ſayd penaltye, for the longer occuppying than by the yere, from the day after the ſayd day of all ſoules, til the ſayde feaſte of the Purificacion of our lady.

Cap. iiij. Item where as diuers miſruled perſons of the countyes and ſeignouryes royalles in Wales, and of the duchy of Lancaſter, in the ſayde partyes daylytake and vſe to take diuers perſons, places and catals, in ỳ ſaid countyes, duchy, & ſeignouryes, by the name & vnder colour of dyſtreſſe, where they haue no maner of fee, ſeignourye, nor cauſe to take ſuche diſtreſſe, but fayne ſome actions and quarelles to greue and deſtroy the faythfull people of the ſayde countyes, duchy, & ſeygnouryes, againſte law, reaſon, and conſcience, and the aforeſaide perſons, goodes and catalles ſo taken bringe and carie out of the counties duchie & ſeignouries aforeſayde where they be taken, to dyuers other places in England & Wales. And many tymes for takyng of ſuch diſtreſſes, & in reſiſtence of theym in great aſſemblies of people ryots, mayhems, and murders be made and had: and if it be not haſteiye remedied other inconueniences be like thereof to enſue, of whiche takynges, bryngynges, and caryinges in this behalf no puniſhmente is wherefore the people of the ſayd partyes dayly habound & increaſe in il gouernaunce.

Diſtreſſe.

Our ſayd ſoueraygne lorde the kinge willinge to remedy the premiſſes, by aduyſe, aſſent, and auctority aforeſayd hath ordeined and ſtabliſhed, that if any perſon take any goodes, catals or perſon in anye of the ſayde countyes duchy or ſeignourie, and them bryng or carye to anye places oute of any of the ſayd countyes, duchye or ſeignouryes where they be taken, to anye other places, that al maner of ſuche takings, bryngynges or caryenges, ſhall be had and Judged felony. And if any perſon therof be duelye attaynted in any maner, that he ſhal haue execution as a felon ſhould haue, and that no maner of perſon in ỳ ſayd coũtyes, duchy or ſeignouryes, nor in none other places of Wales, arreſted, accuſed, or endited of felony in any maner ſhalbe admitted to diſclayme out of the ſayde countye, duchy or ſeygnoury, where he is ſo endited accuſed, or arreſted. Prouided alwaies ỳ no perſon ſhal be endameged nor greeued by this ordinaunce for taking within his fee, or for any maner of cauſe wherefore diſtreſſe or taking is lawfull by the common law of England, this ordinaunce to endure for .v. yeres.

Felony.

Cap v. Item whereas diuers waterbailliffes, ſercheours, comptrollers of ſerches, and other theyr deputyes & ſeruantes within the portes of this realme and ſpecially within the portes of Fowey, Plimmouth, Dertmouth, and Pole by coloure of their offices dailye do wrongfullye take by cõſtreinte of diſtreſſes & arreſtes vpon the ſhippes, barges, balengers, and other veſſels, goodes and marchaundiſes of the kynges liege marchauntes of this ſaide realme, and among al other vppon the kinges lyege marchauntes of Gaſcoyne, Guien, Irelande, Gerneſey, and Garneſey, in their comminge and goinge

Waterbailifs Serchcours.

goinge in the sayde portes greate charges and impositions. that is to saye, for euerye peace of cresclothe, iiii. d. for euery hundred of canuas. vi. d. for the weyghte of euery tonne of yron. xii. d. and somtime more, and likewise of all other goodes and marchaundises of the sayde lyege people and other marchauntes of the kinges amity, and by suche wrongfull distresses, arreastes, charges and impositions they do disturbe the sayd marchauntes freelye to come into this sayde realme, and to passe agaynste all lawe and conscyence among al customes & subsidyes due to our sayd souereygne lorde the kyng to the great preiudice of our sayd souereigne lorde the king in losse of hys, customes and subsidies, and to the great domage of the sayde marchants, and their successours vnless due remedye thereof be hadde in same. By aduyse, assent and auctority afore sayde it is ordeined and established that the sayd marchauntes, theyr successours and euery of them, of al such iniuries distresses, arrestes, charges & impositions afore rehersed, to be made to the or any of them, as wel by such waterbayliffes, serchcours, & comptrollers, of the serch, as by collectours of the said customes and subsidyes, comptrollours of the same, surueyours of the customes, subsidies, of serche packers or any other officers or theyr deputyes, or seruauntes by their commaundement, or any of them hereafter may haue thereupon a generall writ of trespasse agaynst such offendours and euery of them, after the fourme of the law and to recouer agaynst them and euery of theym, thereof so conuicted xl. li. And that the sayde marchantes their successours & euery of the so greued (as before is sayd) may pursue the sayde writte of trespas agaynste the said offendours, & euery of them for such iniuryes, distresses, arrestes, charges and impositions so to be made, as afore is sayde, within ii. monethes next after such iniuryes, distresses, arrestes charges and impositions to be made by them or any of them, as afore is sayde. And in case that the sayde marchantes, theyr successours or any of them do not pursue the sayd writt of Trespas of such iniuryes, distresses, arrestes, charges and impositions aforesayd, against the sayd offendours, nor none of them within the said ii. monethes, that then it shalbe lawful to euerye other person of the kynges lyege people to pursue the said writ of Trespas of suche iniuryes distresses, arrests, charges and impositons to be made as is aforesayd, against al such offendours & euery of them after the fourme of the lawe, and to recouer agaynst them and euery of them thereof so conuicte xl. li. the king to haue one half and he or they which wil pursue the other halfe.

Marchantes.

Customers.

¶ Here beginneth the statute made at VVestminster the xxix. yeare of king Henry the syxt.

OUr souereygne lorde the kynge, Henrye the syxte after the conquest, at hys parliament holden at Westminster, in the feaste of saynct Leonarde, the xxix yeare of his reygne, by the aduyse and assent of the lordes spiritual and temporall, and at the request of the commons in the same parliamente assembled, and by the auctoritye of the same hathe ordeyned and stablished dy-

ners

diuers ordinaunces and statutes in the fourme which foloweth.

Cap. j. Jacke Cade.

¶ Fyrst where as the falstraytour John Cade.naminge him selfe, John, Mortimer, late named capitaine of Kente, the.viii. daye of Julye the.xxviii. yere of the reygne of our sayd souereigne lord the kinge at Southewerke, in the county of Surrey, and the.ix. day of July, the aforesayde yeare, of the reygne of our sayd soueraygne lord the kyng at Dertforde & Rouchester in the County of Kent.also at the towne of Rouchester aforesaid & elswhere, the.x. and xi. day of July then next ensuyng within the realme of England falsly & traytorously ymagined the kynges death, destruction & subuercion of this realme, in gatherynge and leuying great numbre of the kinges people and them excityng to make insurrection agaynst the kyng falsely and traytorously in the places aforesayde at the tyme before recited agaynst the kinges royalty, corone, and his dignitye, and there and then made and leuied warre falsely and traytorously against the king and his hyghnes And though he be dead and myschieued, yet by the lawe of the lande not punysshed. Our sayd souerayne lorde the kyng consyderynge the premisses, to put such traytours in feare in tyme comming and for the sauing of himselfe, & of his realme, by the aduise of the lords spirituall and temporal in the sayd parliament assembled and at the request of his comons, hath ordeined by ỳ auctority of the sayd parliament, that he shal be of these treasõs attreinted and that by the same auctority he shal forfayte to the kynge al hys goodes landes and tenementes, rentes and possessions, which he had the said viii. day of July or after, and hys bloud corrupt and dissable for euer, and to bee called a false traytour within the same realme for euer.

Cap. ii. Treace. Saufeconduites.

¶ Item it is ordeyned & stablished, that the statute made the secõd yere of the sayde late victorious & noble king Henry, father to our souerayne lord the kyng that now is, of the breakers of trewce & saufeconduits vpon the mayn sea & other places shalbe in his force & cõfirmed. Joining to the same that the chaũcelor of England for the tyme beyng callyng to him one of the chiefe Justices of the one bench or of the other, shal haue lyke power as the cõseruatours & other cõmissioners in ỳ same statute specifyed haue, sauing where it is conteined in the same statute, that if he or they vpon whom cõpleynts shalbe made, do not appere at a certayn time as is there conteined, that then a *Capias* & erigend shalbe awarded agaynste him or thẽ vpõ whõ such compleynt is made, aswel to ỳ sheriffe of the counçye, of ỳ whiche they be supposed to be, as to the sheryffe of the sayd county, where the sayd compleynt shalbe made: it is ordeyned in this present parliament, that hee shal award a writ of *Capias*. to the sheryfe of euerye of the sayd countyes, commaunding hym vpon peyne of a hundreth pound to make open proclamaciõ in ỳ v. counties continually, that the partye or partyes, vpon whom he hath compleyned shal appere at a certayne daye conteined in ỳ same writ, before ỳ sayd chauncelor, if the compleinte of the premisses bee made, before hym after the fourme conteyned in the sayd statute. And if they appere not at the same day, that then they shalbe atteynted and conuict to the party so compleyning of the offences in the sayd compleynt specifyed. And that the sayde

partye

party complaynaunt shalbe preferred to haue execution before anye sealyn had for the kinge in this behalfe, notwithstandynge that they so makinge default be attaynted of treason, and it is ordayned, that no person whych appeareth vpon any such cõplaynt or writ to be awarded, shall incurre the payne agaynste our souerayngne lorde the kinge of treason contayned in the sayd statute. Prouided also if any person, agaynst whom such writ or proclamacion shall be awarded be out of this realme by feate of marchaundise or in the kinges seruice by his commaundement, at the time of ỳ first pclamacion made vpon such writtes, that then the same person, shal not be endamaged by this acte, so that he appeare personally before the kynge in his chauncery within a moneth next after his comming into this realme, to answere to such complayntes. Prouided also that no owner bytayler nor setter forth of any shyppe or vessell, which shal not be party to any such offence, nor procurour, coũseylour, nor abbettour to ỳ doinge thereof, nor knowinge nor willinglye, receyuinge nor takinge any parte of the goods so robbed or spoyled vppon the sea, shalbe indamaged by this Acte, and that thys ordynaunce shall begin and shalbe in his force the fyrst day of this present Parlament and not before, & shal endure by .v. yeres next ensuinge, and that no charter of pardon hereafter to be graunted shalbe allowable to any person or persons for any offences done contrary to the sayd statute.

¶ Item where as great inconueniences and damages haue come now of late in the city of Yorke, & more in tyme to come be lyke to happen, if prouision thereof be not had: for that, that dyuers & certayne persons, citizens of the sayd city, haue purchased and gotten of our souerayngne lorde the kynge seuerall letters patentes, thereby to be exempted of the offices and occupacions of Mayralty, shyrife, Chamberlayne, collectour of dismes, and quynsimes, and cytizen of the sayd city to come to the parliamentes of our Souerayngne lorde the kinge and his heirs within the sayd city: Our sayd souerayngne lorde the kynge, consideringe the premisses, by aduice and assente afore sayde, hath ordayned and stablished, that al such letters patentes graũted or to be graunted to any person or persons, now Citizens of the sayd city, or which in tyme comminge shall be made, shall be voyde and of none effect. And moreouer that if any citizen of the sayd city now beinge or which in time commynge shalbe, do purchase, admit, take, or gette any such letters patentes, thereby to be exempt of any of the Offices or Occupations afore sayd within the same city shal forfayt. xl. li. the one halfe to our Souerayngne Lord the kinge, and the other halfe to the mayre and citizens of the sayd city and their successours, and that the mayre for the time beinge and his successours may and might haue & mayntayne an action of debt to demaunde the sayd. xl. li. against euery of the sayd person or persons, purchasinge, admittinge, takinge or gettinge such letters patentes of exemption, the one halfe of the sayd. xl. li. so recouered, to be to the vse of our sayd souerayngne Lorde the kinge and his heyres, & the other halfe of the sayd. xl. li to be to the vse of the mayre of the sayd city for the time beinge, and of ỳ citizens of the same city and their successours: and that in such actions of debt, hereafter to bee

Cap. iij. Yorke.

Letters patentes.

purſued, the parties defendauntes in no wiſe ſhalbe admitted to their lawe.

¶ Heere beginneth the ſtatutes made at Readynge the. XXXI. yeare of Kynge Henry the Sixte.

AT the parliament holden at Readinge, the. vi. day of March the. xxxi. yere of the raygne of our Soueraigne Lord kynge Henry the vi. after the conqueſt, the ſame our Soueraygne Lord the kinge, by the aduice and aſſent of the Lordes ſpirituall and Temporall, and the Commons beinge in the ſayd Parliament, and by auctority of the ſame parliament, hath made, ordayned and ſtabliſhed diuers Ordinaūces and ſtatutes in the maner and fourme followinge.

Cap. j. ¶ Firſt where as the moſt abhominable Tiran, Horrible, Odious, and Errant falſe Traytour John Cade, callinge and naminge himſelfe ſometime
John Cade. Mortimer, ſometime Captayne of Kent, which name, fame, actes, & frates, be to be remoued out of the ſpeach & minde of euery faithful chriſtian man, perpetually, falſly and trayterouſly purpoſinge and Imageninge the perpetuall deſtruction of the kinges ſayde perſon, and finall ſubuerſion of thys realme, takinge vpon him royall power, and gatheringe to him the kinges people in great numbre by falſe ſubtill Imagined language, and ſeditiouſly made a ſtirringe, rebellion, and inſurrection vnder colour of Juſtice for reformation of ỳ Lawes of the ſayde kinge, robbinge, ſlayinge, and ſpoylinge great part of his faythfull people: Our ſayde ſouerayngne Lorde the kinge conſideringe the premiſſes, with manye other which were more odious to remembre, by aduice and aſſent of the Lordes aforeſayd, & at the requeſt of the ſayd cōmons, and by auctority aforeſayd, hath ordayned and ſtabliſhed, that the ſayde John Cade ſhall be reputed, had, named, and declared, a falſe traytour to our ſouerayngne lorde the kinge, and that all his Tiranny, actes, Feates, and falſe opinions ſhalbe voyded, abated, adnulled, deſtroyed, & put out of remembraunce for euer. And that all enditementes, and all thinges dependinge thereof, had & made vnder the power of Tiranny, ſhall like wiſe be voyde, adnulled, abated, repealed & holden for none, and that the bloude of none of them be thereof defiled nor corrupted, but by the auctority of the ſayd parliament clerely declared for euer. And that all enditementes in time cōminge, in like caſe vnder power of Tiranny, Rebellion, & Stirringe had, ſhalbe of no recorde nor effect, but voyde in Lawe, and all the peticions deliuered to the ſayd kinge in his laſt parliament holden at Weſtmynſter the vi. day of Nouembre, the. xxix. yere of his raygne, agaynſt his minde by him not agreed, ſhalbe taken and put in Oblition, out of remembraunce, vndon, voyded, adnulled, and deſtroyed for euer, as a thinge purpoſed agaynſt God and conſcience, and agaynſt his royall eſtate and preheminence, and alſo diſhonorable and vnreaſonable.

Cap. ij. ¶ Item foraſmuch as the kinge oure Soueraygne Lorde before this time, vpon certayn ſuggeſtions & complayntes made aſwell to him as to the lor-

des

des of his counsell, vpon diuers persons of this his realme, for great riots extorcions, oppressions, and greeuous offences by them done agaynste hys peace and lawes, to diuers of his lyege people, hathe giuen in commaundement, aswel by his writtes vnder his great seale, as by his letters of priuy seale, to appeare before him in hys chauncerye, or before hym & hys councell at certein dayes in the same writts or letters conteyned, to answer to the premisses: which commaundementes be and many times haue bene dysobeyed, in contempt of the kynge our sayd soueraigne lord, and, to the great hinderaunce, damage, and delay of his sayde complaynauntes in this behalfe: Our sayde soueraygne lorde the kinge, conside[r]inge the premisses by the auctority aforesayde hath ordeined, enacted and stablished, that if any such writte or letters of priuye seale hereafter directed to anye personne to appeare before hym or hys counsel (as afore is sayde) there to answeare to any of the premisses, and then the same person refuse to receyue such writ or letters or them despise, or absent or withdraweth him selfe for this cause and come not, and kepe the day of appearaunce giuen to hym by the sayde writ or letters of priuye seale, and that duelyee ertifyed and knowen to hys counsel, that then the Chauncelor of England, for the tyme beynge, shall haue power by the sayd auctority, to cause, a writ or writtes of proclamacion to be directed to the sherife of the county, wher the person so refusyng to receyue such writ or letters or them despising or absenting or withdrawing hym for this cause, is dwelling or conuersaunt, or into the county next adioyning, as to the sheryffes of London for the tyme beyng geuing to ỳ saide sheryffes seuerally in commaundement by him selfe, that they vpon peyne of forfayture of CC li. shal make open proclamacion in the shiretown of the same county, and in the sayde citye, by iiii seuerall dayes immediatlye after that the sayd writ or writtes shalbe to them deliuered, that such person to whom such writte or letters of priuye seale shall be directed: as afore is rehersed, shal appere before the kynges councell, or before the chauncelor of England for the tyme beyng, within a moneth next after the sayd last day of proclamacion. And shal returne the sayd writ or writs of proclamacion before the kyng in his chauncery within iiii. dayes after the sayd third day of proclamacion, vpon the sayd payn of CC li. And if he make default, and do not appeare within the sayd moneth, the said writ or writtes duly proclaimed in the sayd shire, towne and citye, and the kynges counsell truelye certifyed of the sayde proclamacion in suche fourme executed: that then if such personne be of the state of a lord, as a duke, marques, erle, vicount or barron, he shal lose & forfayt al offices, fees, annuities, and other possessions that he or any man to his vse hath of the gift or graunte of the kynge or of any of his progenitours made to him or any of his auncesters. And that then the sayd chaunceller for the tyme beyng shall do to be made an other writ or writtes of proclamacion to be directed to the sayde sheryffes of the sayd countyes and citye for the tyme beyng, to make open proclamacion and returne of the same writte or writtes vppon the same peyne as afore is specifyed and ordeyned vppon the said fyrst writ of proclamacion.

Dislobedience

Priuy seale.

Chauncelor of England

Sheriffe.

And if he make defaulte, and do not appeare at the day to him limited, by the sayd last writte or writtes of proclamation, that then hee shall lose and forfayte his estate and name of lord, and his place in the parliament, Prouided that the sayde forfayture of offices, fees, annuityes, and other possessions and also of the sayd estate and name of lorde & place, shal extende but alonly for terme of lyfe of him or of them, which by the auctorityy of thys acte shal forfayt the sayd offices, fees, annuityes, possessions, state, name, & place or any of them in the fourme aforesayd. And if anye lorde of the sayde estates of a duke, marques, erle, vycounte, or baron, hauing nothing of ỳ kinges graunte nor of his progenitours, do disobey (as afore) after ỳ said proclamation in maner and fourme aforesayde made returned and certifyed: than he shal forfayt for terme of his lyfe to the king his name and estate of lord and place in the parliament, and also al the landes and tenementes whiche he hath or any other to his vse hath. And that euerye other person vnder the state of a lord, hauynge liuelode, or to whose vse any other person or persons haue any liuelode, if he appeare not within the moneth after the proclamacion made by vertue of the fyrst writte or wyttes, hee shall make a fyne after the discrecion of the ii. chiefe Justices of hys bench and of his comon bench for the tyme beyng. And that euerye other personne hauing no liuelode, nor none other person to his vse, so makyng default, shal be put out of the kynges protection. Prouyded alwayes that if any of the kynges liege people, named in the sayde wyttes or letters bee not within this his realme at the tyme of any of the sayd wyttes deliuered and returned, nor absent him within the sayd realme, and also if the personne or persons agaynst whom such wyttes of proclamation hereafter shalbe awarded be so greuously vexed or troubled by infyrmity or sickenes, or otherwise such persons be imprisoned without fraude or male engine, or that they be so feble for age, that they may not labour in their proper persons, so that such dwelling out of the realme, feblenes or sickenes, imprysonmente, and debility of age be sufficiently and duely proued by lyke and indifferent examination before the Lords of the kings counsel, they shal not bee endamaged by this act. Prouyded also that no matter determinable by the lawe of this realme shalbe by the sayd acte determined in other fourme than after the course of the same lawe in the kinges courtes hauinge determination of the same law. This act to begyn & take effect the fyrst day of May, the .xxxij. yere of the reigne of ỳ sayd king of al the disobeisaunts to be made after the same fyrst day, and of no disobeysaunce befor this day made, and to endure for terme of vii yeares. And that this present act shal be proclaimed by the sheryffe of euery county of this land in euery market town win ỳ same county, before ỳ feast of the natiuity of saynt John Baptist in ỳ said xxxii yere.

Cap. iii

Item for as much as the wardeins of the marches adioining to Scotland, called the Eastmarch and the Westmarche, haue vsed, by their ministers to make attachementes, and to attach men by their bodyes in ỳ counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, & Westmerland, and in the towne

of

of Newcastell vpon Tyne, and in none other places to answere to enditementes taken in the courts called warden courts of the sayd marches, for attemptes supposed to be done agaynst the vertue of the treuce within the sayd counties, and town: And now of late the ministers and officers of ỳ sayd courtes sometyme for their syngular lucre and somtyme for malice, ỳ they haue borne to certayne persons, haue attached and taken vpon theym dayly to attache diuers persons, wel gouerned by theyr bodies as wel in ỳ coũty of Yorke as in other places out of any of the sayd countyes of Northumberland, Cumberland, or Westmerland, or the towne of Newcastell: Our sayd soueraygne lord ỳ king, considerynge the premisses, by ỳ auctority aforesaid, hath ordeined and stablished, that if any minister of any of the said courtes attache any person by hys body or by his goods, out of anye of the sayd counties of Northumberland Comberland and Westmerlande or the towne of Newcastel, to answer in any of the sayd courtes, or by colour or cause of any maner or presentment taken or to be taken in any of the sayde courtes, that it shal be lawfull to euery personne, which shal happen so to be attached, to make resistence, and not to obey any such attachement. And if any person be endamaged, or greued by any such attachemẽt, he shall haue in this behalfe an action of Trespas or false imprisonmente against theym which shal make or do to be made hereafter any such attachemente, and in the same to recouer treble damages, if anye of the action, the matter pleaded passe or be iudged for the playntiffe in the same. And the defendaunt to haue two yeres imprisonment, and moreouer to paye to the kynge a C.s. And that the iustices of peace in theyr sessions of the peace, Sheryffes in their turnes, and also stewardes of leetes in theyr leetes by them to be holden shall haue power to enquyre of all suche attachementes made or to bee made out of any of the sayd countyes of Westmerland, Cumberlande or Northumberland, or the towne of Newcastel. And therein and vpon the same to do and procede as they may do and procede vppon presentmentes taken before them in their sessions of peace, turnes or letes, or trespas or fraies made agaynst the kinges peace.

Wardein Courtes

Cap. iiii.

Attachement.

Chaunceler of England

¶ Item our soueraygne lord the kyng by auctority aforesayde hath ordeyned and stablished, that if any of his subiectes attempt or offend vpon the sea or in any port within ỳ said realme vnder the kyngs obeisance agaynst any person or persons strangers beyng vpon the sea or in any port aforesaid by way of amity league or treuce or by force of the kinges saufeconduite or safegarde in any wyse and specially in attachinge of any such straunge personne, robbyng or spoyling of him his shippe or any other maner of goods, or agaynst any other person of his liege people, the chaunceler of England for ỳ tyme beyng (as well for the deliuerance of any such person so attached to be had, as to make restitucion to euery suche person so robbed or spoyled of shyppe or goodes or of the value thereof) shal haue auctority, callinge to him any of the iustices of the one bench or of the other, vppon a bylle or bylles of complaynt to hym made in this behalfe, to make such proces out of ỳ sayde chauncery, as well agaynst all such offendours, to bryngе theym into

the kinges chauncery, there to answere to the parties so greued in this behalfe, as agaynst any other person or persons to whose handes anye suche person so attached ship or goodes shal come, as for the deliueraunce & restitucion by them to be made of the same person, ship & goodes, as shall seeme to the same chaunceler most expedient & necessary. And vpon this proces so made out of the sayd chauncery, the sayd Chaunceler further to proceede in this matter, if the case do so requyre, by aduyse of any such Justice to make the person and persons straungers so greued to haue full deliueraunce and restitucion of any such person so attached, and of all such shyppes and goodes, & also of all their costes, expēces, and losses made and suffered by thē in this behalfe, and thereupon to make al maner of execution out of the sayde chauncery, in such fourme as shal seme to the sayd chaunceler moste expedient and necessary for such deliueraunce and restitucion to bee hadde, calling to hym any such iustice as before is sayd, this acte to beginne and take effect the fyrst day of Maye, the .xxxii. yere of the sayd kyng.

Straunger.

Shippes.

Restitucion.

Cap v. Sercheour. Gaugeour.

¶ Item where as it was ordeyned by the statute made in the time of king Richarde the second, that no sercheour, gaugeour of wyne, alnegeour, findar, weiar, collectour of customes and subsidies, or comptroller shall haue estate in his office for terme of lyfe or for terme of yeres, but that the sayde officers shal remayne vnder the gouernaunce of the treasorer of England for the tyme beyng. Also where it was ordeined by the statute made in the time of kyng Henrye the iiii. that the alnage of clothes within this realme may be committed to ferme or in approuement after the aduyse of the tresorer of Englande for the time beyng, as in ỳ sayd statutes more fully is declared, yet that notwithstanding diuers personnes haue obteined ỳ kings letters patentes of the sayd offices and aulnage, some for terme of life, and some for terme of yeres, to the great preiudice of the kinge and of his people and agaynst the sayd statutes. Our sayd soueraygne lorde the kinge consydering the premisses, hath ordeined by the auctority aforesaid that al letters patentes made of any of the sayd offices or aulnage, to any person agaynste the effect of the sayd statutes shalbe voyde and of no force. And that no letters patents of any of the sayd offices or aulnage, shalbe made hereafter but by warrant of byl sealed by the Treasorer of England for the tyme beynge, sent by him into ỳ chaūcery as it hath bene accustomed before this tyme.

Aulnage.

Letters patentes.

Treasorer of Englande.

And that al letters made or to be made hereafter of the sayde offices or aulnage by other warrant than by byl of the treasorer, shal be voyde and of no effect: Prouyded alwayes that this acte shal not extend nor be preiudiciall nor hurtfull to our soueraigne lady the Quene, the prince, the duke of Buckinghā, to ỳ inheritours of Henry late duke of Warwike, nor to the mayne and cominalty of London, to the mayre baylifes and cominalty of the Cyty of Winchester, as to any graunt or grants demise or demises of the aulnage, or any graunt or graūtes, of any summe or summes of money of the ferme of the aulnage to them graunted made or confyrmed, nor to no comptrotler hauyng any offices out of the kinges portes, nor to John Penicock esquier, to Gylys Seyntlo Esquier, nor to anye of the kynges or Queenes

houshoulde

houſholde ſeruauntes, of any graunt or grauntes of any office or offices to them made before this time, with the fees and wages of olde time due and accuſtomed.

¶ Item where as at the parliament holden at weſtminſter the. xx. yere of the kinge that now is, it was ordayned by auctority of the ſame parliament, that no perſon of the kinges liege people, againſte whom any exigent ſhall be awarded or outlagary pronounced at the kynges ſuite, or at the ſuite of the partye in time to come in the county of Lancaſter, ſhall forfayte any of his goods or catals, landes or tenementes in any other county, but alonely the goods or catals, landes & tenementes, which the perſons ſo outlawed or they againſt whom ſuch exigend ſhall be awarded in the ſayde countye of Lancaſter, haue in the ſame county. And by reaſon of any ſuch outlagarye at the kinges ſuite, or at the ſuite of any other perſon pronounced within the ſayd county of Lancaſter, hee ſhall not be forbarred nor diſabled of any maner of action, nor to claime any maner of enheritaunce out of the ſame county, nor diſabled to purſue any maner of action out of the ſame county, notwithſtandinge ſuch outlagary agaynſt him pronounced, as in the ſayde ſtatute more fully appeareth: which ſtatute is now expired, becauſe it was ordained to endure but for. vij. yeres thã next enſuinge, which ſtatute was profitable and neceſſary to the kinges liege people. Oure ſayd ſoueraygne lorde the kinge, conſideringe the premiſſes, by aduice and aſſent of the lords ſpirituall & temporall in the ſayd parliament aſſembled, & at the requeſt of the ſayd commons, and by the auctority of the ſame parliament, hath ordayned and ſtabliſhed, ẏ the ſayd late ſtatute ſhall be in his force and vertue, takinge effect & force at ẏ laſt day of March, the. xxx. yeare of his reigne, and from that day to endure for euer. Outlawry. County of Lancaſter.

¶ Item where as in the Parliament holden at weſtminſter the ſyxte day of Nouembre, the. xxviij. yere of the raygne of our ſouereaigne lord the kinge, in the acte of Reſũption, amonge other thinges it was ordayned and ſtabliſhed, by the auctority of the ſame Parliamente, that it pleaſed him to take, reſume, ſeaſe, & retaygne in his handes and poſſeſſion all honoures, caſtels, ſeignioures, townes, villages, maners, landes, tenementes, rentes, reuercions, waſtes, fees, Feefermes, and ſeruices, with all their Appurtenaunces in England, Wales, and in the marches of the ſame, Ireland, Guynes, Caleys, and in the marches of the ſame, which the ſayde kynge had graũted by his letters patentes, or in any other maner ſithens ẏ firſt day of his raigne: and that all maner of grauntes of rentes charges or annuityes made by him of the rate of inheritaũce for terme of life or for terme of yeres to anye perſon or perſons, to be taken of any of the premiſſes, or of his cuſtomes or ſubſidies or aulnage, or of the hamper, or to or in his reſceypte, or otherwiſe or in any other place or any of them, or of the profytes comminge of theym or any of them, within his realme of England, Ireland, or Wales, Guines Caleys, and in the marches of the ſame, ſhall bee voyde and of none effecte, as in the ſayd acte of reſumption more fully is declared. And for aſmuch as doubte and ambyguity is had, what Fees, Rewardes, wages, Profites, & Cap. vi. Cap. vij Reſumption.

other thinges, belonginge and of olde time pertayninge to these offices in ỳ
times of his noble Progenitours, shall be resumed, retayned, in the kinges
handes or voyde by vertue of the sayd act or not. For a certayne and full de-
claration thereof. Our soueraygne Lord ỳ kinge at the request of his sayde
commons, by the auctority aforesayd, hath ordayned, ỳ the sayd acte & ordi-
naunce of Resumption, shall not be preiudiciall to any of his officers of any
Fees, Wages, Rewardes or profites due or pertayninge to such Officers as
were the firste day of his raygne or before, because of such Offices or occu-
pations. And that the sayd fees, wages, rewardes, and profites, shall not
be comprysed within the sayd act of Resumption at the time of the makinge
of the same acte, nor after, nor within any other acte or ordinaunce made in
his sayd Parliament: but that all such wages, fees, rewardes and profits
shalbe and remayne to all and euery such offices & occupacion, as there were
the fyrst day of his raygne or before, any acte of Resumpcion, Statute, ordi-
naunce or prouision, or any other acte made to the contrarye, or any doubte
or ambiguity in the same contayned notwithstandinge.

Cap. viij Poundinge.

¶ Item whereas in the sayd parliamẽt cõmenced at Readinge, the .vi. day
of March, the .xxvi. yere of the sayde kynge, and adiourned to Westminster
till the .xvij. day of Febuary, a Subsidy called poundage, was graunted to
the sayd kinge, that is to saye, of all maner of marchaundise of euery Mar-
chaunt denizen and alien, aswell of Marchauntes of Hanse and Almayne,
as of any other marchaunt alien, caried out of this realme, or brought into
the same by waye of Marchaundise, of the value of euery .xx. s. .xij. d. to haue
to him at the thirde day of Aprill nexte commynge for ỳ terme of his life na-
turall with a certayne exceptiõ in the same graũt specified by force of which
acte the kinges subiectes marchauntes denizens of this his realme, shal be
chargeable to pay to the kinge .xij. d. of the value of .xx. s. of all their Woollen
clothes passinge out of the same, after the sayd .iij. day of Aprill, which shall
be to them very great importable charge, and impouerishement of a great
part of the poore people of this realme, and peraduenture cause of restreint
and impediment of vtteraũce of all maner of Woollen clothes made within
the saine: which shal cause by proces of time few clothes to be made in the
sayd realme: and thereupon great idlenes amonges his poore lyege people,
and a meane of destruction of his nauy, and shall cause the Wolles to be of
lesse value, to the great destruction of the growers, of the same. And more
ouer in the sayd parliament, the sayde .vi. day of March, a certayne subsidye
of Wolles, Wolfelles was graunted to the kynge, that is to saye, of euerye
Marchaunte denyzen for the Subsidy of euery sacke of Wolle .xiij. s. iiij. d.
and of euerye .C.C. xl. wolfelles .xiij. s. iiij. d. to haue to him for terme of hys
life naturall at ỳ third day of Aprill, as in the acte of the graũt thereof made
in the same parliament more fully appeareth. Wherefore the poore subiectes
marchauntes of the staple of Caleys shall be compelled after the sayd thyrde
day of Aprill, to pay to the kynge of euery sacke of Wolle and of euery .C.C.
xl. wolfelles .x s. more by way of subsidy than they haue bene accustomed to
pay in any dayes of the raygne of ỳ sayd kinge: which charge beinge to them
impor-

importable, is likely to be the cause that they shal not bee of power to buye or shyp any great quãtity of wolles of this realme, to be had to ẏ sayde staple, whereof shal ensue very excessiue diminution and decrease, of the prce and valour of wolles and wolfells, of this realme and of the great annuell reuenues of the customes and subsidies, which shoulde growe to the kinge of the shyppinge of suche wolles and wolfelles, and to the abatinge of the payment of the wages of the souldiers attending vppon the saufegarde of the towne and marches of Caleys, and also the poore growers of wolles of this realme greatly impouerysshed. Our sayd soueraygne lorde the kinge wil by the auctority aforesayd, that euery marchaunt denizen his liege mã borne within this his realme, which shal shyp or cary anye wolles or wolfelles to the staple of Caleys, or by the streytes of Marroke by the kynges lycence for such wolles and wolfelles so shipped and caryed to the sayd staple or by ẏ sayd straites, shalbe quit and discharged of the sayde .x. s. parcell of ẏ said subsidy of .xliii. s. iiii. d. graunted to the king in this said parliament of euery sacke of wolle, and of euery cc. xl. wolfels at ẏ sayd iii. day of Aprill, specifyed in the sayd graunt, by the space of v. peres thã next ensuing. And also that euery marchant denizen shal be quit and not chargeable by vertu of the said graũt of subsidie of .xii. d of the value of euery .xx. s. of al maner of woollen clothes by them or any of them to be had out of this realme, to anye partyes beyond the sea, at the said third day, by the space of iii. peres thẽ next ensuing. Staple at Caleis.

¶ Item whereas in al parties of this realme dyuers people of power, moued of insaciable couetyse, agaynst all ryght, gentlenesse, trueth, and good conscience haue laboured and found newe inuencions, and them do busily execute, to the Daunger, Trouble and euill treating of al Ladyes, Gentilwomen, and other women sold, hauyng any substaunce of lands, tenemẽtes, or other mouable goodes within this sayd realme of Englande, perceyuing their great innocency and symplicitye, willinge to take them by force, or otherwyse come to them, semyng to be theyr great frendes, promisynge them theyr faythful loue and so by greate dissimulacion or otherwyse gette them in theyr possession, conueynge theym into suche places where the sayde offendours be of most power, and when any women by such meanes, or by any other meane be in their gouernaunce, the sayd euil disposed person or persons will not suffer them to go at large, and be at their liberty, till that they wil bynd them to the sayd offendours or other person or personns to their vse in great summes, by obligacion or obligacions, as well symple as condicional, or by obligacion or obligacions of statute Marchaunte, made before ẏ mayre or baylife hauing power to take suche recognisaunces. Cap. ix. Women beguyled.

Also they wil many tymes compel them to be maried by theym, contrarye to their own desyres, or otherwyse they wil leuy the sayd summe or summes on theyr lands and goods, and putte theyr personne or personnes in daunger, to theyr great damage, which hath bene and is likely to be an vniuersall preiudice to the law of holy church, and the lawe of this realme vnlesse due remedy thereuppon bee prouyded. Our sayd soueraygne lord the king

consyderynge

consyderynge the premisses, hath ordeyned and stablisshed by auctoritye of this present parliament, that in all such cases aforesayde, the party bounde may haue a writ out of the chauncery, conteyninge al the matter of theyr vnreasonable entreaty, directed to the sheryffe of the counte, where anye such offences were so done or after should be done, comaundinge him that he by force of this writte make proclamacion, in the full countye and in the next county court after the receypt of the sayd writ, that the person or persons conteyned in the said writ, shal appere at a certayne daye & place prefixed in the said writ, before the chauncelour of England for the time being or otherwyse before the Justices of assyses in the countyes, where the sayd offences were done, or otherwyse before any other notable person to be assigned by the chauncelor of England for the tyme beyng. At the which day and place if the sayde partyes appere, that then the sayd Chauncelor of England for the tyme beyng, Justice or other person so to be assygned by the chauncelor, for the tyme beyng, by vertue of this ordinaunce, shal duely examyn the sayd partyes vppon the premisses. By whiche examinacion if they may fynd the sayd obligacion or obligacions, or any of them so to be made as is aforesayd: that then the sayd Obligacion or Obligacions, and all proces and execution sued or to be pursued thereupon shall bee voyde and of no force nor effect. And if it be found by examinacion before thē, that the sayde obligacion or obligacions were made or shalbe found to be made for a true duty, and by no such meanes, as afore is sayde, that thē the sayd obligacion or Obligacions, and al the proces and execution sued or to be pursued therevppon, shall stande good & effectual. And if it be so that the personne or personnes in suche wryttes named or to be named, againste whom any suche letters or wryttes, hereafter shalbe shewed, make default at the day & place limitted in the same wryt or wryttes that then all such obligacions, as bee before specifyed, and declared, and in the sayd wryt or wryttes expressed, declared, and specifyed, and all maner of processe and execucion sued or to bee sued thereupon shalbe voyde and of no force nor effecte, And that the sayde sheryffe or sheriffes, to whom such wryt or wryttes vppon this ordinaunce hereafter conceyued shalbe directed, shal execute the said writtes according to the tenoure of the same vpon peyn of .CCC.li. whereof the king to haue the one halfe, and the other halfe, to the partye which shal sue the sayd writ of proclamacion. And that the sayd party so greued may haue an action of dette in euery such case againste the sayd sheriffe for the halfe of the sayde. ccc.li. so forfait with proces of outlagary. And ỳ the party or parties defendantes in any such action from henceforth, against any sheryffe or sheryffes to be pursued, shal alledge no protection, nor shall wage his law, nor shalbe receyued to make or plede any foreyn ple, to be tried in any other place thē there where the sayd writ grounded vpon this ordinance is shewed.

Chauncelor. of Englande.

Obligacion.

Shiriffe.

Here folovveth the statute made at VVestminster the xxxiii. yeare of king Henry the vi.

HEnry by the grace of god kyng of England & Fraunce and Lord of Ireland the vi. after the conquest, at his parliamente holden at Westminster, the .ix. day of July the xxviii. yeare of his reigne, by the aduyse and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, & the commons of his realme of England being in the same parliamente and by aucthority of the same parliament, made and ordeyned certein ordinaūces and statutes for the common wealth of the same realme in the tourme folowing.

¶ First our sayd soueraygne lorde the king considerynghowe that nowe late diuers howsholde seruauntes aswel of lordes as of other personnes of good degree, soone after the death of their sayd lordes and maysters, violently, & ryotously haue taken and spoyled them of the goodes which wer of theyr sayd lords and maysters at the tyme of their death, and the same destributed betwixt them, to the impedimente of the execucion of the will of theyr sayde lordes and maisters, and to the great displeasure of God, and contrarye to the faythe and trouth, whiche they oughte to haue towardes their sayd lords and maysters, and to a perilous example in time to come, vules due remedy in this party be prouyded: wherefore the same our sayd soueraygne lorde the kyng, by the aduyse, assent and aucthority aforesayde, hath ordeygned and established, that after full informacion made to the chaunceler of England for the tyme beyng, by the executours of anye suche lordes or person, or two of theym, of such ryot taking and spoyling made or hereafter to be made by the household seruaunts of their or his sayde testatoure after his death, the same chaunceler, by the aduise of the chiefe Justices of the kynges bench and of the common bench, and chiefe Baron of the exchekier for the tyme beynge, or two of theym, shall haue power to make so many and such wryttes to be directed to such sherifes by their discrecion, as to theym in this behalfe shall seeme necessary, to make open proclamacyon in such Cityes, Boroughes or Townes, or places, two market dayes within twelue dayes next after the deliuery of the same wryttes as to the same chaunceler of the aduyse aforesayd shal seme reasonable, that the sayd offendours shal appere before the same our soueraygne lord the kynge and his heyres in his bench, at such a day as by the sayde writ to hym shall bee lymitted. So that the sayd last proclamacion be made by .xv. dayes before the same day of apparaunce. And if any such wrytte bee returned at the day contayned in the sayd wryt, and the writte be executed, that proclamacion is thereupon made according to the sayd ordinaunce. And than if the sayd person or persons whiche shoulde appere by the reason of the sayd proclamacion, make defaulte at the day specifyed in the sayd wrytte, and do not appeare, then he or they so makyng default shalbe attainted of felony. And if any such personne or persons do appeare at the same daye, then the Justices of the sayde kynges bench, shall haue power and auctourye by the sayd ordinaunce, to committe such personne or personnes so appearynge to prisonnee, ther to abyde after their discrecion, tyll the sayde offendoures do answere to the sayd executours in such actions, which the sayd executours

Cap. j.

Spoyle.

Chaunceler of England

Felonye.

wil declare agaynſt them or any of them by byl or by wrytte, for the trot taking and ſpoyling aforeſayde, and that the ſame actions bee determined. So that the ſame actions be purſued with effect and not ſlackly, to the intent to kepe the ſame perſon or perſons in pryſon. And if ſuch perſon or perſons be enlarged out of pryſon by the ſayd Juſtices, that than the ſame perſonne or perſons ſhal fynd ſufficient perſonnes to be bounden with thē to the ſayd executours by waye of recogniſaunce in the ſayde benche, by diſcrecion of the Juſtices, to kepe ſuche dayes as he or they ſhall haue by the ſame courte. And if the kepers of the pryſon, wherevnto the ſayd perſon or perſonnes be committed, do let theym goo at large out of the pryſon, of hys owne auctority without the conſideracion and ordre of the ſayd Juſtices, then the ſayd keper ſhal forfayte and loſe xl li. to the ſayd executors. And that no protection be allowed in any action to be taken vpon the ſayde ordinaunce.

Cap. ij. County of Lancaſter.

¶ Item becauſe that the humble and faythfull liege people of the kynge our ſoueraygne Lorde his ſubiectes inhabityng within the county palantine of Lancaſter to do the kynge ſeruice, bee, & at al tymes were redy, and haue done to hym and to his progenitours, as well in the realme of Englande as in the realme of Scotlande, Fraunce and other parties and gouerned by the kyngs lawes, and not dampnifyed by the ſame, otherwyſe than other of our ſoueraygne Lorde the kynges liege people inhabityng in the realme of Englande out of the ſayd countye, tyll nowe of late by a certayne act at the laſt parliament holden at Readyng, it was ordeined and eſtabliſhed, that none of the kynges liege people agaynſte whome anye erigende were awarded or outlagarye pronounced at the ſuite of the kynge or of the party in the ſayd county, ſhoulde forfayte any goods or catalles, landes or tenementes, in any county, but alonly the goods and catalles, landes and tenementes, which the perſons ſo outlawed, or they agaynſt whom anye ſuch erigend in the ſayde countye is awarded, haue in the ſame countye of Lancaſtre. And by reaſon of any ſuch outlagarye, at the ſuite of our ſouerayne lorde the kynge, or at the ſuite of the partye pronounced within the ſame county, ſhould not be barred nor diſabled of anye manner of action, nor to clayme any maner enheritaunce out of the ſame county notwythſtāding anye outlagarye agaynſt them pronounced, as in the ſame acte dothe more playnely appere And by reaſon of the ſame acte of parliamente if anye forayne ſhould come into the ſayd countye palantyne, and ſhould ſlea any of the liege people of our ſouerayne lorde the king, or ſhoulde committe any treaſon, murdre, rape, robbery or other felony or treſpas or make anye contract, or do anye other offence within the ſayd countye of Lancaſtre, that then he ſhoulde haue none other punyſhmente nor forfayture in this partye, but onelye of ſuche goodes, whiche ſuche forayners doinge and committinge ſuche horrible offences within the ſaide countye palantine haue, whiche for the more parte haue nothinge within the ſame countye. For whyche cauſe the ſayde forayns knowinge no perill, punyſhmente, nor loſſe of goodes in the law, to refrayne or reſtrayne them of ſuch treaſons, murders and felonyes

Outlawries

nes be the more encouraged dayly to committe the same within the sayd county, and giueth them the more audacity, dayly to offend agaynste the lawes of the kyng our soueraygne lorde, hys crowne and dignitye, and also in restreynt of the kynges lawes, to the great damage and finall destruction of the sayd liege people and subiectes in the sayde countye palantyne, wherefore our sayd soueraygne lorde the kyng considerynge the premisses by the aduyse, assent and auctority aforesaid, hath willed, graũted, ordeyned, and stablished, that the sayd act before reherled and made at the sayd laste parliament holden at Redyng, shalbe adnulled, voyde and stand in no force. And further for the conseruacion, tranquillity, quietnesse and peace of al his liege people aswel within the sayde county palentyne, as of other his liege people out of the sayd county within ỳ realme of England, the same our soueraygne lord the kynge by auctority aforesayde, hath graũted, ordeined and stablished, that euery endytemente hereafter to bee taken before any of the kinges Justices in the sayde countye, palantine of Lãcaster or before any sheriffe in his turn in the sayd county whereby anye persone or persons be supposed by the same endytemente to bee or to haue bene inhabiting or conuersant out of the sayd county of Lancastre, and within any other county within the realme of England, shal bee taken and had by the verdicte of xii. men, whereof euerye of theym or some other persone or persones to theire vse within the same countye of Lancaster, shall haue to the yerely valoure of a hundred shyllinges. And no processe shal be made out of any such enditemente before it be duelye inquyred and examined before the kynges Justices within the sayd countye of Lancaster for ỳ tyme beynge, whether the sayd enditoures and euery of them, at the time of such enditement so taken, had landes and tenementes within the sayd countye of Lancaster to the yerely valour of a hundred shillings aboue al charges. And if it be founde by examinacion of the sayd Justices for the time being, within the sayd county, that the sayd enditours and euery of them at the time of such enditement so taken, had not landes and tenementes to the sayd yerely valour of a hundred shillinges, that then the same enditemente as to such personnes so endited, supposed by the sayde enditementes to be inhabiting and conuersaunt out of the sayd countye of Lancaster, shall bee voyde and of none effecte. And also the same our soueraygne lord the kyng, of the aduyse and auctority of the lordes spiritual and temporall, and the comons aforesayd hath graunted, ordeined and stablished, that euerye enditemente from henceforth to be taken within anye countye of the sayde realme and out of the sayd county of Lancaster, before anye Justice, or the sheryffe in his turne whereby any perso or persons supposed by ỳ same enditement to be or to haue bee conuersaunte or inhabityng within the sayd county of Lancastre, and wythout suche countye where such enditementes shall happen to bee taken shalbe taken by verdicte of xii. men, whereof euery of them or some other person or personnes to theyr own vse, shal haue landes and tenementes to the valoure of a hundred shillinges. And that no processe be made out of any such enditementes, before it bee duelye examined and

Enditement.

Shirifes turne.

ned and inquyred before the kynges Justices, hauyng power to awarde any proceſſe vppon ſuch enditementes, whether the ſayde endytours and euery of them, at the tyme of ſuch enditementes taken or any other perſon or perſons to theyr vſe, had any landes or tenemētes to the yerelye valoure of a hundred ſhillings within the ſame county aboue al charges where ſuch enditementes happen to be taken. And if it bee founde before the kynge or any of hys Justices, that the ſayde endytours or any of them had not at ỳ tyme of ſuch enditementes taken nor that none other to theyr vſe had lāds and tenementes to the value of a hundred ſhillings by yere that then ỳ ſayd enditement, as to any ſuch perſon or perſonnes ſuppoſed by the ſame endytemēt to be or to haue bene enhabityng or conuerſant within the ſaid cōtye of Lancaſter, ſhalbe voyde and of none effecte.

Cap. iii. Extorcion.

¶ Item where as dyuers offices in the kynges exchekер do take wages and fees of the kyng for them ſelfe and theyr clerkes, for execution of theyr offices in the ſayde exchekер, that not withſtandynge the ſayd officers and theyr clerkes do take of ſheryffes, eſchetours and all other accomptauntes of the ſaid exchekер, great and exceſſiue giftes fees, and rewardes, for execucion of theyr offices, agaynſt al reaſon and conſcience. And will not execute their offices, for deliueryng of the ſayde accomptauntes, tyl they haue ſuche exceſſiue fees, gyftes, and rewardes, whiche cauſeth ſheryffes eſche-

Eſcheker. tours, and other accomptauntes to take by extorcion exceſſiue fees, gyftes and rewardes of the kinges liege people in the countyes where theire offices be to the great damage and deſtruction of al the ſayde accomptauntes and al the people aforeſayde. Alſo where as it doth perteine to dyuers officers in the ſayd exchekер by reaſon of the fees and wages, which they take of the kyng to entre plees, as wel betwixt the king & the party as betwixt party and party, and pardons writtes of allowance, iudgementes, and other entrees, without fees, gyftes or rewardes and the ſame officers and euery of them not withſtanding theyr ſayd fees, and wages, will not entre any ple, though it conteine but halfe a roule, except they for the ſaid entree haue xxvi. ſhillynges eyght pence, twenty ſhillynges or thirteene ſhillinges foure pence at the leaſte, and for the entree or allowance of euerye pardon and writte, which they or anye of them do entre of what ſoeuer ſhortneſſe that it be, ten ſhelinges. And moreouer the chiefe clerke of euery of the ſayd officers taketh for his labour aſwel of euery of the ſaid partyes accomptauntes, as amounteth to the third part of that that his maiſter did take whiche giftes and rewardes of ſome accomptauntes amounteth to the ſumme of twenty markes, of ſome tenne pound, and tenne markes at the leaſt to the greate domage oppreſſion & vndoyng of the ſayd people, and alſo wher as diuers ſpeciall commiſſions be directed to diuers Juſtyces of peace, & alſo to other in euerye countie of England, for the delyueraunce of felons, and other cauſes, by vertue of which cōmiſſions the Juſtices ſo aſſigned ſomtime do ſyt and delyuer felons and ſometyme ſuche commiſſion is not delyuered, and that not withſtandyng, ſome of the ſayd officers, by vertue of their offices wyl make diſtreſſe agaynſt ſuch commiſſioners, returnable

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at a certayne day, to returne their commission w all issues forfayt, to be returned, at which day though some of ỹ sayd cõmissioners do appere, & for theyr excuse do make an oth (as the law wil) that they haue sithẽs deliuered the prisoners accordyng to the fourme of the commission, or otherwise, that no such commission came to theyr handes, in which case they be in the law discharged, yet this notwithstanding the sayd officers wil write new distresses agaynst the sayd commissioners, to distreyne them. And so infynitly, till the sayd commissioners haue made a fyne at theyr will. Our said soueraygne lord the king considering the premisses, of the assent of the Lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the special request of the sayd commons, and by auctority of this parliamente, hath ordeyned and stablished, that euery officer in the sayd excheker which taketh any fees or wages of the kynge for execution of his office, shal deliuer al the accomptauntes in the sayd excheker in that, that to his office apperteyneth, in a conuenient tyme. And that they nor none of them, nor none of theyr clerkes, take any gyftes, fees, rewardes, promise or suertye for any thyng, which they shal do in theyr sayd office for any accomptauntes, except the sayd fees and wages which he taketh of the king for execution of his office. Sauynge alwayes that euery of the sayd officers, to whom it perteyneth by reason of his office to entre plees, pardons, writtes of allowance, and iudgementes may take for the entryng of the plee, pardon, writ, record, or iudgment, that conteineth halfe a roule, accordinge to the length and breadth of olde tymes vsed in the said excheker, two shyllynges, and no more. And for the same plee, pardon, writ, recorde or iudgement, that conteyneth a whole roule, foure shillinges and no more. And for the same plee, pardon, wryt, record or iudgement, which conteyneth lesse then halfe a roule xx. pence. And for the same plee, pardon, wrytte, recorde or iudgement, whiche conteineth more, after the rate and quantity: and that none of the sayd officers nor theyr clerkes, take any fees nor wages nor other profyte of any collectours of dismes or quinzims, graunted or hereafter to bee graunted to our soueraygne Lord ỹ kyng. And that such officers in the sayd Excheker, which haue power to wryte by reason of theyr offices distresses agaynst the kynges Justices of peace, or any other commissioners, to bryng their estretes, they nor none of theyr clerkes, after that, that the sayd Justices or commissioners shal make a due excuse as before is rehersed or bryng into the court their estretes, shal make no new distresse nor other proceste against the sayd Justices or commissioners, which so haue excused them, or brought in theyr estretes.

Accomptaunt

Entryes.

Commissioners.

And if any of the sayd officers, or any of their clerkes, do contrary to any of the articles afore rehersed, that then they and euery of them shal lose, twẽty poundes as often as they shal be found therof defectiue. And our sayd soueraygne lord the king shal haue the one halfe of the said xx.li. for fayte, & such personne or persons that wil pursue the other halfe and the same suyte shalbe taken, holden and determined by action of dette before the barons of the sayde excheker, or els before the Justices of the cõmon bench against any officers or clerkes of the said excheker, that doth or taketh contrary to

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the sayde ordinaunce any priuilege or custome of the sayde exchecker, not withstanding. And that the same proces be had in this action before the sayd Justices, as is had in an action of Det vpon an obligacion at the cõmon lawe, except that none officer, which hath any office in inheritaunce in fee, be excluded in the sayd exchecker to take the fees, which of old tymes were lawfully due and perteininge to his office and no more. Sauing alwayes that the sayd officers of our soueraygne lord the kyng, & their clerke may take a reasonable reward for their serches and copeis made by them in the sayde exchecker of any record, at the suite of any of the kynges lyege people, notwithstanding the sayd ordinaunce, Neuertheles ỹ kinge would that by'aduyse of his counsell suche direction bee taken in this behalfe betwyxt this tyme and the feast of sayncte Mighell next ensuyng, as shal seme reasonable. And otherwise the sayd ordinaunce shall stand in his strengthe for terme of .v. yeres.

Cap. iiii. Item our sayde soueraygne lorde the kyng, of the aduyse of the sayd lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the request of the sayd commons and also by auctority of this parliament, hath ordeyned and established, that no parson that in the county of Kent shal comonly brew any ale or beere to sell, shal make nor do to be made any malte in his house, or in anye other place to hys owne vse at his costes and expences, aboue .C. quarters in the yere, vpon payne to forfayte x.li. euery yere, in which he so maketh or doth to bee made aboue the sayd .C. quarters: the one halfe to our soueraygne lorde the kyng and the other halfe to hym or them which in this behalfe wil pursue. And that the sayde ordinaunce take effecte the fyrst day of June next comming, and shall endure for .v. yeres than next ensuynge.

Brewers in Kent.

Cap. v. Item whereas it is shewed to our soueraygne lord the king in hys said parliament, by the greuous complaynt of the silkewomen and spynnars of the mystery and occupacion of sylke worckinge, within the citye of London, how that diuers Lumbardes and other straungers ymagining to destroy the sayd mistery and al such vertuous occupacions of women in the sayde realme, to enryche themselues and to encrease them and such occupacions in other straunge lands, haue brought and dayly go 'aboute to bryng into ỹ sayd realme such silcke so made, & wrought, twyned, rybans and cheines falsly and disceyptfully wrought, al maner gyrdels and other thyngs concerninge the sayde misterye and occupacion, in no maner wyse bryngynge any good sylke vnwrought, as they were wonte to bryng heretofore, to ỹ finall destruction of the sayde misteryes and occupacions, vnles it bee the more hastely remedied by the kynges maiestie. For reformacion whereof the same our soueraygne lorde the kyng by the auctority aforesayde', wil & hath ordeyned and stablished, that if any Lumbarde, or any other personne straunger or denisen, bryng or cause to bee brought by way of marchaundise any wroughte sylcke, twyned ribans, and cheynes, gyrdels of silke, or any other thing touching or concerning the mistery of silkwomen (girdles which come from Jean onely excepte) into anye porte or place of the sayde realme from beyonde the sea, that the same wrought sylke, twyned ribans

Silke women

Gyrdle.

cheines

Cheynes, Gyrdles, and other thinges so brought and wrought concerninge the same misteries, shalbe forfayted. Also that euery Lumbarde, and other straunger and denizen, which doth contrary to this ordinaunce as often as he so doth, shall forfayt. xx. li. the one halfe thereof to be leuyed and had to the vse and expences of the kinges house, and the other halfe to that person, that will sue for the same. And that it shalbe lawfull to euery of the kinges liege people to haue and mayntayne an action or actions of debt at euerye time, aswell for the same forfayture of. xx. li. as for the thinge so forfayt, and the same proces to lye therein as an action of debt at the common Lawe: In which suyte no protection nor essoyne shalbe allowed. And that the Mayre of the sayd City for the time beinge, shall haue auctority to assigne. ij. iij. or iiij. men of the same City sufficient and credible persons, by their discrecion to sweare vpon a booke to make due serch within the same City and the lyberty of the same, as often as shal seeme expedient, of al thinges had or done contrary to the premisses, & thereof to make due relacion to the Mayre and Aldermen of the sayd City for the time beinge for a more full information to the kinge and him that will pursue. And that the sayde ordinaunce begin to take his strength and effect at the Feast of Easter next ensuinge, and shall endure for fiue yeares then nexte followinge. London. Lumbard.

¶ Item where as in the sayd parliament it was lamentably shewed by the Abbot & conuent of the monastery of our lady of Fonteyns in the Countye of Yorke, of that, that whereas they & their predecessours of no little tyme agaynst cõscience haue bene greeuously disturbed & vexed without cause by fayned Actions, and dayly bee in diuers Courtes, Wapentakes and other Courtbarons, to the numbre of. xx. & aboue within ỳ sayd county of Yorke, and the County of Cumberlande, and in the County of the Citye of Yorke, within which counties the substaunce of the possessions of the sayd Monastery lyeth, aswell by the Procuracy and Excitacion of the Baylifes, Stewardes, and officers of the sayd courtes, and also the fermours of the sayd courtes, Wapentakes, and courtbarons, for their singuler lucre and profyte, as by other malicious & euill disposed persons, complaynynge agaynste the same abbot, and conuent, fayninge & affirminge in diuers of their Courtes, Wapentakes, and courtbarons, at some one court. CCC. seuerall playntes or more. and though the common law of Englande requyre, that euery person sued for any cause, in which suite he ought to be admitted to Wage hys Lawe, that such person so sued should Wage his Lawe by his sufficient atturney, hauing auctority thereunto, and this not withstandinge the predecessours of the sayd now abbot, and other abbottes and priours in the said Counties, myghte in no wyse be receyued by such Baylifes, Stewardes, & officers, to wage theyr law by their atturneys in such courtes and Wapẽtakes, till for the same griefe and complaynt had in this party by auctority of the Parlyamente it was ordayned, that all abbottes and Pryours and other religiouses of Englande, and their Successours in such cases by their generall atturneys or atturney in euery hundred or wapentake within the realme of England, euery of them vnder their cõmon seale, seuerally should Cap. vi.

pleade in such courts such pleas as in the law were pleadable and allowable, and that euery Baylife and Stewarde for the time beinge within the sayd courtes, should receiue such attourneys without amercinge any such abbottes, priours, and relygiouses or any of theym, vppon payne of forfayture of .x.li. Yet this notwithstandinge whan the sayd abbot by his attorney shoulde wage his lawe in the sayde playntes in such seuerall courtes, than the sayde Baylifes, stewardes, and officers, oftentimes for theyr singuler lucre, and by couin had betwixt them and the sayde malicious people affyrminge the sayde playntes, haue prefixed to the sayde abbot a day to do his lawe in euery of the sayd seuerall courtes and Wapentakes, together at one day and at seuerall places, euery place beinge so farre from other, that the sayde abbot in no wise mighte appeare and come to do his lawe in hys proper person, as the lawe requireth, and so he by such cause in diuers courtes and Wapentakes was often in the sayd playntes condempned, & in diuers of the same amercied, some yeare in a hundreth markes, and some yere more, & at the least in .xl.li. where neither by law nor by conscience any cause of action was had: which labours, costes, & vexacions of likelyhode should continue and encrease to the importable damage of the sayde house, and of the abbot and conuent aforesayd, vnlesse some gracious remedy in this behalfe be prouided in this sayde Parliament for the sayde Monastery: Our sayde soueraygne lorde the kinge, consideringe the premisses, of the aduice, assent, and auctority aforesayd, hath graunted, ordayned, and stablished, that the same abbot and his successours, against whom any quarell or playnt is or hereafter shalbe taken or attempted in any of the sayd courtes or Wapētakes, may wage their lawe by theyr attourney or attourneys of the matters contayned or to be contayned in euery such playnte, where the law permitteth them so to do, and that they (theyr law so waged) may do theyr law by a Monke of the same place, with other persons with hym to the number of fyre persons, or otherwyse by some other person alligned or deputed by the Abbot of the sayde House for the time beinge, vnder the common Seale of the sayde Monastery of Fonteynes, with fyre persons with him, to do the sayd lawe for the abbot of the sayd House. And that the Baylifes, Stewardes, and Officers of the sayde Wapentakes and Courtes for the time beinge, shall admit, permit, and receyue the sayde Lawes to be done in the fourme aforesayde, and that all the sayd Lawes so waged and done, be as effectuall and of such strength in the Lawe, as if the same Abbot or hys Successours had done the same in their proper persons after the course of the common lawe. And moreouer by auctority aforesayde hath ordayned, that if any Baylife, Stewarde, or Officer of ẏ sayd Courtes or Wapētakes will not admit such lawe to be done in the fourme aforesayde, or els in any wise dooe disobey or dooe not obserue the intent of the premises of his behalfe before rehearsed to be done, or omitte or of his behalfe doe contrary to any of the premisses, than the same Baylife, Stewarde, or Officer so offendinge, for euery tyme that he shall happen to do contrary in any of the premisses before rehearsed of his behalfe to be done, shall forfayte .xx. li. And

euery

euery perſon in this caſe willinge to purſue, may haue a writ of Debt, and declare vpon the ſayd ordinaunce, and hee ſhall haue for his labour the one halfe of the ſame. xx. li. and the kinge the other halfe.

Cap. viij Attourney.

¶ Item whereas of time not longe paſt wythin the City of Norwich and the counties of Norfolke and Suffolke, there were no more but. vj. or eight atturneys at the moſt cõminge to the kinges courtes, in which tyme great tranquillity raygned in the ſayd Cities and Counties, little trouble or veracion was had by vntrue and forreyne ſuites. And now ſo it is, that in the ſayd City and Counties there be. lxxx. atturneys or more, the more parte of them hauinge none other thinge to liue vpon, but onely his gayne by the occupacion of attourneyſhip: and alſo the more parte of theym not beinge of ſufficiẽt knowledge to be an attourney: which comẽ to euery Fayre, Market, and other places, where is any aſſemble of people, erhortinge, procuring, mouinge, and excitinge the people to take vntrue & forreyne ſuites for ſmall treſpaſſes and little offences and ſmall ſummes of debt, whoſe actions bee triable and determinable in the court barons, whereby procedẽ many ſuites more of euill will and malice than of trouth of the thinge, to the manyfolde veracions & no little damage of the inhabitauntes of the ſayd city and counties, and all to the perpetuall diminucion of all the court barons in the ſayd counties, vnles it be prouided of conuenient remedye in this behalfe: Our ſoueraygne lorde the kinge, conſideringe the premiſſes of the aduice, aſſent, and auctority aforeſayd, hath ordayned and ſtabliſhed, that at al times frõhenceforth there ſhalbe but. vi. common attourneis in the ſayde County of Norfolke, and. vi. common attourneis in the ſayde county of Suffolke, and two commen attourneis in ẏ ſayd city of Norwich, to be atturneis in courtes of recorde, and that all the ſayd. viij. atturneis be elect and admitted by the two chiefe Juſtices of our ſoueraygne lord ẏ kinge for the time beinge, of the moſt ſufficient and beſt inſtructed by their diſcrecions. And that the election and admiſſion of all attourneys, which ſhall be elected and admitted by the ſayd Juſtices for the tyme beinge, aboue the ſayd numbre in the ſayd counties, ſhalbe voyde & of none auctority nor record. And if any perſon or perſons vſurpe or preſume to be atturney in courtes of recorde in the ſayde counties or city, otherwiſe than before is ſpecifed, and that founde by inquiſicion taken before the Juſtices of peace in the ſayd City or Countyes (which ſhal haue power by vertue of this ordinaunce to enquyre thereof in their ſeſſions) or in any other maner lawfully proued, that than he or they ẏ ſo preſume, if they be thereof lawfully conuycte, ſhal forfayt twenty pounde as often as he or they be ſo conuicte, the one halfe thereof to be taken to the kynges vſe, and the other halfe to his vſe, which for the ſame wyll ſue. And he that thereof wyll ſue, ſhall haue an Action of Debt againſt any ſuch perſon which ſo preſumeth to be attourney. And ſuch proceſſe for recouery of ẏ ſame as lyeth in an action of Debt at the common Lawe vppon an obligacion. Prouided alwayes that the ſayd ordinaunce begin and firſt take

effect at the feast of Easter nexte comminge & not before, if the same ordynaunce seeme reasonable to the Justices.

Heere beginneth the statutes, made at VVestminster the. xxxix yere of kynge Henrye the fyxte.

TO the Honour of Almighty God, and the reuerence of holy Church for to nourish peace, vnity, and concorde in al parties within this realme of Englande, and for the releefe & sustentacio of our souerayngne Lord the kinge & of this his realme. The same our souerayngne lord kinge Henry ỳ. vj. after ỳ conquest of Englande, at his highe court of Parliamẽt holden at westm̃. vpon the. vij. daye of the Moneth of Octobre, the. xxxix. yeare of his noble and gracious raygne, by the aduice and assente of his lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the speciall request of the commons of his sayde realme, assembled in the same Parliament, and by the auctority of the same parliament, hath ordayned these thinges vnderwritten.

Cap. j. Parliamente. CFyrst where as it hath ben shewed to the kinge our Souerayngne Lord by his liege and faithfull commons in this present Parlyament, that diuers seditious and euill disposed persons, hauinge no regarde to the dreade of God, nor to ỳ damage of the prosperous Estate of oure sayd Souerayngne Lorde the Kinge nor his Realme, sinistrely and importunely dyd Laboure the sayd kynge to Sommon a Parliament to be holden at his City of Couentry, the. xx. day of ỳ Moneth of Nouembre, the. xxxviij. yere of hys noble Raygne, onely to destroy certayne of the great Nobles, faythfull and lawfull Lordes and Estates of the kinges Bloude, and other of the faythfull lyege People of the same Realme of Englande, for the great Rumour, Hatred, and Malice, which the sayd Seditious persons of longe Time haue had agaynste theym. And of theyr Greedy and insaciable Couetise to haue the Landes, Hereditamentes, Possessyons, Offyces, and Goods of the sayd Lordes and Faythfull liege People: By whych sinister Laboure, certayne Actes, Statutes, and Ordinaunces, agaynst all good fayth, and conscience, in the sayde Parliamente were made finally to destroye the sayde lawfull Lordes, Estates, and lyege People and theyr Issues, aswel Innocentes as other, & theyr Heyres for euer: Whych Parlyament was vnduely sommoned, and a great part of the Knyghtes for dyuers counties of this Realme, and many Burgeyses and Citizens for diuers Boroughes and cityes in the same appearinge, were named, returned, and excepted, some of theim without due and free election, some of theym without any election, agaynst the course of the kinges Lawes and the Liberties of the commens of thys Realme, by the Meanes and laboures of the sayd seditious persons, whereby many great Jeoperdies, Enormyties, and Inconuenyences, well nyghe to the Ruine, Decay and vniuersall Subuersion of the sayd Realme, haue ensued: Our sayd Souerayngne Lorde the Kinge, conside-

ringe

ſideringe the premiſſes & that the ſayd Lordes, Eſtates, and other his liege people, againſt whom the ſayd actes, ſtatutes and ordinaunces were made, haue alwayes had great and kaythfull loue to the preferment and ſurety of the kynges perſon, accordinge to theyr duetye, and that fewe of the Actes made in the ſayd parliament, holden at Couentre, were made for the weale of the kinge nor of his ſayde realme, but the greater parte of the actes, ſtatutes, and ordinaunces there made, were laboured by the conſpiracy, procurement, and excitacion of the ſayd euill diſpoſed perſons, for the introduction and accompliſhmēt of their rancour and inordinate couetiſe, by the aduice and aſſent of the Lordes ſpirituall and temporall, and at the requeſt of the ſayd commons, in the ſayd Parliament aſſembled and by the ſame auctority, hath ordayned and ſtabliſhed, that the ſayd Parliament holden at the ſayde City of Couentre be voyde, and holden for no Parliament, and that all Actes, Statutes and Ordinaunces, by the auctority of the ſame made, be reuerſed, adnulled, vndone, repealed, reuoked, voyde, and of no force nor effecte.

¶ Item of the aduice, aſſent, and auctorite aforeſayde it is ordayned and ſtabliſhed, that Women beinge of the age of .xiiii. yeres, at the tyme of the death of theyr auncеſters, without queſtion or difficulty ſhall haue liuerye of their Landes and Tenementes deſcended to theym. For ſo the law of this Lande will that they ſhoulde haue. Cap. ij. women of age to inherite.

* * *

¶ Thus endeth the ſtatutes, made in the time, of Kinge Henry the Syxte.

¶ Heere beginneth the ſtatute made at Weſtminſter in the firſte yeare of the raygne of Kynge Edwarde the fourth after the Conqueſt.

EDwarde by the grace of God kinge of Englande and of Fraunce, & Lord of Ireland, the fourth after ỳ conqueſt: To the honour of god & of holy church, to nouriſh peace, vnity, & concorde within his realme of Englande (which he much deſyreth) wholly, by the aduice and aſſent of the Lordes ſpirituall and temporall of the ſame realme, and at the ſpeciall requeſt of the commons of his ſayd realme, aſſembled at his firſt parliament holden at weſtminſter, vppon the fourth day of Nouembre, in the firſt yere of his raygne: by auctority of ỳ ſame parliament, hath ordayned and eſtabliſhed certayne ſtatutes, declarations & ordinaunces in maner and fourme followinge.

Cap. j. ¶ Fyrſt in eſchewinge of ambiguities, doubtes and diuerſities of opinyons, which may ryſe, enſue, and be taken of and vppon Judiciall Actes and exemplifications of the ſame, made or had in the time or times of Henrye the fourth, Henry the .v. his ſonne, and Henry the .vi. his ſonne, or any of thē late kinges of England ſucceſſiuely in deede, and not of right: Our ſayd ſouerayne lorde the kinge, by the aduice and aſſent of his lordes ſpiritual and temporall, and at the requeſt of his ſayde commons in the ſayd parliament aſſembled, and by auctority of the ſame, hath declared, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, in the ſayd Parliamente, that all fines and finall concordes, leuyed or made of any landes, tenements, poſſeſſions, rentes, enheritaunces, or other thinges, and all Judiciall Actes, recoueries, and proceſſes determined or cōmenced, not reuoked, reuerſed, nor adnulled, made or had in any Courte or Courtes of recorde, or any other Court or Courtes in any of the times of ỳ pretenſed raygnes of any of the ſayd late kinges in deede and not of ryght, other than by auctority of any parliament holden in any of their times, and exemplifications of the ſayd fynes, actes iudiciall, and recouerys, out of any of the ſayd parliamentes, and euery of them, ſhall be of like force, vertue, and effect, as if the ſayd fines, finall concordes, actes, recoueries, proceſſes, & other the premiſſes, had or made out of any of the ſayd parliamentes & exemplifications of the ſame, were commenced, ſued, had, or determined, in the time of any kinge lawfully raygninge in this realme, obtayninge ỳ crowne of the ſame by iuſt title. And alſo that al letters patentes, made by any of the ſayd pretenſed kinges to any perſon or perſons, of creation, ennoblinge and erection of any of them, to any eſtate, dignity, or preheminence, ſhalbe to ỳ ſayd perſon or perſōs, and to ſuch of their heyres, which be contained in the ſame letters patentes, of like force, value and effect, as touchinge ſuch creation, ennoblinge, or erection, as if the ſame letters patentes were made or graunted to them by any kinge lawfully raygninge in this realme of Englande, and obtayninge the Crowne of the ſame by iuſt title. And that they beinge

Letters patentes.

beinge so created, ennobled, & erected, shall haue like grauntes of the kinge of their annuities for the maintenaunce of their estate, as hath bene of olde time accustomed, except such persons and euery of them, whom our souerayn lord ỳ kinge reputeth & holdeth for hys rebels & enemies. And moreouer the importune charges and costes, which the cities, boroughes, townes, the Cinkportes of Englande, & also the towne of Caleis with ỳ marches of the same, hath sustayned and suffered, and the great pouerty amonges the people of the same, considered, for the ease and relefe of the same, the kinge hath ordayned, established, graunted, and enacted by th'assent & auctority of the sayd Lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the request of the sayd commons, that all maner of liberties, priuiledges, fraunchises, powers, iurisdictions, profites, immunities, corporacions, municions, enlargemētes, annexions, vnions, & seueringes to counties and makinge of Counties by themselues, & al maner of graunts, leases, licences, pardons, discharges, exemptions, releases, Fayres & Marcettes, not reuoked, repealed, nor adnulled by auctority of Parliament or otherwise by proces of the lawe, graunted in times of Henry the.iiij. Henrye the.v. or Henry the.vj. late kinges of Englande in deede & not of right, to any Mayre, baylife or baylifes, Shyrife or Shirifes, Mayre & Shirife, shirife & baylifes, Mayre & baylifes, comminalty, citizens, mayre & cōminalty, mayre comminalty & citizens, Mayre & citizens, Mayre & Aldermen and their successours, Mayre & citizens theyr heyres and successours, mayre & cōminalty their heires & successours, Cityzens their heyres & successours, mayre & aldermen, mayre, Aldermen & burgesses, mayre & burgesses, mayre aldermen & shirife or Shirifes, mayre burgesses & their successours, mayre, burgesses their heires & successours, maire shirifes & burgesses, mayre, baylifes and cōminaltie, aldermen and comminalty, Aldermen baylifes & Comminalty, Aldermen & baylifes theyr heyres & successours, Baylifes & comminalty, baylifes, burgesses & Cytyzens, burgesses & comminalty, Mayre, baylifes & burgesses their heyres & successours & the discrete men their heyres & successours, portreues, baylifes & cōmons, stewardes, burgesses, & the discrete men, portreues, baylifes & men, mayre, barons and cominalty, mayre and barons, barons & comminalty, barons & turates, barons & turates men inhabitaūtes, mayre constables & companye of the marchaūtes of the staple at Caleys, & to euery of them & theyr heyres, and to the successours of euery of them, & to the maisters brethren & sisters of guildes and fraternities, maisters & comminalty, theyr heires and successours, and wardens & maisters of craftes, wardens of the cominalty of the mistery of the mercers within the city of London, or to any of theym before named & to the successours of euery of them hauinge corporacion, by what soeuer name or names they or any of them be called or named in any of the sayd grauntes: they shalbe in like strength & vertue, as if they were graunted by any kinge or kinges lawfully raygninge in this realme of Englande and in like maner and fourme to haue confirmacions and graunts made in the times of the noble kinge, Edwarde the thyrde, and kinge Rycharde the

Fraunchises.

second after the conquest late lawfull kinges of England. Farther it is ordayned, graũted, established & enacted, by th'aduice, assent & auctority afore sayd, that all maner of licences, giftes and graũtes made by any of the foresayde late pretensed kinges of Englande to any person or persons, to geue, graunt, alien, purchase or retayne, any lãdes, tenementes, rentes, possessions or other hereditamentes holden of any of the sayd late pretensed kinges in any maner, or to enter into any landes or tenementes, rentes, possessions, or other hereditamentes after ẏ death of any of their aũcesters, without due liuery thereof sued by due processe after the course of the cõmon lawe of this realme of England, or pardons made by any of ẏ sayd late pretensed kinges to any person or persons for any alienaciõs made of any lands or tenementes, rentes, possessions, or other hereditamentes made of any of the sayd late pretensed kings of England or pardon or pardons made by any of them to any person or psons for any entry or entries made in any lands, tenements rentes, possessiõs or other hereditamẽtes, which shuld discẽd, reuert, remain or in any other maner come to thẽ or any of them after or by ẏ death of any of their sayd aunce sters, or any other person or persons, without due liuery thereof sued after the course of the chauncery, and law and custome of this land. Or licence made by any of the sayd late pretensed kinges of England to any person or persons to found, erect or establish any abbey, Priory, house of religion, colledge, chauncery, hospitall, or other house or spirituall place, or of almes, or licence made by any of the sayde late pretensed kynges to anye person or persons to founde or erect any Fraternity, guilde, company or Felowship, or other body corporate, or to geue and graunt any Landes, Tenementes, rentes, possessions, or other Hereditamentes to any person or persons corporate, or hauinge perpetual succession, or licence made by any of the sayde late pretensed kinges to any of these afore named for th'acceptation & receite of any thinge by any such gyft, graunt, or licence made by any of the sayd late pretensed kinges to any person or persons, to holde or retayne any aduouson or Church in propre vse by waye of licence or appropriation, or to make any elections, so that any such aduouson pertayne not to the crowne, or pardon or pardons made by any of ẏ sayd late kinges to any body or persons corporate, or hauinge perpetual succession by purchase, inquisicion or receypte of anye of the premisses, or liueryes or restitucions of temporalties made by any of the sayd late pretensed kinges to any archbishop, bishop, abbot, prior, deane chapiter, or other person or persons spirituall: shalbe of lyke strength vertue & effect, as if the sayde licences, pardons and liueries were graunted by any kinge in this realme lawfully raygninge and obtayning the crowne of the same by iust title. So that the same licences, restitutions, & liueries were executed in the time of any of the sayd late pretensed kings in deede and not of right, or if they were executed within the same time in part and not in ẏ whole, that the same licences, as to that part so executed, shalbe of like strength vertue and effect, as if the sayd licences were graunted by any kinge lawfully raygninge in this realme of England, and obtayninge the crowne of the same by iust title. And if any of the sayd late pretensed

Entry into Landes.

Licence.

tenſed kynge in dede & not of ryght, hath by hys letters patents or by auc-
touty of their parliamentes founded or ſtabliſhed any abbey, prioryе, howſe
of religion, colledge, chaũtery, hoſpitall, or any other houſe or ſpiritual place
or of almes, that all ſuch foundacions, as to the corporacions and ſytes of
the ſame, ſhal be of lyke ſtrength, vertue and effect, as if ſuch foundacions
were made by any kyng lawfully reigning in this realme, & obteininge the
crowne of the ſame by iuſt title: ſo that this preſent article concerninge the
foundacions or ſtabliſhementes aforeſayd or any of theym, ſhal not extende
nor be preiudyciall in any maner to the king or to any other perſonne or per-
ſons for any landes, tenements, rentes, poſſeſſions or hereditaments, or any
maner aduouſons in any wyſe perteyning to the kyng or to any other per-
ſon or perſons, other then ſuche which bee and make the ſyte or ſytes of any
ſuch abbey, prioryе, houſe of religion, colledge, chauntery, hoſpitall, or other
houſe or place aforeſayd. And that all grauntes & aſſignementes of dower
made by any of the ſayd late pretenſed kyngs, to any womã after the death Dower.
of hir huſbande, to hold for terme of hir lyfe, or by any letters patẽtes made
of ſpecial grace by any of the ſayde late pretenſed kynges, or aſſignementes
of dower made to any ſuch wyfe after the death of her huſband in ẏ chaũ-
cery, after the courſe of the ſame in the tyme of the pretenſed reignes of any
of the ſayd late pretenſed kynges, ſhalbe of like vertue power and effect, as
if the ſayd grauntes & aſſygnements were made by any king lawfully reig-
ning, & obteining the crowne of the ſame by iuſt title. Prouyded alwayes
that this preſent article do not extend nor in any wyſe be preiudiciall to the
king, for any landes, tenementes, rentes, poſſeſſions, or other hereditamen-
tes perteining to the kyng, in the right of his crowne in the fyrſt day of No-
uẽber laſt paſt. Prouyded alſo that by this preſent acte no preiudice be done
to the Ducheſſe of Bedford as cõcerning hir dower. And where as any lãd-
des, tenementes, rentes, poſſeſſions, hereditamentes, or other thinges hath
ben gyuen to any of the ſayd pretenſed kyngs by any perſon or perſons to
thẽtent, that gyftes ſhould be thereof made by the ſayd kynges or any of thẽ
by any of their letters patentes by way of mort mayn for euermore, that all
grauntes & letters patentes made by any of the ſame late pretenſed kyngs
for that mortiſing of any ſuch landes, tenementes, rentes poſſeſſions, he-
reditamentes, or other thinges ſhal be of lyke ſtrength, vertue & effecte, as
yf the ſame grauntes were made by any kynge lawfullye reigning in this
realm, and obteining the crowne of the ſame by iuſt title, ſo that any of the
ſayd late pretenſed kynges by whom any ſuch letters patentes were made
were neuer ſeaſed of and in the ſayd landes, tenementes, rentes poſſeſſions
or hereditamentes, but onely by vertue of ſuch feoffements, grauntes, gif-
tes or other eſtates made to thẽ or any of thẽ. Prouyded alwayes ẏ this act
extend not to any landes, tenements, rentes, poſſeſſions, aduowſons, here-
ditamentes or other thinges that were gyuen to any of ẏ ſaid late pretenſed
kynges by way of recompence or exchaunge for any lands tenemẽts, rẽtes,
poſſeſſions, aduouſons, hereditamẽtes, or other things which in any wiſe
perteyned to the crowne, although no mencio wer made in any letters pa-

tentes

tentes or other wrytings of any recompence or exchange, and that al graũtes, collacions, gyftes or presentacions made by any of ẏ said late pretensed kynges to any person or persons not corporate nor hauyng perpetuall succession of any benefyce, dignity, church, prebend, hospitall, or chapell, shal bee of lyke strength, vertue, and effect, as if the same graũtes, collacions, gifts, and presentacions were made by any kyng lawfully reigning within this realme, and obteining the crowne of the same by iust title, duryng the lyfe or lyues of the said person or persons, being incombentes, possessours or occupyers in the same or any of them. Prouyded alwayes that those persons which be attaynted in this present parliament, and suche that be out vꝑ the kinges enemyes, shal take no benefyte nor auantage by thys act. And that al graũtes made by any of the sayd late pretensed kynges, by any theyr letters patentes to any person or persons of any wardes and mariages shalbe of like strength, vertue and effect, as if the same graũtes were made by any kyng laufully reygninge in this realme, and obteninge the crowne of the same by iust title. And all grauntes and letters patentes made by any of the said late pretensed kings to any persõ or persons, to haue any feire or feires, market or markettes, in any towne or townes, place or places, al such grãtes & letters patentes as to such feyres & markets & euery of them, shalbe of lyke force vertue and effect, as if ẏ same graũtes & letters patentes were made by any king lawfully reignyng in this realme & obteining ẏ crowne of the same by iust tytle. And also if any persõ or persons hath sued, obteined & had any liuery by the course of the comon law of this realm, or otherwise of any lãdes, tenements, rẽtes, possessions, aduousons, or other hereditamẽtes which should descend, reuerte, remayn, or in any other manner come to thẽ or any of thẽ by any liuery pursued after or by the death of anye of theyr auncesters or any other persõ or persõs, after the fourth day of March last past, that all suche liuerys shall bee of lyke force vertue and effecte as they were at the tyme of the sayde liuerys pursued. So that the sayd landes tenementes, rentes, possessions, aduousons, & other hereditamentes, or any parcel thereof were not perteining to the king in the ryght of hys crowne. Prouyded alwayes that this article extende not to any lands tenements, or other thynges which do perteyn or ought to come into the kings handes, by reason of any atteinder in this present parliament. And also that al grãtes & letters patentes made by our soueraygne lord the kyng to any person or persons after the iiii day of March last past of any wardes or mariages of any person or persons being within age shalbe of lyke force & effect to thẽ & euery of them as they were at the tymes of the graũtes & letters patents thereof made to them or any of thẽ, any act or ordinance in this present parliament made or to be made, not withstanding. Prouyded alwayes that this article extend not to any wardes or mariages of any persõs vꝑ do pertein or ought to come to ẏ kings hãds, by reasõ of any atteindre in this presẽt parliament, & that al grãts made by our sayd soueraygne lord ẏ king by hys letters patents after ẏ iiii. day of March last past to anye of his faythful liege men, that were not agaynst him in any feelde after the fyrst day of his reygne, nor agaynst the high and mighty prynce father to ẏ said king in

Presentacion.

Wardes.

Feyre.

the

the fielde and euill iourney of Wakefelde, of any office or offices, which such person or persons by the kinges discreete consideracion hath deserued, the effect of such graunt or grauntes shoulde be of like strength and vertue, as they or any of them were, at the time of such graunt or graũtes, letters patentes, and euery of them made: any statute, acte or ordinaunce made or to be made in this present parliament, notwithstandinge. Prouided alwayes that this acte be not preiudicial nor hurteful to any person or persons, for any graunt or grauntes made to them or any of them of any annuity, fee, or pensiõ or of any Deanry, Hospitall, or benefice, or of any office or offices being Office or Offices in the time of the kynges Progenitours, with the fees and wages thereto due & accustomed, made by the kinge by his letters patentes after ỳ fourth day of March last past. His letters patentes made of all th'offices of seriaũtes at armes, and of th'offices of Justices of ỳ one bench and of the other, barons of his escheker, Wardein of the rolles of hys Chauncery of England, Wardein of the rolles of his chaũcery of his lande of Ireland, clerke of his counsel. Secondary in th'office of his priuy seale, clerke or Wardein of his hamper of his sayd chauncery of England, keeper of his Parkes of Hellesbury & Lantgles in the county of Cornewall, clerke of the market of his house, the chyrographer & wardein of the kinges writtes and recordes of his common bench, messengers of his escheker, glasier, plũmer, browderer, ioyner, fletcher within the towre of Londõ, chiefe Carpenter within the Palace of Westm̃. receyuour of al offices accomptable, Baylife of Hauering, Baylife of Surrey, and of his auditours in the coũties of Chestre and Flynt, and of Southwales, Purueyour and controller of the serch of his porte of London, Wardein of his armour in the towre of London, maker of his poinctes, constable of his castell or Lordship of Hadleygh, clerke of his great Wardrobe, Puruciour of al maner Stuffe for his workes within his Palace of Westm̃. and the Towre of London, and the Captayne of his castell of Hammes, excepted. The same letters patentes so excepted to endure and to bee of strength, vertue and effect at the pleasure and will of the kinge, and also that all Confirmations, Ratifications, Appropriacions, Leases, Grauntes, & all Fraunchises, Liberties, Pryuiledges, Customes, or any other Commodities, Profytes, or Aduauntages & euery of thẽ, Distinctions, Seueraunces from counties & makinge of counties by thẽselues, Grauntes, Releases, Diminucions & pardons of fee Fermes and euery of them, made and graunted by our sayd soueraygne Lorde the kinge by his letters patentes, after the fourth day of March last past, in relefe and comfort of any City, Towne, or borough of this realme, to any mayre, bayliffe or baylifes, Shirife or Shirifes, Mayre and comminalty, Mayre & Citizens, Mayre and Aldermen, Mayre & Shirife, Mayre, Baylifes and Cõminalty, Citizens, Baylifes & Citizens, their Heyres and Successours, and to the Heyres & Successours of euery of them, by what so euer name or names they or any of them be called or named in the sayd graũts or other premisses or any of them, shall be of like force and effect as they or any of them were at the times of the grauntes and letters patentes thereof made. And

Annuity.

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also if any of ỳ sayde late pretensed kinges or any of theyr auncesters, hath bene enfeoffed by any person or persõs of or in any landes, tenementes, rentes, possessions, aduousons, or other hereditamentes only vpon trust and confidence to refeoffe the sayde person or persõs or theyr heyres or assygnes at such tyme as they shoulde bee thereto requyred, that all such grauntes, feoffementes or other estate made by any of the sayde late pretensed kinges, or any of theyr auncesters, of any such landes, tenementes, rentes, possessions, aduousons, or other Hereditamentes, to anye such person or persons, theyr heyres or assignes, or to the heyres or assignes of any of them shalbe of lyke force and effect in the lawe, and auaylable to the sayd person or persõs, and to the heyres and assignes of them and euery of them, as they were at the times of the sayde grauntes and feoffementes or other estates made to them or any of thẽ, any acte or ordinaunce in this present parliament made or to be made notwithstandinge. So that none of the sayd pretensed kinges, nor none of theyr auncesters, after the last daye of the raygne of kinge Edwarde the thyrde, progenitour of our sayd soueraygne lorde the kinge, were at any time seysed of the landes, tenemẽtes, rentes, possessions, aduousons, or other hereditamentes, nor of any parcell thereof, but onely by vertue of such feoffementes made to them or any of them vpon confidence in maner and forme aforesayd, & in no other maner: & that the same landes, tenementes, rentes, possessions, aduousons, or other hereditamentes, and euery of them be holden of the same chiefe lordes immediat or of their heyres, & by the same seruices as they were holden at the time of the same feoffementes made to any of the sayd late pretensed kinges, or to any of theyr auncesters, any possession of the late pretensed kinges, or of any of their auncesters, after the last day of the raygne of kinge Edwarde the thyrde, notwithstandinge. Prouided alwayes that no person attaynted in this present Parliament take any ayde or aduauntage thereby. Also that all letters patentes graunted and directed by our sayd soueraygne lorde the kinge after the first day of his raygne, to his Chauncellour or Treasourer of this realme, Justices of the pleas to be holden before the kinge, Justices of the commõ bench, or barons of the eschequer, or to any of auctority and power of them or any of them, by reason of any of the sayd letters patentes and grauntes, shall be of like strength vertue and effect, as they or any of them were the first day of November last past, any statute, acte or ordinaunce made in this present parliamẽt notwithstandinge. So that the barons of the escheker shall occupy or exercise their offices at the kinges pleasure as the Justices do. And also that euery commission made, graunted and directed by any of the sayd late pretensed kinges in any of their times, to any person or persons to be assigned for the peace in euery or any county of this realme to be established & kepte, and to heare and determine all maner of Felonies, Trespasses and other offences specified in the saide commissions and euery of them, done or committed in any of the sayde Counties, or to deliuer any Jayle or Jayles within this realme, or in other place or places vnder the obeysaunce of the

Crowne

Crowne, of the prisoners beinge in any of the sayde Jayles, in the time of a-
ny of the sayde late pretensed kinges, or to heare and determyne all maner Commission of peace.
treasons, felonies, trespasses, or other offences done in any of the sayd coun-
ties, or in any place or places vnder the obeysaunce of the Crowne of the
sayde realme, specified in euery of the same commissions, or for Sewers be-
inge assigned to survey and to cause to bee repayred and amended Walles,
Marshes, Dytches, Gutters, Calceys, and Bridges, and other defaultes in
any Marshe or Marshes in anye parte of this Realme, specified in the same
Commissions and euery of them, and all other Commissions made by any
of the sayd late pretensed kinges to any person or persons before the iiij. day
of March last past, and all Processes, Determinations, Executions, Inci-
dentes, Adminicles, and other Circumstaunces pertayninge to the same
Commissions and euery of them, not voyde, repealled and adnulled, shall be
of lyke force vertue and strength, as if the same Commissions and euery of
them were made and graunted by any kinge Lawfully raygninge in this
Realme, and Obtayninge the Crowne of the same by iust title. So that
one especiall Acte be made for such persons that were before this time enda-
maged for the kinge. And also that all maner of actes and Ordynaunces
made by auctority of any Parliament or Parliamentes holden in the time
of any of the sayd late pretensed kinges, for the conseruacion and keepinge
of the towne of Shrewsbury, and of the good, peasible and quyet rule and Shrewsbury
gouernaunce within the sayd towne, betwixt the Inhabitauntes of ỳ same
and euery of them: shall be of lyke force and effecte, as if the same actes, or
ordinaunces, and euery of them, were made in the time of any kinge or kin-
ges lawfully raygninge in this Realme, and obtayninge the Crowne of the
same by iust title. Also where as the sayd late pretensed kinge Henry the vj.
in deede and not of right, kinge of this realme, by his Chartre indented vn-
der the Seale of the Duchy of Lancaster sealed, bearinge date the xx. day
of March, the xxiiij. yere of his vsurped raygne, did geeue and graunt, and
by the same Charter confirmed to William abbot of Bilande the Manour
of Kilbourne, with the appurtenaunces, in the County of Yorke, wyth all
the knightes, fees, beiwes of frankepledge, fraunchises, liberties, commodi-
ties, profites, & appurtenaunces to the same Manour, to haue & to holde the
sayd Manour, with the other premisses to the sayd abbot & his successours
for euer, yeldinge therefore to the sayd pretensed kinge Henry ỳ. vj. and his
heyres dukes of Lancaster. xxj. li. yearely, where the sayde pretensed kinge,
nor none of his auncestors Dukes of Lancaster before the same time were
neuer aunswered of the sayd yearely issues & profites of the same Manour,
but of. xvi. li. by yere onely: the sayd. xxj. li. to be payd at the feastes of Pen-
tecoste and Saynct Martin in winter by euen porcions, for al secular ser-
uices, with clause of distres for default of payment of the sayd rent by halfe
a yere, in all the Manours, landes & tenementes of the sayd abbot & conuent
within the same county, as in the same charter thereof made more playnly
appeareth. That all the same charter, gyft and graunt shall be till this time
and fromhence forwarde to the sayd abbot & conuent & to theyr successours

of like

of like force and effect, as they were the fyrst day of March last. Any acte or ordinaunce made in this presente parliament, notwithstandinge. And also that all grauntes and licences made by letters patentes of any of the sayde late pretensed kinges, to any abbot and couent, prior and couent, or to anye other person or persons, to haue and make by free election within thēselues at any voydaunce, abbot or prior, and to be conuētuall, perpetuall & electiue, where before they were datiue and remouable, shalbe of like strēgth, vertue and effect, as if the same grauntes and licences or any of them were made by any kinge lawfullye raygninge in this realme, & obtayninge the crowne of the same by iust title. Also that all recordes of recognisaunces and dedes enrolled had and made in any court or courtes of recorde or before any Iustice of recorde, in the time of the raygnes of any of the sayd late pretensed kynges: shalbe of like force vertue and effect, as if the same recordes were had or made in the time of any kinge lawfully raygninge in this realme, & obtayninge the crowne of the same by iust title. And also that all licences & grauntes made by any of the sayde late pretensed kinges to any person or persons, to make haue enclose and enioy any Parkes, warren or free chase or to embatell, to carnall, to mastol, or to make any towre, castel or fortresse, within this realme, shall bee of like force vertue and effecte, as if the sayde, grauntes and licences were made by any kinge lawfully raygninge in this realme, and obtayninge the Crowne of the same by iust title. Prouided alwayes that this acte do not extende nor be preiudiciall to the righte noble, high & mighty Prince, Cecylie duches of Yorke, mother vnto our sayd soueraygne lord the kinge, of any graunt or grauntes made to her by ỳ kinge by his letters patentes before the first day of this Parliament, by what soeuer name or names she be called in the same letters patentes, but that the same letters patente, & euery graunt therein contayned: be of like force and effect as they were before the first day of this parliament. This acte or any other made or to be made in this present parliament notwithstandinge. Prouided alwayes that this act nor none article of the same do not extend to any landes, tenementes, possessions, hereditamentes, or other thinges, which the kinge oughte in any wise to haue by force of any acte of attaynder of any person or persons made in this present parliament. Prouided also that no person or persons attayned in this present Parliamēt, or beinge out with the kinges enemyes take any benefite or aduauntage by thys act, nor none other acte made or to be made in the sayd parliament.

Cap. ij.

Enditementes & presentmentes. Shiriffes turne.

Also whereas many of the kinges faythfull liege people, aswell spirituall as temporall, by ỳ inordinate and vnmeasurable enditementes and presentmentes, aswell of felony, trespasses, and offences, as of other thinges, which of long time hath ben had & vsed within the counties of this realme and taken before shyriffes for the tymes beinge in their county seuerally, vndershiriffes, their clerkes, Baylifes, and ministers, at their turnes or lawedayes holden before them seuerally in the Counties, which enditementes, and presentmentes be often times affirmed by Iurours hauinge no conscience, nor no freeholde, & little goods. And often times by the sayd shyriffes

mentiall

meniall seruauntes and bayliues and their vndershyriues, by whych enditementes and presentementes the sayde lawfull liege people be attached and arrested by their bodyes, and put in prison by the sayde Shiriues, vndershyriues, their Clerkes, Bayliues and Ministers, to the greate dures of theyr goods, and they so beynge in prison by the sayde Shiriues, Undershiriues, their clerkes, bayliues and their Ministers, are Constrayned to make greeuous fines and raunsoms, and leuey of them greate fines and amerciamentes for the sayde enditementes and presentmentes, in greate preiudice and vtter vndoinge of the sayd liege people. After which fines, raunsoms and amerciamentes so atchiued and leuied by the sayd Shyriues, Undershyriues, Clerkes, Bayliues, and theyr Ministers, the people aforesayde be enlarged out of prison, and the sayd enditementes and presentementes be embesiled and wdrawen. Our sayd soueraygne Lord ỹ kinge, consideringe the premisses, by thaduise and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the request of the commons in this present parliamente assembled, and by auctority of the same, hath Ordayned and Established, that all maner enditementes and presentmentes that shall be taken hereafter before any of hys sayde Shiriues of this Counties for the time beinge, theyr Undershiriues, Clerkes, Bayliues, or other ministers at their turnes or lawedayes before mencioned, they nor none of them shal haue power to attache, arrest or put in Prison, or to leuey any fines or amerciamentes of any person or persons so endited or presented, by reason or colour of anye such enditemente or presentment taken or to be taken before them or any of theim, of anye such person or persons so endited or presented any fine or raunsome, but that the said Shyriues and their Undershiriues, Clerkes or Bayliffes and their Ministers, shall bringe presente and deliuer all such enditementes and presentementes taken before them or any of thē in their turnes or lawdayes aforesayd, to the Justices of peace at their nerte sessions of the peace that shalbe holden in the county or counties where such enditements and presentmentes shalbe taken before the sayd Justices of such county or counties for the tyme beinge, and if anye of the sayde Shiriues, Undershiriues, Clerkes, Bayliues, and their Ministers doe not bringe, deliuer, and presente all such enditementes or presentmentes so taken before them and euery of theym in their turnes or lawdayes, as, before is recited, at such sessions of the peace before the sayd Justices of peace, that than all such shiriues, Undershiriues, clerkes, Bayliues, and their ministers and euery of theym that so shall fayle in bringinge, deliueringe and presentinge of such enditementes and presentmentes, shall forfayte to the kinge. xl. poundes at euery tyme that they or any of them doth the contrary, and that the sayd Justices of peace shal haue power and auctority to awarde Proces vpon all such Enditementes and presentmentes, as the law doth requyre and in like fourme as if the sayd enditementes and presentments were taken before the sayd Justices of peace in the sayd County or Counties. And also to arraygne and deliuer all such persons or person so indited and presented before the sayde Shyriffes, Undershyriffes, theyr Clerkes, Bayliffes, and their Mynisters or any of theym

Lawdayes.

Justices of peace.

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in their sayd turnes or lawdayes, and all such person or persons, whych bee endited or presented of trespas, to make such a fine as shall seeme lawful by theyr discrecions, and the estretes of the sayd fines and amerciamentes to be enrolled, and by endenture to be deliuered to the sayd Shyrifes, Undershyrifes, their clerkes, Baylifes, or ministers or any of them, to the vse and profyte of him that was shyrife in the sayd counties or County at the tyme of such enditementes or presentmentes taken: and if any of the sayd shyrifes, their vndershyrifes, clerkes, Baylifes, or their ministers do arrest, attach or put in prison, or cause any fine or raunsome to be taken, or leuey any amerciament of any person or persons so endited or presented, by reason or colour of any such enditement or presentment taken before them at theyr tournes or Lawdayes aboue rehearsed, before that they haue processe from the sayde Justices of peace, or estretes deliuered out of the sayd enditementes or presentmentes so broughte delyuered and presented to theym, that then the sayd sheriffes, whiche so doth, shall forfayte. C. li. the one halfe thereof to bee employed to the expenses of the kinges house, and the other halfe to the partie or parties, whiche bee or is endamaged, and shall haue an action of dette at the common law, and like proces, as is in an action of det at the commō lawe: and that the defendante or defendantes in suche suites or actyons of det, shal not be essoyned nor wage their law: and if he or they or any of them against whō this action shalbe taken, do offre or cast either any protectiō or other impediment, in retardacion of the sayde suites or actions, that shall not be allowed. Prouided alwaies that this presente ordinaunce do not extende, nor in any wise be preiudicial to the sheryffes of the citie of London. nowe beyng, or whyche at any time hereafter shalbe concernynge anye in-

London. ditementes or presentmentes to be taken within the sayde citie of London, Prouided also that this acte extende not nor be preiudiciall to any persone, or personnes, whych hath grauntes of any fynes or amercementes by anye letters patentes of our sayde Soueraigne Lord the kynge, or of any of hys progenytours or predecessours, bearynge date before the. x. daye of December nexte after the beginnynge of this parlyamente, and that this acte and ordinaunce do not extende nor bee preiudicyall to any person or persons, hauinge any liberties or fraunchyses by any of the sayde letters patents, or in any other maner by prescription. And that this ordinaunce be in his force and begin to take effect at the. xl. day next after the. vi. day of May next after the beginninge of this present Parliament, vppon the which. vi. day the sayde Parliament was dissolued.

¶ Heere beginneth the statutes made at VVestminster the. III. yeare of Kynge Edwarde the fourth.

AT the parliament sommoned at Westm. the. xxix. day of Aprill, the iij. yere of the raygne of kinge Edward the fourth after ꝑ conquest: diuers statutes and ordinaunces, to the honour of God and of holy church, and for the wealth of the kinge & of his people, by th'aduice & assent of hys Lordes Spirituall, and Temporall, and the Commons in the sayde

parliamēt

parlyament assembled, and by auctozitie of the same, were made in the maner and fourme as folowth.

¶ Firste because that the chiefe and principall commodytye of this realme of Englande consisteth in the wolles growyng within the sayd realm, and to thentent that sufficient plentie of the said wolles may continually abide and remaine within the realme, whiche may competently and reasonablye serue for the occupacion of clothemakers of Englande, and of all the membres and braunches of the same, wherby the cyties boroughes and townes within the same realme fallen in great and pyteous desolacyon ruyne and decay by the occasion of ydelnes, may be (yf god will) multiplied in inhabytacion, and by labour restored to theyr auncient ioy & prosperitie, by which the vyces and inconueniences maye to the pleasure of god be auoyded:

Cap. i. Wolles, and Wolfells.

Oure soueraygne lorde the kynge, in consideracion of the premysses, by the aduyse and assent of his lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the requeste of the commons aforesayde, hath ordeyned and establisshed, that frome the feaste of sainte John Baptiste nexte ensuynge, no persone alyen nor straunger borne, by hym or anye other forhym, prayue or apperte, shall buye or shyppe anye maner wolles wolfelles, morlynge or shorlynge, wythyn anye part of this realme of England or Wales, or them or any of them cary out of the same realme or Wales. Nor that any person straunger alyen or denyzyn, or any other the kynges subiecte, from the sayde feast, shall cary anye wolles wolfelles morlyng or shorlyng of the growynge of the countreis or counties on this side the water of Teese, ouer the same water towards the northe, vppon peyne of forfayture of suche wolles wolfels morlyng or shorlyng. The one halfe therof to be hadd to the profite and vse of oure sayde redoubted soueraine lord the king, & the other halfe therof to thuse and profyt of hym or them that shal finde and lawfully proue suche byenge shyppyng or cariage contrary to the sayde ordynaunce. The wolles wolfelles morlynge and shorlyng of the growyng of the counties called Alderton shyre & Ryche mondshyre onely excepte, and also hy hath ordeyned and establisshed, that no parcell of the sayde wolles wolfelles morlynge or shorlyng, be shypped or caryed to any other place out of the sayd realme or Wales, but onely to the towne of Caleis. The wolles wolfelles morling & shorling of the growing of the counties of Northumberland Comberland and Westmerlande, and of the growynge of the byshoprycke of Durehame, betwyxt the waters of Tynne and Teese, and of the sayde countyes of Alderton and Ryche mond excepte, and yf anye persone or persones do the contrarye therof, or shyppe any wolles wolfelles morlyng or shorlyng, of the growing of any countrey or countie of the sayde realme of Englande, excepte before excepted, on thys syde the sayde water of Teese, at any porte or crycke of the same water, or in the same water that than he which shal so shyppe or carie, or do to be shypped or caried, shal forfayte and lose al suche wolles wolfelles morlynge and shorling, or the valour thereof. The one halfe of the same forfeiture to be applyed to thuse of our sayd soueraigne lorde the kyng, and the other halfe to hym that shall proue suche forfayture, and seaze the same wolles wolfelles

Straunger. borne.

Shyppynge of wolles.

Caleis.

Water of Teese.

moylyng & shoylynge. And also the same our soueraigne lorde the kynge by thaduyse and assent aforesayd, hath ordeyned and stablysshed, that no persone after the sayd feaste, shal shyppe any wolles wolfelles moylling or shoylyng of the growing within any of the said coũties of Northũberland Cumberland & Westmerland, or within the sayd bysshoprich of Durhame, betwixt the said water of Tyne & Teese, or within the said coũties called Aldertonshyre & Richmondshyre, but only at the towne of Newcastel, vpon peyne of forfaiture of the same wolles wolfelles moylyng and shoylynge, the one halfe therof to our sayde soueraigne lorde the kyng, and the other halfe to any of the kynges lyege people inhabytyng in the towne of Newcastell, which shall sease the sayd forfayture, to be applyed to thuse and profyte of the same towne, and also by thassent and auctorytie aforesayde it is ordeyned and stablysshed, that no person from the sayd feaste, prively nor apertlye shall conuey or cary, or doe to be conueyed or caried any wolles or wolfels out of this realme of England or Wales, to any other place than to Caleis excepte the wolle and wolfels before excepted, vpon peine of imprisonmente by .ii. yeres, and to forfait the valour of the same wolles & wolfels, the one halfe thereof to be payde to thuse of oure sayde soueraygne lorde the kynge, and the other halfe to anye of hys lyege people, whiche shall espye suche forfaiture and sue for the same, and that he haue therof an action of det aswell for our soueraygne lord the kyng as for hym selfe of the saide valour of the forfayture aforesayde, to be had and pursued in the countye where suche forfaiture shall happen: In which action the defendaunt shall not be receiued to wage his law, nor no essoyne nor protection for the same defendãt to be allowed: and moreouer the same our soueraigne lord the kyng hathe ordeyned and stablysshed by thassent and auctorytie aforesayd, that no marchant of the sayde staple of Caleys, by hym selfe nor by none other person for hym selfe, shall sel or vtter from the feast of saynt Mychel tharchaungell nexte ensuyenge any wolles wolfells moylinge or shoylynge, or any other marchandises of the staple to the sayd staple, but that he before or vppon the delyuery of the same, receyue and take redy payment and contentacion for the same wolles wolfelles & other marchandises of the sayd staple in hand, whereof the halfe parte shalbe in lawfull money of England plate or bullion of syluer or golde and all the same money duely brynge into this realme of England: and the plate and bullion so receyued do duely to be coyned at the mynt of Caleys, and all the money therof made and coyned, duely, brynge, into England within .iii. monethes nexte after the forsayd sale, vpon peine to forfait for euery sacke of wolle .v. marckes, and for euery CC. rl. wolfelles otherwise solde .v. markes. And for the contrarie sale, of euery halfe sacke of wolle, or any other quantitie of wolle, and euery .Crr. wolfels, and eatye other nombre therof, after the rate and quantitie of the sayde fyue markes. And that no marchaunt of the sayde staple, from the sayde feaste of saynte Mychell shall selle vtter nor alyen his proprietie of the sayde marchandises of the sayd staple, nor no parcell of the same, to any place out of this realme other than to the said staple of Caleis. Prouided alwayes that yf the sayde

Newcastel.

Staple of Caleis.

Plate and Bullion.

Marchant: of the staple.

money

money ordeined by this ordinance to be brought into this realme, be drowned in the sea, or taken awaye by enemyes in the sea, or if the bryngynge therof be lette by contrarie winde or tempest: that than if the same money whose bryngyng shalbe let by such wynde or tempest, be brought into this realme of Englande as soone as conuenient passage for the same may bee had, than the marchant owner of the same shall in no wyse be endamaged, by thoccasion of not bryngynge the same money as afore is sayd. And more ouer because that dayly great diſceipte is done in the wyndyng wrappyng and makinge fleeses of wolle within this realme, by thowners of the same wolle, by puttynge in the same fleeses lockes of wolle, and peeces of worse wolle than the fleese is, and also puttynge in the same fleeses tarre, stones sande, grasse, or dyrte, to the great domage of ỳ buier of the same wolle within this realme of England, and to the great reproſe & domage to the marchauntes of this realme of Englande, which carieth the same wolles out of the sayde realme: Our soueraygne lorde the kyng hath ordeyned and stablyshed by auctorittie aforesayde, that euerye personne within this realme of England, that will sell any wolles in any parte within the same realme of England by waye of sale, from the said feast of sainct John ordeyned, and prouided: that the same wolle bee wel and lawfully wound, without doyng any diſceypte in the same, vpon peine to forfaite to the kyng for euery suche fleese, in whiche any suche defaute shalbe founde. vi. d. And that the Justices of peace of our soueraigne lorde the kynge in euerye countye, cytye, and towne of this realme of Englande, haue auctorittie and power to enquyre, of the sayd diſceyptes in theyr sessions of peace, and to heare and determine the saide defautes as well by due examinacion as otherwyse. Moreouer hee hath ordeyned and stablyshed by the auctorittie aforesayd, that no personne, inhabiting within this realme of England, other than marchantes straungers, from the sayd feaste of sainct John, shall freyt nor charge within thys realme of Englande or Wales, any shyppe or other vessell of any alyen or straunger, with any marchaundiſes to be carryed oute of the sayd realme of Englande, or Wales, nor shall bryngе, into the same, if he maye haue sufficient freyt in the shyppes or vessels of denyzyns of this realme, vpon peine to forfayt the same marchandiſes. The one halfe to thuse of our sayde soueraigne lord the kyng, and the other halfe to hym or them, whyche shall seaſe the same marchaundiſes, and that this present statute and ordinaunce concernyng wolles, and wolfelles morlyng, and shorlyng, and also the receypt of bullyon and the bryngyng in of money, and also shyppyng in the shyppes of denyzyns, shalbe in theyr force, vertue and strength by .iii. yeres nexte folowing the said feasts of sainct Johnbaptiſt & sainct Michel nexte comming in all thinges accordyng to thentent aboue declared and specified.

Money.

Wyndrynge of woll.

Justyces of peace.

Marchantes straungers.

Shyppes.

Cap. iii. Corne.

¶ Where as the labourers and occuppyers of husbandrye wythyn thys realme of England be dayly greuously endamaged by bryngynge of corn out of other landes & parties into this realme of Englande, whan corne of the growynge, of this realme is at alowe pryce: Our redoubted soueraygne, lorde the kyng conſideryng the premiſſes, by the aduiſe assente and auctho-

rity aforsaid, hath ordeyned and established, that no person from the feast of saincte John the Baptist nexte commyng shal bryng nor conuey into any place or porte of this realme, by way of marchaundise, nor otherwise any wheate, rye, or barly, which is not of the growynge of this lande, or of anye ple perteynyng to the same, or of the growynge of the countrey of Ireland or Wales, at any time that the quarter of wheate doth not excede the price of .vi. s. viii. d. The quarter of rye doth not exceede the price of iiii. s. And the quarter of barlye .iii. s. of lawfull money of Englande within the place or porte where such wheate, rye or barlye shall happen to be broughte, vppon peine of forfaiture of the sayd wheate, rye and barly. The one halfe to thuse of oure soueraigne lorde the kynge, and the other halfe to hym, whiche shall happen to seale such wheate, rye, or barlye. Prouided alwaye that this acte extende not to any wheate rye, or barlye, taken by any of the kinges liege, people vpon the sea wythout fraude or couyn.

Cap. iii. Silkewomen.

¶ Item it was shewed in this present parlyament to our soueraigne lorde the king and to the lordes of the parliament, by the silke women and spynsters of silke within the citie of London, that dyuers lombardes and other aliens straungers, ymmagynynge to destroye their crafftes and all suche vertuous occupations for women within this land, to thentent to enryche them selfe, and to put such occupations into other landes daily bryngynge into this realme of England wroughte sylke, wrought rybans, and laces, falsely & disceitfully wrought, corses of sylke, and all maner of other thinges touchyng the same misteries and occupations redie wroughte. And will not bryng in any vnwrought sylke as they were wonte to doo, to the fynall destruction of the sayde occupations and mysteries: Our sayde moste redoubted soueraigne lorde the kyng, considerynge the premisses, by the aduise assent and auctorite of the lordes spirituall and temporall & at the requeste of the commons aforsayd, hath ordeined enacted and stablished, that yf any lõbard, or any other person straunger or denisin, bring or do to be broughte, by way of marchãdise any wrought sylke, throwen rybans, laces, corses, of silke, or any other thing touching or concerning the misterie of silk workers in any part or place of this realme of England frõ beyond the sea, þ than þ same wrought silk, throwen ribans, laces, corses, & other thinges so brought and wrought, touching the same mistery, shalbe forfait, & that euery seller of any of the thinges aboue named, brought as afore is sayd, shall forfayt for euery defaut .x. li. the one halfe therof to be leuyed and had to the vse for the expenses of the kinges house and he that wyll sue for the same shall haue the other halfe of the same forfaiture. And that it be lawful to euery person or persones of the kinges liege people to haue and mainteyne an action or actions of det at euery time, aswell for the same forfaiture of the sayde .x. li. as for the thyng so forfaite. And processe of outlagarye in the same and all other processes as in an actiõ of det at the common law, & that in the same no protection nor essoyn to be allowed, and that the mayre of the sayd cytye than for the time beynge, haue sufficient power & auctorite to assigne .ii. iii. or .iiii. sufficiente and credible men of the same citie by hys discrecyon, to bee swore

Wrought. Silke.

Mayre.

swoꝛne vpon a boke to make due ſearch with in ỹ ſame citie & the liberty therof, as often as to theim ſhall ſeme expedient of all thynges had oꝛ done contrary to the pꝛemiſſes. And they to make due relacion to the mayꝛe and aldermen of the ſayd citie foꝛ the tyme beyng, foꝛ moꝛe playne informatyon, in this behalfe to our ſayd ſoueraigne loꝛde the kynge, and to thoſe perſons, which will ſue foꝛ the ſame. And that this ſayd oꝛdinaunce abyd & be in hys foꝛce & take effect at the feaſt of ſaincte Peter called *ad vincula*, nexte comming. And this oꝛdinaunce ſhall endure tyl thende of .v. yeres next enſuyng.

Cap. iiii. Artificers.

¶ Item where as in the ſayde parlyament by the artificers of manuell occupacions men and women, inhabytynge and reſyaunt in the citie of London, & other cities, townes, burghes, and villages within the ſame realme of England and Wales, it hath ben pitеouſly ſhewed & complayned, howe that all they in generall, and euery of them, bee greatlye impouꝛriſſhed, and greeuouſly damaged and pꝛeiudyced of their woꝛldly encreaſe and dayly lyuyng, by the great multitude of diuers chaffers and wares pertеynyng to their miſteries and occupacions, beyng fully wꝛoughte and ready made to ſale, aſwell by the handes of ſtraungers beyng the kyngs enemies as other in this realme and Wales, caried and bꝛought from beyonde the ſea, aſwell by marchants ſtraũgers, as denyzins & other perſons, wherof the greateſt parte in ſubſtance is diſceitfull and nothyng woꝛthe in regard of any mans occupacion oꝛ pꝛofite, by whiche occaſion the ſayde artificers can not lyue by theyꝛ miſteries and occupacions as they haue doone in tymes paſte, but diuers of them as wel houſeholders as conducts, & other ſeruaũts and appꝛentices in great nombꝛe, be at this day vnoccupied, and doo hardly liue in great miſerie pouerty and ruine. wherby many inconueniences haue come befoꝛe this time, and hereafter moꝛe be lykely to come (which god defende) yᵗ due remedy be not in this behalfe pꝛouided. Our redoubted ſoueraigne loꝛde the kinge, conſyderynge the pꝛemiſſes. And wyllynge in this caſe to pꝛouide remedy, by thaduyſe aſſent and auctoꝛitie afoꝛeſayd, hath oꝛdayned enacted, and ſtablyſhed, that no marchaunt boꝛne ſubiecte of our ſayd ſoueraigne loꝛde the kynge, denyzyn noꝛ ſtraunger, noꝛ other perſonne after the feaſt of ſainct Michel tharchangel next cõming, ſhal bꝛyng ſend noꝛ conuey noꝛ do to be bꝛought ſente noꝛ conueyed into oꝛ this realme of Englande, and ſeignoꝛie of Wales, anye of theſe chaffers oꝛ wares vnder wꝛitten that is to ſay, any wollen cappes, wollen clothes, laces, coꝛſes, rybans, frynges of ſilke & of thꝛede, laces of thꝛed, ſilke twined, ſilke in any wyſe embꝛoudered, laces of golde of ſilke oꝛ golde, ſadels, ſtyꝛoppes, oꝛ anye harneys pertеynynge to ſadels, ſpoꝛers, boſſes foꝛ bꝛydels, Aundyzons, gredyzons, anye maner of lockes, hammers, pinſons, fyꝛetonges, dꝛyppyngpannes, dyce, tenys balles, poyntes, purſes, gloues, gyrdels, harneys foꝛ gyrdels, of yꝛon, latten, ſteele tynne oꝛ of alkemyne, any thyng wꝛought of any tawed leather, any tawed furres, buſcans, ſhowes, galoches oꝛ coꝛkes, knyues, daggers, woodeknyues bodkyns, ſheres foꝛ tailours, cyſours, raſers, cheſſemẽ, playeng cardes, combes, patins, packnedles, any peynted ware, foꝛcers, caſkettes, rynges of coper, oꝛ of latten gylte, chaffingdyſſhes, hangyng candelſticks, chaffingballes,

Wares & chaffers. wꝛoughte & bꝛought from beyonde the ſea.

sacringbelles, rynges for courteins, ladles, scommers, counterfeate balyns, ewers, hattes, brushes, cardes for wolle, or any white wyne, or any of those wares or chaffers to be vttered & sold within the same realme of England or in the countrey of Wales by way of marchaundise, vpon peine to forfait the same marchaundises at every tyme and as often as they may be found in the handes of any person or persons to be sold. The one halfe of the same forfaiture to be payde to thuse of our soueraigne lord the kinge, & the other halfe to him which will first sease the same for ỳ king. The same half by him so seased for our soverayne lord the king to be deliuered by the sayd seisour therof to the schetour of the countrey or place where the same seisin shalbe, by indenture betwyxt them made duely to answere therof in his accompt. Eschetoure.

Prouided alwayes that if any of the said wares or chaffers made out of this lande, be taken vpon the sea without fraud or collusion, or cometh into this realme of England, or in the countrey of Wales, by way of wrecke, ỳ those be in no wyse taken within this ordinance or statute, but that they may be solde within this realm of England or Wales, this ordinance or statute not withstanding Prouided also that all wares & chaffers made and wrought in the lande of Ireland or Wales, may be broughte and sold in this realme of England as they were wont before the makyng of this statute, this ordinaunce or statute not withstandyng. Also our soueraigne lorde the kynge hath ordeined & stablished, by thassent & auctority aforsaid, that the maisters or wardens for the tyme beyng of euery crafte and misterie in euery cytye burgh town & village, where any suche craft or mistery is vsed or occupyed shall haue sufficient power and auctorite in euery suche citie, towne burgh and village, where they for the tyme beyng, shalbe wardens or maysters of any such crafte or misterie. And the maire of such citie, burghe towne or village for the time beyng if any mayre bee, or the bayliffes or bayliffe of anye such citie burghe towne or village for the time being, if any bayliffes or baylife there be & no mayre, or sergeant, or any other officer to them assigned by ỳ said maire bailiffes or bailife, in euery such citie, burgh towne and village where any such crafte or mysterie is vsed or occupied, where no suche maysters nor wardens of any such craft or mistery be, that the maisters or wardeins of the craftes and misteries of the citie, towne burghe or village nere adioynyng to the same, and the constable of such citie burghe towne or village, shall haue power and auctorite to serch in their owne craftes and misteries, and in all other craftes and misteryes, vtteryng by waye of sale any suche chaffers, aswel within cities burghes townes & villages of the same realme of England & of the countrey of Wales, as within the liberties and fraunchises of the same cyties burghes townes and villages at all tymes reasonable by their discretion, at fayres and marketes, shoppes open, and warehouses, all maner wares chaffers and marchaundises perteynyng to euery of their propre crafies & misteries, whiche shalbe made by anye alyen artificer man or woman, or any other persone or persones within the same realme of England or Wales, or which at any time shalbe occupied by any, of the said craftes or misteries, in whose handes so euer they may be found Wardeins of craft. Mayre.

Prouided

Prouided also that the said maisters wardens & other named in the said ordinance to be serchetours, shal not entre in any place exempte by prupuiege, fraunchise or custome to make in the same any serch as is afore sayd, but by the suruciens of some officer of euery such place so exempt, where any suche serch shal happen to be made, and if the said serchours by the same serche do find that such chaffers, wares or marchaundises, or any part therof be not pure, lauful & able chaffers, wares or marchandises and rightfully wrought and made, as they ought to bee, and that duly proued: that than it shalbee lawful to such serchours to take and seise al such chaffers, wares and marchandises, which shal so be foũd not good, pure, lauful or able: nor rightfully wrought, as a thing forfait. The one half of the same forfaiture to be payd to thuse of our said soueraign lord the king, & the other half therof to suche maisters or wardens, which so shal make serch and find the same, and that this present ordinance or statute concerning the said artificers stand and be in his force as long as shal please our souerain lord the king. Prouided alwais that this ordinance and act, nor none other ordinance, or act made or to be made in this present parliament, shal not extend nor in any wise be preiudicial or hurtful to Robert Stillington clerke, deane of the free chapel of our souerain lord the king of saincte Martin legraunde of London, nor to his successours of the said chapel herafter for the time being in any manner nor to the said Robert, deane and chapitre of the same chapel, as in and for al maner, priuileges, liberties, franchises, rights and customes in any maner perteining to them before this parliament. Nor to any person or personnes dwelling or inhabiting, or which shal herafter inhabit and dwel within the sayntuary & precinct of the same chapel, and especially within the lane, cõmonly called sainct Martins lane.

Cap. v.

Item prayen the commons in the sayd parliament assembled to our sayd soueraign lord the king, to reduce to his gratious remembraunce, that in the times of his noble progenitours, diuers ordinances and statutes were made in this realme of England for the apparaile and array of the commens, of the same realme, as wel of men as of women, so that none of them oughte to vse or weare any inordinate & excessiue apparaile, but only accordyng to theyr degrees, which statutes & ordinaunces notwithstanding, for default of punishment and puttyng them in due execution, the commens of the said realme, as wel men as women, haue worne and daily doth weare excessiue and inordinate array and apparaile, to the great displeasure of God and impouerishing of this realme of England, and to thenrichyng of other straung realmes & countreis, to the final destruction of the husbandry of this sayd realme. Our sayd soueraigne lord the king, by the aduyse and assente of the said lordes, and at the special request of the saide commens assembled in the sayd parlyament, and by auctoritie of the same, hath ordeined & establysshed ỹ no knyght, vnder the state of a lord, other than lordes children, nor no wife of such knyght, from the feaste of the purification of our lady, whyche shalbe in the yere of our lord god. M. CCCC. lxv. shall weare any manner

Seth's Statute repelled. viii. H. viii. cap viii..

Apparayle.

cloth of golde, or any cotes wrought with golde, or any furre of sables, and if any such knight do the contrary, or suffre his wife or childe (the same childe being vnder his rule and gouernance) to do the contrary, that than hee shal forfait for euery such defaut .xx.li. to the king, and also that no bacheler, knight, nor his wife, from the said feast shal weare any cloth of veluet vpon veluet, but such knightes whiche be of thorder of the garter and their wyues, vpon peine to forfait to the kings vse for euery such defaut .xx. markes. Also that no person vnder the state of a lord, from the said feast weare, anye maner cloth of like, being of the colour of purple vpon pein to forfait to the king for euery defaut .x.li. Also that no esquyer, nor gentilman, nor non other vnder the degree of a knight, nor none of theyr wiues, except the sonnes, of lords and theyr wiues, and the doughters of lords, esquiars for the kynges body and theyr wiues, shal weare from the said feast any veluet, satin braunched, or any counterfait cloth of sylke resembling to the same: or any cotes wrought like to veluet or satyn braunched, or any furre of Ermyne, vpon pein to forfait for euery default .x. markes to the kyngs vse, and that no esquiar nor gentilman, nor none other vnder the degrees aboue rehearsed, shal weare, from the said feast any damaske or satyn, except the meynial esquiars, seruantes officers of the kings house, yemen of the crown, yemen of the kings chambre, & esquiars and gentilmen hauing possessions to the yerely value of .xl.li. and theyr wyues, and widowes hauing like possessyons, and the doughters vnmaried of persons hauing possessions to the value of C.li. by yere, vpon pein to forfait to the king for euery defaut .C.s. Prouided always that the steward, chamberlaine, treasourer and comptroller of the kinges house, and knights for his body and theyr wiues, may weare furres of sables, and ermyns. And that the mayres of the citie of London, whiche be or hath bene: or hereafter for the time shalbe and theyr wiues may weare, such array as before is limitted to bacheler knyghtes & to theyr wyues. And that such which be or hath bene, or for the time shalbe aldermen or recorders of the same citie, and al mayres & sheryfes of cities townes or burghes of this realme of England, such as be counties corporat: and al mayres and bayliffes of all other cities: and of euery of the fyue portes, and the barons of the same portes, such as haue ben chosen and assigned or hereafter, shalbe chosen and assigned to do theyr seruice at the coronacion of the kyng, our soueraigne lord: or of my lady the quene. And mayres and bayliffes, of burghes corporate beyng shyre townes, and the mayres and bayliffes of Colchestre & Lynne, & the recorders of the sayd cities burghes & townes, beyng counties corporate, and of all other cities nowe beynge recorders, or which hath bene or in time to come shalbe, and thaldermen of the same and theyr wyues in lyke maner, may vse and weare such arraye as before is ymputed to esquyars and gentylmen before specified, hauyng possessions to ỹ yerely valour of .xl. poundes. And also our sayd soueraigne lorde the kynge hath ordeyned and stablished in this present parliament, that no man but such as hath possessions to the yerelye valoure of .xl.li. or aboue shall weare, from the sayde feaste anye furre of martrons, letuse, pure graye or pure my-

myuer, nor no wyfe, sonne doughter, or seruaunt of any man (the same, sonne or doughter, beyng in his rule and gouernaunce) nor no wydowe but suche as hath possessions of the sayd yerly valour of.xl.li. shal vse nor weare any of the sayde furres, or anye gyrdell garnysshed withe golde or siluer in anye part of the same gyrte, or any corse of silke made oute of this realme of England, or any kouerchifs, wherof the prise of a pyrte shal exceede the summe of.iii.s.iiii.d. vpon peine to forfaite to the kyng for euery default thereof.x. markes. Prouided alwayes that the sayde meynyalle squyars seruauntes officers of the kynges house, yomen of the crowne, yemen of the kynges chamber and esquiars and gentilmen, haunge possessions of the said yerly valoure of.xl.li. and the aforesaid mayres, recorders, aldermen, sherryffes, and bailyffes of euery of the said cities, townes, and burghes, and the sayde barons of the fyue portes of the realme of England, & also theyr wyues maye weare the sayd furres, of martrons, foyns, letuse, pure gray, or pure mynyuer and also that theyr sayd wyues may vse and weare, gyrte gyrdels, and kouerchyeffes of the pryce of.x.s. the pyrte. Moreouer he hath ordeyned and stablished, that no man but such as hath possessions of the yerely valoure of xl.s. shall weare, in arraye, for his body from the said feast, any fustyan, bustian nor fustyan of naples, skarlet, clothe in greyne, nor no furre but blacke or white lambe. Al mayres, aldermen, sheryffes, barons of the fyue portes, bayliffes of cities & burghes, and other before prouided & theyr wyues, and the menial seruantes of yomens degree of lordes & knyghts esquyars and other gentylmen haunge possessions of the sayde yeerely valour of.xl.li. except, vpon paine of.xl.s. to be forfaite to the kyng for euery suche defaute.

Also he hath ordeyned and stablished, that no yoman, nor none other person vnder the same degree, from the sayd feast of sainct Peter called *ad vincula*, which shalbe in the yere of our lord. M.cccc.lxv. shall vse nor weare in array for his bodye and bolsters nor stuffyng of wolle cotten, nor cadas nor other stuffynge in his doblet, but only lynyng according to the same, vpon pain to forfaite to the kynges vse for euery such defaute. vi.s. viii.d. Also oure sayde souerayne lorde the kyng, by thaduise and assent aforesaide, hath ordeyned and stablished, that no knyght, vnder the state of a lorde, esquiar gentilman, nor none other person, shal vse nor weare, frō the feast of all seyntes, which shalbe in the yere of our lord. M.cccc.lxv. any gowne, iacket, or coate, onles it be of such lengthe that the same may couer his priuie mēbres & buttocks vpon payne to forfaite to the kyng for euery defaute. xx.s. Also by thassente aforesaid, it is ordeined, that no taylour, after the sayde feaste, shall make to any persone any gowne, iaket or coote of lesse lengthe, or doblet stuffed contrarye to the premisses, vpon the same payne for euery defaulte. And also hath ordeined & established in the sayd present parliament that no knyghte vnder the state of a lord, esquier, gētilmā nor other person shal vse nor wear, after the said feast of sainct Peter, any shooes or bootes hauing pykes passyng the length of two ynches, vpō paine to forfaite to the king for euery defaute. iii.s. iiii.d. And if any shomaker make anye pikes of shoes or bootes after ỳ said feast of sainct Peter, to any of ỳ said plons, cōtrary ty this ordi-

nannce

naūce, he shall lyke wise forfaite to the kynge for euerye defaulte. iiii.s. iiii.d. Also he hath ordeyned and stablyshed, by the aduise and assente aforesayde that no seruaunt of husbandry, nor no common labourer nor seruant, or any artificer dwellyng out of a citie or burghe, after the sayd feast of all saintes shall vse nor weare in theyr clothynge and clothe, whereof the brode yarde shall passe the price of. ii.s. nor that any of the sayd labourers or seruauntes, suffer any of their wyues to weare, after the same feaste, anye clothynge, of hygher price than before is lymitte to theyr husbandes, nor that they suffre any of theyr sayd wyues, after the same feast, to weare any kouer chyeffes, whereof the price of the plyte, shall passe. xii.d. nor that none of the same seruants nor labourers, after the same feast, shal weare any close hosen, whereof ỳ payre shal passe in price. xiiii.d. nor that the same seruants nor labourers, nor none of theyr wyues, from the said feaste, shal weare any gyrdel garnyshed with syluer, vpon paine to forfait for euery defaut to the king iii.s. iiii.d. And bicause that kouerchiefes daily brought into this realme dooe induce great charge and cost in the same, and in effect in waste, our said soueraygne lord the king, by the auctoritye aforsaid, hath ordeyned and stablyshed, that no person, after ỳ feast of saint Michel tharchaungel, which shalbee in ỳere of our lorde. M. cccc. lxv. shall sell in any part within this realme any laune, nykes, vmple or any other maner kouerchiefs, wherof the plite shall exceede. x.s. vppon paine to forfait to the king for euery plite sold at an higher pryce, xiii.s. iiii.d. Also he hath ordeined and stablished, that the Justices of peace, of euery county, mayres of cities and burghes within this realm shal haue auctority and power to enquire heare and determyn al & euery of the sayd defauts and forfaitures, aswel by enquyry as by due examinacion of euery of the sayd offenders contrary to this ordinaunce, and the matters and causes concernyng the sayd offences and forfaitures to determine by lyke processe and in lyke manner and fourme before atteindre in this behalfe as is commonly vsed by them of a trespas done withe force and armes agaynste, the kynges peace, and after the atteindre like execution. And if any matter, towchynge any of the sayde offences, be remoued of any of the sayde Justyces, of peace or mayres before the kynge, that than the Justices assygned for pleas before the kyng to be holden, shall haue power to awarde suche processe & execucion in this behalfe as before is lymitted: also he hathe ordeyned and stablished, that all the sayd forfaitures and euery of them, shalbe leuyed applyed and employed to thuse and expenses of the kynges house. Prouided always that this statute of arraye be in no wyse preiudiciall or hurtfull to any person, of and for wearinge of anye ornament vesture or apparaile in doynge of diuine seruice & attendyng to the same. Nor that this ordinance extende to the Justices of any benche of our soueraigne Lorde the kynge, mayster or warden of the Rolles, maisters of the kynges Chauncery, Barons of the kynges escheker, nor Chaunceller of the same, whiche now be or hereafter shalbe, nor to any of them. Prouided also that the scholers of the vniuersities of this realme & scholers of any vniuersitie out of this realme

maye

may weare such arraye as they may weare by the rule of the sayd vnyuersities, not withstandyng this ordinance. Prouided also that henchemen, haroldes, purciuantes, swordbearers to mayres, messengers and minstrels nor none of them, nor players, in their enterludes, shall not be comprysed, within this statute. Nor no persons as for wearing of any purses, brooches or crownes for cappes of children shalbee compryised within the same. Prouided also that this ordinaunce do in no wise extend to any maner of array necessaryly to be worne in the feates of the same.

¶ Here beginneth the statute made at VVestminster the iiii. yeare of king Edward the iiii.

OUr soueraigne Lorde kynge Edwarde the fourthe after the conqueste, at his parlyament sommoned at Westmynster, the xix. daye of Apryll, in the thyrde yeare of hys reygne. and by diuers prorogacions, and adiournementes, continued tyll the xxi. daye of Januarie, in the fourthe yeare of hys sayde reygne, on the same xxi daye of Januarie, to the reuerence of god, & for the wealthe of him and his people, by thaduise of his lordes spiritual and temporall, and at the speciall request of hys commons, beyng in the sayd parliament, hath ordeined and establyshed certayne statutes and ordinaunces in maner and fourme folowinge.

Cap. j. Clothes. making.

¶ First where as many yeares past and nowe at this day, the workemanshyp of clothes and thinges requisite to the same, is and hath bene of suche fraude disceite and falsite, that the sayde clothes in other landes and countreis, is had in small reputacion, to the great shame of this lande. And by reason therof a great quãtity of clothes of other straung landes be brought in to this realme, and here solde at an highe and excessyue pryce, euidently, shewynge thoffence defaute and fallitie of the makynge of wollen clothes, of this lande. Our sayde soueraigne lorde the kynge, for the remedy, of the premisses, and to the preferment of such laboures and occupacions, whych hath bene vsed by the makynge of the sayd clothes, by thaduise assente, and request and auctoritie aforsaid, hath ordeyned and establyshed, that euerye whole wollen clothe called, brodclothe, which shalbe made and set to sale after the feaste of sainct Peter called *ad vincula*, whiche shalbe in the yeare of our lorde. M. CCCC. lxv. After the ful watering and rackyng straynynge or tenturyng of the same redy to sale, shall holde and conteyne in length xxiiii. yardes and to euery yarde an ynche, conteynynge the bredthe of a mannes, ynche, to be measured by the creste of the same cloth. And in bredth .ii. yardes or .vii. quarters at the least within the lystes. And if the clothe be longer in measure than xxiii. yardes and the ynches, than the buyer thereof shall pay to the seller for asmuch as doth exceade such measure of xxiiii. yardes, after the rate of the measure aboue ordeined. And it is ordeined and establyshed, by auctoritie of the sayd lordes, that all maner clothes called streytes, to bee made & put to sale, after the same feast, after the full watering and rackyng streynynge or tenturynge therof redye to sale, shall holde and conteyne in

Broode cloth.

In a statute made in the first yeare of Ri. the. iii. the viii. cap. thys assise of cloth is altred with diuers other thinges cõteined in this statute: therfore lobe there.

length

lengthe.xii.yardes and three inches,after the measure aforesayd,& in bredth one yarde within the lystes .Also it is ordeyned and establysshed by thauctoritie aforesayd,that euery clothe called kersey, to be made and put to sale after thesayde feaste,after the full waterynge and rackynge straynynge or tenturyng of the same redy to sale,shal holde,and conteyne in length.xviii. yardes and three ynches,as is aforsayd,and in bredth one yard and a nayle or at the leaste one yarde within the lyste.And also it is ordeined and establysshed,that euery halfe clothe ofeuery of the sayd whole clothes,streytes, and kerseys,shal kepe his measure in length & bredth after the rate, fourme and nature of his whole clothe aforesayd.And that no persone, which shall make or cause to be made any maner wollen cloth to sell after the said feast shall medle or put in or vppon the same cloth,nor the wolle,wherof the sayd cloth shalbe made,any lambes wolle,flockes or corke in any maner, vppon payne to forfait.xx.s.for euery clothe or halfe clothe,wherin or wheruppon, any such lambes wolle,flockes or corke shalbe put or medled: The one halfe therof to be tothe kyng. And the other halfe to him that shal seyse the same clothe,and duely proue the same to be made contrarie to this ordinance except that he shall chose to make of lambes wolle by it selfe without mynglyng with any other wolle. Except also that corke may be vsed in dyeng vpon woded wolle,and also in dyenge of all suche clothe,that is only made of woded wolle,so that the same wolle and clothe be perfytly boyled & madered. Except also that corke may be put vpon clothe,which is perfectly boyled and madered.Also it is ordeined and enacted,that euery of the sayd clothes and demi clothes shall perfitly and rightfully pursue and folow one ordre of workemanshyp,from one ende to the other, without difference in the weauing, fulling, knottyng or burlyng.And in case any such difference or rawe,or skawe,cobel,or fagge, happen to be in any parte of the sayd clothes,streites or kerseis,that than a seale of leade,therfore ordeyned and by the Tresourer of Englande for the tyme beynge prouided,shalbe sette and hanged in the lowest parte of the edge of the same clothe,streit, or kearsey, for perfyte knowledge to be had to the buyer therof,and that euery of ỳ said clothes streyt and kersey,of the length and bredth aforsayd,and also of the sayd perfection, shalbe from the feaste of sainct Peter *ad vincula*,sealed,at thende of the same withe a double prynte in leade,deuysed and ordeyned by the sayd Tresourer,in recorde & witnesse of the forsayd true length,bredth and makynge,and if any of the aforesayd clothes,streytes and kerseys,doo not conteyne thaforesayd lengthe and bredth,or be not of the parfite workmanshyp aforsaid,and the.ii.partes of the same clothes streytes or kerseys, be of the true & perfyte workmanshyp aforsayd,keppynge theyr sayde length and bredth,that than euery such clothe streyt and kersey shalbe sealed with the said seales in the fourme aforsaide,and that euerye halfe clothe conteynyng greatter lengthe than the halfe clothe,and lesse length than the whole clothe,of the sortes of theclothes aforesayd,being of the sayd parfite workemanshyp and bredth,shalbe sealed with a seale prynted in leade,haupnge,a marke differynge from bothe the seales aforsayde,in recorde and witnes of

Seale of leade.

the true

the true lengthe bredthe and makynge of the halfe cloth. And if any woll̄es cloth of any sortes of the clothes before recited, perfytely made, and hauing bredth after their sorte before lymit, conteynynge .iii. yardes and di, or more lesse than the halfe clothe, be put to sale, after the sayd feast, the same clothe shalbe sealed with a seale printed in leade, hauyng a marke differyng from any of the saide seales, for a knowledge to be had of the defaute of the halfe clothe, the sayd seales, to be deuised and ordeined by the said Tresourer and to be put at thende of euery of the halfe clothes, and clothes lesse than halfe clothes. Also by thaduise assent and auctority aforesaid, it is ordeyned and estably shed, that the treasourer of Englande for the tyme beyng, shall haue power and auctoritie to make such and as many kepers of the sayd seales as he shall thinke necessarie. So that no straunger borne be made any of the sayd kepers. And that euery of the sayd kepers so to be made, shall accompt yerely of the reuenues of their saide offices in the sayd eschequer before the treasourer of Englande, and the barons there for the time beynge, duely shewynge in the same accomptes, the nombre of al the clothes, halfe clothes, streytes and kerseis sealed by them with the names of the owners of the same. Euery of the same kepers to be rewarded yerely at his said accompte for his labour & diligence had in this behalfe at the receypte of the said eschecker, by the discretion of the sayd treasourer and barons, without payment of anye thynge in the sayde eschecker, in or for the makynge of hys sayd accompte. And in case any of the sayde kepers do seale any of the aforsaide clothes with any other seale, or anye of the same clothes other wyse made than after the maner and ordynance above specified, and that by sufficient proofe and examinacion shewed and approued before the sayde treasourer and barons, by the sayde depolicion, testimonye and recorde of suche sufficient persons, of good and due reputacion, which haue had plompte experience in weyuinge, fullyng and makyng of clothes, or if the same kepers do refuse to seale any of the sayd clothes made according to the said maner and ordinaunce, or if any suche kepers or aulnegeours doo take after the sayde feaste for the kynge of any person for the sealing or mesurynge of any maner clothe, any other summe of money than is conteyned in the statutes and ordinances made before this time and not repealed, or if anye such kepers or aulnegeour, after the sayde feast, do refuse to shewe his commission of his office to any person desiryng the same vppon the sealynge or mesuryng of any such clothes before rehearsed, and that examined and duely proued, that than he, as often as he shall offende in any of the premisses, shall forfayte the summe of .xx.s. The one halfe therof to the kyng, and the other halfe to the partie prouynge the said offences therin by suyte to be made before the said Tresourer and barons, by bylle of dette in the sayd eschecker in whyche bylle lyke iudgement and execucion shalbe had, as is accustomably hadd and vsed agaynst other accomptantes in the same eschecker. And that these statutes and ordinances, and other statutes and ordinances made before thys tyme & not repealed, concernyng any of the premisses: shalbe conteyned, and specified in euerye commission to bee made to euery suche kepers or aulne-

Treasourer of Englande.

Straunger borne.

Aulnegeour.

gour

gour after the sayd feast, and where as before thys time in thoccupations ofclothmakyng, the labourers therof haue ben dryuen to take a great part of theyr wages in pynnes, gyrdels and other vnprofitable marchaundyses, vnder such price that it dyd not extende to, and also haue deliuered to them welles to be wroughte by verye excessyue weyght, whereby both men and women haue ben discoraged of suche labour. Therfore it is ordeyned, and established, by thauctoritie aforesayd, that euery man & woman beyng cloth makers, from the feast of saincte Peter, shal paye to the carders spinsters, and all suche other labourers of any membre therof, lawfull money for all theyr lawfull wages and payment of the same. And also to delyuer welles to bee wroughte accordyng to the faithfull deliuery and due weight, vppon payne of forfaiture to the same labourer the treble of his sayd wages so not payde as often as the sayd clothmaker doth refuse to pay ỹ same in the sayde maner & forme to any such labourer, put by him to thoccupation in any of the sayde membres of clothmakynge, and also to forfaite to the same labourer, for euery deliuery of excessiue and vnlawful weight to him deliuered to bee wrought vi.d. for euery defaute, also it is ordeined and established by thauctoritie aforesaid, that euery carder, spinster, weyuer, fuller, shereman, & dyer shall duely do his labour in his occupation, vpon paine to yeld to the party greeued in this behalfe his double damages. And that euery fuller, from the sayd feaste of saincte Peter, in his crafte & occupation of fullynge, rowynge, or taseylynge of clothe, shall exercyse tasels and no cardes, diseyt fullye empayryng the same cloth, vpon payne to yelde to the partye greued his double damage. And that euery Justice of peace for the time beynge, of euerye countie of this realme throughout the same county, out of cities burghes & townes where any mayre, maister, warden, bailyffe or bailiffs is or be, and euery mayre, where there is no maister, & euery maister, where there is no maire, & euery bailiffe or bailiffes, where there is no maire nor mayster, and euerye portreue, where no maire mayster bayliffe nor baylyffes is or bee, of euery cytie burgh & towne within euery such countie aforesaid, & euery cõstable of hundrede, where any constable of hundrede is, out of euerye cytye, burgh & towne, where any mayre maister bailiffe or bayliffes or portreues is or be. And that euery stewarde keppyng or holding wapentake or leete of any persone out of cytie burgh or towne where no mayre, mayster, baylyffe or bailiffes, or portreues is or be, shall haue power and auctority by this ordinaunce, to here & determin the complaintes of euery such clothmaker, and labourer, as wel for nonpaiment of the said labourers wages, as of the sayd forfaiture and damages, by due examinacion of the parties in this behalfe, therupon for nonpaiment of the sayd dueties and forfaiture, and for the said damages, to committe the sayd offenders in this behalfe to the nerte iayle within the same countie, there to remayne tyl the sayde dueties, forfaitures and damages be duelye payde to the sayde labourer or clothemaker.

Clothe makers.

Wages.

Fuller.

And also that euery of the sayd Justices of peace, maire, mayster, wardeine bayliffe or bayliffes, portreue, and stewarde of wapentake and lette vppon the informacion or complaynt of any other persone, whiche is not greeued, in thys

in thys behalfe, shall haue power by the sayde authoritie within his iurysdiction to cause the partye to come before hym, agaynst whom suche informacion or complaint shalbee made, for offendyng this ordynaunce, and to examyne them in and vpon the matter contayned in the same informacyon, or complaint, and if the partie by examinacion or other due proue be found gilty or defective, that than the same partie, as often and for euery tyme that he is so founde gylty or defective, shall forfaite to the kynge or to suche person or persons, whiche is to be intitled to haue fynes or amerciamentes for offences done within their iurisdiction, three shyllyngs and foure pence And that euery of the sayd Justices of peace, and other officers aforesayde, within his Jurisdiction, vpon euery of the sayd informatiõs or complaynts shal haue full power to make lyke processe agaynst the partie, vpon whom any suche informacyon or complaynte, as before is rehersed, shall be made, to cause hym personallye, to appeare before hym, thervpon to be examyned, as Justices of peace haue vpon informacyon or complaynte made to them, for suretye of peace, wythout any fee or rewarde to be taken or had by anye of the sayd Justyces or any other officer in this partye, for the executyon of their offices in this behalfe. Also it is ordeined and establyshed, by thauctoritie aforesayde, that all maner of wollen clothes made in anye other region, brought into this realme of England, and set to sale within any peece of this realme of England after the sayde feaste of sayncte Peter, shalbe forsayte to oure soueraygne lorde the kynge, excepte clothes made in Wales, and Irelande, and clothes taken by any of the kynges lyege people vppon the sea without fraude or collusion. And by thauctoritie aforsayde it is ordeyned and establyshed, that any other acte or ordynance made in thys present parliament concernyng clothmakyng, or any of the premisses, contrary or not accordyng to this acte, shalbe voyde and of none effect.

Clothes made and brought from beyond the sea.

Cap. ii. Staple of Caleys.

✠ Item where as the kynges noble progenitours, by greate delyberacyon, and aduise, by diuers actes of parlyament in tymes paste, dyde ordeyne and stablyshe a Staple to be at Caleys, to thentent that al the wolles and wolfelles, and other marchaundises of this realme, called marchaundises of the staple, which should be shypped to passe out of thys realme, should be caryed to the sayd staple, and to none other place. And in the tyme that it was so vsed, Caleys was in great suretie, and this lande, as to the commodities of the same, in great prosperitye, tyll nowe late that by straunge and synystre meanes, many and diuers licences of wolles and wolfelles hath ben graunted and executed, aswel in the kinges name as otherwise. And hath passed into the parties beyond the sea, to other places than to the sayd staple, and solde to the same persons, which were accustomed to com to the said staple to buy wolles and wolfelles. And also diuers persons haue much vsed to shyppe wolles and wolfelles out of this realme, some priuely by nighte, and some openly by forse, wythout payeng therfore to the king any custome and subsidie, and carye the same to other places than to the sayd staple, and solde them to such persons as were accustomed to buy wolles and wolfels at the sayde staple, by whiche vndue meanes great domage and inconuenience, hathe

Marchandyse of the staple.

hath growen to our sayde soueraygne lorde the kynge and this his realme and to the saufgarde of the sayde towne and marches of the same. Our sayde souraygne lorde the kynge, consyderyng the premysses, by the aduyse assent request and auctorytie aforesayd, doth graunt ordeyne and establyshe that wolles and wolfelles, morlynge and shorlynge, that shalbe shypped to passe out of this realme, after the feast of Easter, whiche shall be in the yere of our lorde. M. CCCC. lxb. shalbe shipped at the the townes of such ports wherein the kynge hathe his beame, his weightes & collectours of custome to serue and delyuer the marchauntes, that is to saye, at the town of Pole Southampton, Chychestre, Sandwich, Londō, Ippelwych, Boston Hull Lynne, and in none other place cryke or porte, the wolles and wolfelles, to be shypped in galeis, & carrakes, and in none other vessel, to passe out of this realme by the streytes of Marroke forprysed and excepte. And that by the same auctorytie euery person, that so shall shyppe or cause to bee shypped out of thys realme anye wolles wolfelles, morlynge or shorlyng, after the sayde feaste, vpon the shipping of them, and before that they passe out of any of the sayd townes, where they shalbe shypped, shall kynde sufficient surety to the kynge and to the collectours of his custome there for the time beyng, that the same wolles wolfelles, shorlynge and morlyng shal passe to Caleis, and to none other place, without fraude or collusion. And also by the same auctorytie it is ordeined, that euery persone, whiche so shall shyppe wolls wolfelles shorlynge and morlynge to Caleys, shall bringe within .xii. monethes, nert following such shyppynge into the kinges eschequer there to be entred of recorde, a Certificat of him, whiche is or for the tyme shalbee called the kynges customer at the porte there, testifieng the comming of al such shyppes with wolles wolfells morlyng and shorlynge to Caleys, also it is ordeined by the auctorytie aforesayd, that if the same customer at the port do not delyuer to the marchaunt, bryngyng suche wolles wolfelles morlynge and shorlyng to Caleys, a due Certificat, after the fourme of this acte, wythyn .viii. dayes after due requeste of hym thereof made, hee shall forfayte to the owner of the sayd wolles wolfelles shorlyng & morlyng, at anye tyme that he shal refuse to make and delyuer suche Certificat. C. li. And if hee whyche so shal shyppe wolles wolfelles shorlyng or morlinge, to be hadde to Caleys, do not bryng into the kynges eschequer the Certificat, as aboue is recyted, and there offre the same in open courte before the treasourer and barons, of the same eschequer, for the time being, to be entered of record within ỳ said .xii. monethes, or if anye person do contrarie to the sayd ordinaunce, he shall forfaite all suche wolles wolfelles morlynge and shorlynge so shypped contrarye to the sayd ordynance, whereof he bringeth not a Certificat, as before is recyted, or the value therof. The one halfe to be employed to the expenses of the kynges house. And the other halfe to suche person as shall sue for the same in this behalfe, beynge maire of the kynges staple at Caleys at the same time of suche suite commenced. And that he in this case may sue an action of dette of suche wolles wolfelles, shorlynge or morlynge so forfayte, or of the value therof at his electyon agaynst such person or persons which shall

Shypping of wolles.

Custower.

shal do contrary to this ordinaunce. The said action to be taken, and euery
psue therin ioyned, to be tryed in the county where such wolles, wolfelles,
shorlyng and morlyng shalbe shipped: except that if any such issue be take in
ỹ sayd action vpon the offer of the certificat, that then it shal bee tryed in the
county where the sayd court of thexcheker for the tyme shalbe. And that the
same proceße be ayde in such actiõ, as is and lieth in an action of dette at the
common law, and that no protection nor alloyn lye or be allowed or adiud-
ged for the defendant in such action. And though the playntise in such actiõ
be discharged of his sayd office of mayre, hauyng the same action, hee shall
maynteine and pursue the sayd suite, notwithstanding the same discharge
Prouyded alwayes that if any wolles, wolfelles, morlyng or shorlinge, to
be shipped in the fourme aforesayd, bee taken with ennemyes vpon the sea,
or els there perished, or lost by misfortune, and such taking perishing, or losse
be found & proued before the treasorer & the barons of the king for the tyme
beyng, by examination of the persons or personne, whiche so should shyppe
such wolles, wolfelles, shorlyng or morlyng or their executors, or two cre-
dible persons sworne, or other reasonable witnesses and proues, testifyinge
the same wolles, wolfelles, shorlinge or morling, so taken loste or peryshed:
that no person for any such wolfelles shorling or morling, so taken, loste or
peryshed shalbe greued or otherwyse preiudyced by this act. Prouyded also
that ỹ wolles wolfels, shorlyng or morlyng onely of the growyng betwixt
the waters of Teese and Twede. Northumberlande, Cumberlande, Weſt-
merlande the bysshoprych of Durham. Rychmondshyre, and Northalderton Newcaſtel.
shyre, may be shipped in the port of Newcastel, vpon Tyne, to passe at their
libertye, this acte notwythstanding.

Wolles.
& wolfelles.

¶ Item because it is perceiued and certainly knowen, that diuers persons Cap. iii
for themselfe, their factoures and seruauntes to buye and gether wols and Shippinge of
wolfelles, aswell shorlynge as morlinge, of the growinge of the counties of wolles of
Nork, Lincolne and Nottingham, & carryeth the same to ỹ porte and towne Newcaſtell.
of Newcastle, and there the same wolles and wolfels, as wolles and wol-
felles of the growing of the countrey beyond the waters of Teese and Twe-
de, and of anye of the sayde Countyes of Northumberlande, Cumber-
land, Westmerland, Rychemondshyre, Northaldertonshyre, and ỹ bysshop-
tyche of Durhame, and by colour thereof doth shyp and cause to be shipped
and caryed into places beyonde the sea, other then to the staple of Caleys,
whereby our sayd souerayne lord the kyng is greatlye disceiued of his cus-
tome and subsidie, agaynst the statutes in such cases prouyded, to ỹ greate
damage of the kyng & of this his realme, and of his subiectes of the same:
Our sayde souerayne lorde the kinge, by the aduyse and assent of the sayde
lordes and commons, and by ỹ sayd auctority, will and ordeineth, that no
person shal shyppe or cause to be shipped, at the sayd porte and towne anye
wolles or wolfelles, morlyng or shorling, of the growing of anye countye
or countrye, other then of the growing of ỹ countrye beyond the sayd wa-
ters or of any of the sayd countyes of Northūberland, Comberlande, Weſt-
merlande, Rychemondshyre, Northalderton shyre, or of that sayd bishoprich

of Durham, and if anye persone shyppe or cause to bee shypped at the sayde
Staple. of Caleys. towne or port any wolles, wolfelles, shorlinge or morlyng, of the growing of any countye or countrey other then the sayd countryes, betwixt ỳ same waters or of the sayd countyes of Northumberlande, Cumberland, Westmerlande Rychmondshyre, Northaldertonshyre, or of the sayd byshoprych of Durham, to be caryed into any place beyond the sea, other then the sayde staple of Caleys, shal forfayt the double value of the same wolles, and wolfels so shipped: and not growen betwixt the sayd waters: nor in none of ỳ sayde Countyes of Northumberlande Cumberland, Westmerland, Rychmondshyre, Northaldertõshire, or of ỳ said bysshoprich of Durhame: whereof our soueraygn lord the kinge shall haue the one halfe, and hee that will sue in this partye the other halfe: and that aswell the kynge, as he that wil sue for the same in this behalfe shal haue his recouery by an accion of Det.
The sayd action to be taken, and euery yssue therin ioyned, to bee tryed in the sayde countie of Yorke, and not in the sayde Towne nor in none of the sayd countyes of Northumberlande, Comberlande, Westmerlande, Ryche mondshyre, nor Aldertonshyre, or in the sayd bishoprich. And like proceſſe to be had in the same action, as is commonly vsed in an action of det. And that the defendaunt in this case haue no auantage by any essoyne or protection, nor be admitted to wage his law.

Cap. iiij. Wolles. bought vnshorne. ¶Item where as by subtile bargaynes made in buyenge of wolles, before that the sheepe that beareth the same bee shorne, the clothemakers of this realme canne welnyghe kynde none to be sold, to the great greefe of them, whiche hath bene accustomed to haue their liuinge by meane of makynge of cloth: Our soueraygne lord the king by thaduyse and assent of the sayde lordes, and at the request of ỳ sayde commons and by thauctority aforesaid hath ordeined and stablished, that no person by hymselfe or any other, shal buy or bargayne from the .xviii. day of March, which shal bee in the yere of our Lorde .M.CCCC.lxiiii. any wolles thẽ not shorne, or take promise of bargayne of any wolles, then not shorne, of ỳ growing of Berkeshire, Orẽfordeshyre, Glouceſtreshyre, Shropshyre, Herfordshyre, Worceſtershyre Wiltshyre Somerſetshyre, Dorcetshyre, Hamshyre, Eſſex, Cambrydgeshyre, Norfolke, Suffolke, Kent, Surrey, and Suſſex, or of any of the same, till
Bargayne for Wolle. the feaſt of saint Bartholomewe then next ensuyng, or buye any wolles, or take any promise of bargayne of wolles, whiche shall growe in any of the same countyes, the yeare then nexte ensuyng the sayd feaſte before the same feaſt then next folowyng, or in lyke maner buy any wolle or take promiſſe of bargayn of any wolles, which shal growe in any of the sayde countyes the yere then next ensuynge the same feaſt, til the the same feaſt then next folowing, which feaſt shalbe in the yere of our lord .M.cccc.lxvii. but only such persons, which the sayd wolles shal make or do to be made yarne or clothe within this realme, vpon peyne of forfayture of the double value of all the wolles bought or to be bought, bargayned or taken by promise of bargayn agaynſt this ordinance: The one halfe to be hadde to the kings vse, and the other halfe to thuse of him that wil sue in this behalfe. And that euery per-

sone

son that will sue in this behalfe, shall haue an action of det of the same forfaiture, and like proces in the same action as is had in an action of dette. And that no essoin, protection nor wager of lawe be allowed for the defendaunt in this action.

¶ Item for as muche as a certaine declaracion and ordinaunce, in forme of a statute, euermore to endure and neuer to bee repealed, and proclamacions of the same were late made by the duke of Burgoine in the partyes, of Brabante, Hollande, Zeland, and other seigniories, that from that time forth all maner wollen clothes and wollen yarne made and wrought in ỳ realme of England, should be banished out of the landes of the saide duke, that is to saye, Burgoyne, Lotrike, Brabant, and Luneburgh, Flaunders, Artoys, Henawde, Holland Zeland, Namuer, the marcheshyp of ỳ wholly Empire, Friseland, Malynes, the landes beyonde the ryuer of the Mase: And generally out of al his other landes, and seygnowryes, so that after ỳ sayde proclamacion no suche cloth or yarne shoulde be boughte, solde or distributed there and if after the same tyme any suche clothe or yarne should be there founde, that the same should be brent as a thing banished, with certayne other greate punishmentes specifyed in the same proclamacions and ordinaunces, whereby by al likelyhode, the makers of wollen clothes within this realme of Englande, as weauers, fullers dyars, spynners, carders and wynders of yarne, and other persons exercysynge the sayde clothmaking, and also the buyers and sellers of the same shoulde be destitute of occupacions and become so idle, that it shoulde prouoke them to sinne and euil lyfe, which god defend. Our sayd souerayne Lord the kynge, the premisses considered, hath by thaduyse, assent, request and auctority aforesaid ordeygned and stablished, that no denizen of this realme nor no marchant of the liege of Englande shal bryng or conuey, nor priuily or apertlye do to bee brought, caryed, or conueyed into this realme of Englande, Wales, or Ireland, any maner marchandises or goodes of the growing workemanshyp or makyng of the landes and partyes of Burgoyne, Lotrike, Brabãt, Luneburghe, Flaunders, Artoys, Henawde, Holland, Zeland, Namuer, the marcheshyp of the wholly Empyre, Fryseland, Malynes, the landes beyond the ryuer of the Mase, or of any landes or seignowryes, which the sayd duke doth hold or occuppe, or anye of theym: Nor that any such denizen or marchaunt straunger sel or vtter in any part of this realme, Wales or Ireland, from the sayde feaste anye suche marchandises or goodes other then suche which haue ben bought before the sayd feast in anye of the sayde partyes, except al maner victayles. And also except goodes and marchandises take by any of ỳ kings liege people vpon ỳ sea without fraud, couin or male engyne vpon peyne of forfayture of the sayde goodes and marchandises so broughte or to solde, and bought after the said feast that is to say, the one halfe therof to the kynge, and the other halfe to him that firste shal sease the same goodes & marchandises, in whose handes so euer they may bee found tyll the tyme that due continuall reformacion be had and made by the said duke of the sayde declaracion and ordinaunce of banishynge in suche wyse

Cap. v. Duke of Burgome.

Wollen and yarne.

Marchãdises.

Victayle.

that al maner woollen cloth and woollen yarne made, or to bee made within the realme of Englande, Wales and Ireland, may come to be brought and accepted in the aforesayd partyes of Burgoyne, Lotrike, Brabante, Luneburghe, Artoys, Henawde, Holland, Zeland, Namuer, the markishyp of the holy Empyre. Fryseland, Malynes, the landes beyond the water of the Wase, and al other lands and seignoryes, of the sayde Duke and in euery of them, there to be vttered, sold, and expended, vsed, worne, & distributed, at the election of the owner of the same or his factour in this behalfe, there without impechemente of the sayd Duke, or anye other his officer in any of the sayd landes and partyes, to be caryed & conueyed to any other party, at the election of the sayd owner or his factour, as freely as they were brought caryed or conueyghed before the said proclamation of the sayd declaration and ordinaunce made by the sayd Duke. And also he hath ordeined by ỹ said

Marchãts. Straunger s. auctority, that al manner marchantes straungers, hauyng any suche maner marchandises or goodes of the said growing, workmanshyp or making beyng shipped in any vessell in any parte of this realme of England, Wales or Ireland, and not put to land, or if any such marchaundises or goodes be put to land in any parte of the sayd realme of England after the sayd feast that al such marchandises & goods be vtterly voyded oute of this realme of England, Wales and Irelande, within .vi. daies next after proclamation made vpon this ordinaunce within the citie of London, vpon peyne of forfayture of the sayde goodes and marchandises. The one halfe therof to the kyng and the other halfe to hym that shall hyde seaze anye suche goodes or marchandises. And that ope proclamation of this ordinaunce bee made before the .xviii. day of Marche, which shalbe in the sayde yeare of our Lorde M.ccc.lxiiii. within the citye of London, & other necessary places & conuenient. And if it happen any suite or action be taken and sued by thoccasyon of any such seizyn, wherein any issue concerning this ordinaunce shalbe taken that the sayd issue be tryable, and tryed in the county and of ỹ venue, where the sayd seyzin shalbe had, and in none other place. And because it is greatly doubted, that during the sayd restreynt of the sayd goodes and marchaundises made and growen in the sayd landes of the sayd Duke of Burgoyn beyng in this realme, ought to be brought into the same, and within the same to be put to sale, by the subiects of the same should be exacted & put at an excessiue price, which should turne to the great damage of the people of this realme.

Mayre. It is therfore ordeined by the sayd auctority that during the said restreint euery mayre, bayliffe and other chiefe gouernoure of euery citie, borough and towne, and the gouernours of euery Feyre and market out of citie, burgh, & towne within this realme, vpon complaynt to be made to any of the by any of the kynges liege people of such vnhaunsing and putting of excessiue price, shall haue power and auctority within their Iurisdyction, by due serche examinacion and proof had in this behalfe, to make suche direction and reformacion as by thaduyse of .ii. discrete men of euery such citie, borough or towne thereto to be assynted by euery mayre, bayliffe or other chiefe gouernoure aforesayd after their conscience and discretions, in satisfaction & reasonable

ſonable amendes of the partie ſo complayning, ſhall ſeeme reaſonable. And this ordynaunce to endure at the kinges pleaſure. Prouided alwayes that this act, nor none other act, ſtatute, nor ordynaunce, made or to be made in this preſent parliament, ſhall do no domage, preiudice nor derogacion to the marchantes of Almayne, hauinge the houſe cõmonly called *Guilhalda Teutonicorum* in the citie of London: which marchauntes now be within thys realme of England, or in any parties vnder the kings obeiſaunce, or which hereafter ſhalbe or repayre into the ſame, of or in any fraunchiſes, fredomes, liberties, immunities or any other thing graũted by ẏ kings progenitoures by theyr letters patentes to marchaunts of Almayn, hauing the ſaid houſe commonlye called *Guilhalda Teutonicorum*, in the ſayde citie of London, nor of any grauntes or confirmations in any wiſe made by our ſaid ſoueraigne lord the kyng by his ſeuerall letters patentes to marchauntes of Almayne, hauynge the ſayde houſe commonlye called *Guilhalda Teutonicorum*, in the ſaid cytie of London, by what ſoeuer names they bee called or named. And that al the ſayde letters patentes be in all ſuche force, effecte and ſtrengthe and auayleable to the marchauntes hauynge the ſaid houſe called *Guilhalda Teutonicorum* in the ſayd citie of London, as they were before the makyng of this act. This acte or any other acte ſtatute or ordinaunce made or to be made in this preſent parlyament, notwithſtandynge. Guilhalda Teutonicorum

¶ Item our ſayde ſoueraigne lorde the kyng remembryng that where by the ſtatute made in the parliamente holden in the .v. yeare of Henry the .iiii. late in deede and not of ryght kyng of England, it was ordeyned and eſtabliſhed by auctorite of the ſame parliamente amonges other thinges, that all the cuſtomers and comptrollers in all portes of this realme, ſhould take ſufficient ſurety for al maner marchaundiſes brought by marchants aliens & ſtraũgers, comming & repayring to the ſaid portes, to thentente that the money taken for the ſaid marchandiſes ſhould be employed vpon the commodyties of this realme, ſauing their reaſonable coſtes, as in the ſame ſtatute is conteined more at the full: and that becauſe the ſaid marchants ſtrãgers haue not knowledg of the ſufficiẽt perſons within this realm which ſhalbe bound for them, ſo that they can not often tymes fynde to the entent aforeſayd ſuch ſuretie: And alſo becauſe that the ſaide cuſtomers and comptrollers haue no maner power nor auctority after themployment perfourmed & made, to rebaile ẏ ſayd ſureties to the marchants, wherfore the ſaid marchants would rather depart, and hereafter not to repayre into this realme with any marchandiſes, then to fynd any ſuch ſuerties in diminution of the kynges cuſtomes & ſubſidies in his ſayd portes, vnles due remedy be therefore prouyded: The kyng by thaſſent of the ſayd lords and commons, and by thauctority aforeſayde, hath ordeyned and eſtabliſhed ẏ at al tymes fromhencefoorth the cuſtomers and cõptrollers for the tyme beyng, ſhal take ſuerty by theyr diſcrecion of the ſayd marchantes alone, or of them & others for the ſayd employment to be had: and that the ſayde cuſtomers and comptrollers in euery port of this realme, at al times hereafter, after themploiment had by the ſayd marchantes, may deliuer to the ſayd marchauntes all Cap. vi. Cuſtomers & Comptrolers Marchants. Straungers

such suertyes, which they dyd take of them or any of them for the sayde employment. And that of and for the same they and euery of thē be discharged agaynst ỳ kyng. This statute to endure til ỳ next parliament.

Cap. vij.

¶ Item our soueraygne lorde the kyng, by the aduyse of his lords spiritual and temporall, and at the prayer of the sayd commons in the said parliamēt assembled, & by auctority of the same, hath ordeygned and established, ỳ no person cordwayner or cobler within the Citye of London, or within three miles of any part of the same citye, be he within fraunchise or without, do to be made after ỳ feast of Easter, which shalbe in the yere of our lorde. M. CCCC. xlv any shoes, galoches or huseaus with any pyke or poleyn ỳ shal passe the length of two ynches, which shal bee iudged by the Wardeyns or gouernours of the same mystery within the sayd citye, and three myles of euery part of the same, or vpon any sonday in the yere or in ỳ feastes of the natiuitye or Assencion of our Lord, or in the feast of *Corpus Christi* shall sel, or commaunde or do to be sold any shooes, huseaus, or galoches, or vpon ỳ sonday or any of the sayd feastes shal set or put vpon the feete or legges of any person any shooes, huseaus, or galoches, vpon payne of forfayture and losse of xx.s. sterlinge, as often and whan any persone shall do the contrary of thys ordinaunce or any part of the same. Whereof vi.s. viii.d. shall be had to the kynges vse, and vi.s viii.d. to those of the gouernours of the mistery of cordewayners and the other. vi.s. viii.d. residue of the sayd xx.s. to thuse of hym that shall fynde discouert and proue the breakynge of this ordynaunce. And that euery person that will sue for the sayd forfayture, shall haue an action of det by writ or playnte at his election, and suche processe and execucion in the same as is had in an action of det, and that the defendaunt in the same action be not admitted to wage hys lawe. Prouyded alwayes that this act, nor none other acte, ordinaunce or statute made or to be made in this present parliament, shal extende to the damage or preiudice nor in any wyse be preiudiciall or hurtful to the deane for the time being of ỳ kynges free chapel of saynct Martins le graund of London, or to the sayde deane and chapiter for ỳ time beyng of the same chapell, nor to any person or personnes for the tyme bidyng or dwellinge wythin the same Chapell or within any place or places in saynct Martins lane in London, or within any other place or places within the precinct fee or fraunchise of the sayde deane or the sayd deane and chapiter, nor to any of the ryghtes, priuyleges, libertyes fraunchises immunityes or other thyng by the kyng or by any of his progenitours predecessours or possessours of the realme, estate & crown of Englande, to the sayde deane and chapiter of the sayd chapel and their successours ioyntly or seuerally in any maner graunted, or in anye manner heretofore perteinyng. And also prouided that the deane of the saide chapell and the deane and chapitre of the same chapel, shal haue holde and enioye fully, frely, quitlye and effectually al theyr sayde ryghtes, priuileges, fraunchises liberties immunities and euerye other thynge to them graunted in maner & fourme aforsayd, by what so euer name or names they bee named or called ioyntly or seuerally in any letters or writynges thereuppon made

Cordwayner.

Cobler. London.

Sonday.

S. Martis le graund of Lō don.

any

any act,ordinaunce,or statute made or to be made,or any other matter or thyng contrary not withstandyng.

¶ Our soueraigne lord the kyng perceyuing by greuous complaint made in this Parliamente,by men of occupation of hoxners beynge enfraunchysed in the Citye of London, howe that the people of straunge landes hath come into this lande,and into dyuers partyes thereof,and hath boughte by the handes of theyr hostes and guydes, the great and chiefe stuffe of Englyshe hoxnes vnwrought, of tanners and bothers,and cary the same ouer the sea,and there employ the same in dyuers woxkes,to the greate damage of this lande and to the finall preiudice of a great numbre of men beinge of the same occupation:hath by the aduyse and assent of the sayd Loxdes,and at the request of the sayd commons,and by thauctoxity aforesayd,ordeined establisshed and enacted,that from the feast of Easter,which shall bee in the yere of our Loxd god .M.cccc.lxv.no maner straunger noxalien by himselfe or by any other,shal buy any Englysh hoxnes vnwrought of any Tanners, bothers,or of any other persons gathered or growing within the sayd city, and .xviii. myles on euery syde of the sayd city next adioyning. Cap.viii. Hoxners. London. Straungers Hoxnes.

And that no Englishman noxother persone sell anye Englyshe hoxnes vnwroughte to any straunger or cause them to be sente ouer the sea, so that the sayd hoxners wil buy the sayd hoxnes at lyke pryce as they be at the tyme of the makyng of this acte,vppon payne of foxfayture of all suche hoxnes so bought,sold,or sent. And that the Wardeins of the sayd mistery foxthe tyme beyng by the sayd auctoxity shall haue full powex to serch all manner ware perteyning to their mistery wxoughte or to be wxought in all places within the sayd citye of London,and viii. miles on euery syde next adioyning to the same citye,and within the Feyxes of Stoxbrydge and Ely in whose handes they may be founde,and if they by theyr serch fynd any suche ware or stuffe in any place within the said City Londō and xx iiij. miles next adioyninge to the same Citye,or within the Feyxes of Stoxbrydge and Elye,in whose handes soeuer they be to sell, that is defectiue & insuffycient. It shalbe lawful to them to take the same ware and stuffe,and bxing it before the mayxe of the same citye of London ;the mayxe and bayliffes of the foxesayd Feyxes foxthe tyme beynge ;and the same there beyng proued defectiue to be foxfayt: the one halfe thereof to our soueraigne lord the kyng and the other halfe to the sayd wardens, to be oxdxed at their pleasure. The warden of hoxners.

Pxouyded alwayes that after that mē of the sayd occupacion within this land haue taken out & chosen such and as many hoxnes as shal bee nedefull to theyr occupacions: that then it shalbe lawfull to them al and euery of thē and other persons of this realme of Englande,to sel & deliuer al the hoxnes refused ,which be not able to be occupyed in theyr mistery to any straunger or other persons to send or cary beyond the sea or elles where,as shal please them.

Cap.xi. Patenmakers

¶ Item the company of the mistery of patenmakers of the city of London piteously complaining sheweth in the parliament of the greuous hurt,losse and damage,whiche other persones in tymes past of the same occupacion

now deade, and they long time haue borne and susteyned and hereafter be lykely to beare and susteyne, by reason of a statute made in the time of Herry the fyfte late kyng of England in dede and not of ryght, by auctoritye of this parliament holden in the fourth yeare of his reigne, by whiche statute it was ordeyned and established, that patenmakers within the realme of England from that tyme forth, should make no patens nor clogges of tymber called Aspe, vpon peyne to pay to the king. C.s. for euery default.

And that euery personne which would sue for the king should haue the one halfe of the payne so forfayted: so that the fletchers throughout the realme myghte sell theyr shaftes at more easy and reasonable prce then they were wont to sell as in the sayd statute more fullye is conteyned, and thoughe also that the sayde aspe tymber be the best & lightest timber, thereof to make patens and clogges most easye for the wearyng of all estates gentiles and other people, of any tymber that groweth, and before the makinge of the sayd statute the sayd patenmakers were as free, and at as greate libertye to buy all maner of aspe, tymber, and thereof to make patens and clogges, as they were at the same tyme, and at al tymes hath ben, & yet be, al maner people of the crafts and occupacions of turners, carpenters, woodmõgers and colemakers, which doth occupy erpende and waste yerely in their occupacions a greate quantity of all manner tymber of aspe, aswell such aspe tymber as would serue to make shaftes therof, as that that would not serue for the same, and no restreint is made for them or any of them to the contrary, and very muche aspe tymber there is, whiche wil in no wyse serue the fletchers to make thereof shaftes, whiche is as sufficient able and conuenient to be made in patens and clogs, as is the remenant of the sayde timber to be made in shaftes, and the sayd patenmakers durst not occupy anye part of the sayd tymber, nor one nor other for feare of forfayture of the sayde peyne conteyned in the sayd statute which is great damage to the sayd patenmakers, and none aduauntage to the sayde fletchers, and the common people throughout the realme therby greatly diseased. Wherfore our souetaigne lord the kyng consideryng the premisses, by the aduise and assente of the lordes spiritual and temporal and at the request of the sayde commons hath ordeyned that from henceforth at al tymes it shalbe lawfull to the patenmakers of this realme to make patens of such timber of aspe, that is not apt, sufficient nor conuenient to be made in shaftes, and that for ỳ commõ welth. And that as often as any patenmakers, after ỳ feast of Easter, whiche shal be in the yere of our lord god. M CCCC.lxv. shal make any patens or clogges of such part of aspe tymber, that shalbe able and sufficient to be made in shaftes, shal forfayte for euery tyme. xl.s. the one halfe therof to the king, and the other halfe to hym that wil sue in this behalfe.

Cap. x. Item where as by the noble kyng Edwarde the thyrde progenitoure of our souerayngne lorde the kyng that now is, after the conquest of the towne

Douer. of Caleys in his parliament holden in the nynthe yeare of his reigne, in relefe and comfort of the Towne of Douer, one of the Townes of the fyue portes in the county of Kent, did ordeyne, that no Marchaunt, Pylgryme,

nor

noꝛ none other perſon oꝛ perſons, hoꝛſe oꝛ beaſt ſhould take any paſſage to-
wardes the towne of Caleis, from any poꝛte oꝛ place within the countye Paſſage. Caleis.
of Kent, but onely from the poꝛt of the ſayd towne of Douer. And alſo that
no marchaunt pylgryme noꝛ none other perſon oꝛ perſons, hoꝛſe oꝛ beaſte,
ſhould come from Caleys into any poꝛt of Kent, but onely to the poꝛt of the
ſaydē towne of Douer, Except ſouldiours and marchauntes comyng and
going wyth their ſhyppes freyted wyth marchaundyſes, vnles it were by ẏ
kynges commaundement, oꝛ other wyſe that they were dꝛiuen oꝛ cōpelled
to take ſome other place oꝛ poꝛt by tempeſt. Alſo it was oꝛdeined and eſta-
bliſhed by the auctoꝛity of an other parliamente, holden in the .xiii. yeare of
the noble kyng R the ſecond after ẏ conqueſt, that al paſſage ſhould be kept
at the ſayd towne of Douer in the maner and fourme beſoꝛe reherſed, and
in none other place within the ſayd county of Kent, as there hath bene vſed
and accuſtomed by reaſon of the premiſſes, tīl now late, that notwithſtā-
dyng dyuers pylgryms and marchauntes and other perſons which bee no
ſouldiours, with hoꝛſes and other beaſtes of late tyme haue vſed comonly
to take theyꝛ paſſage towardes the ſayd towne of Caleys, at diuers poꝛtes
and places in the ſame county of Kent, and to come from Caleis into Kēt
to dyuers poꝛtes and places in the ſame, other then in the ſayd poꝛt of Do-
uer, contrary to the grauntes and oꝛdinaunces afoꝛeſayd, to the greate da-
mage empouerꝛyſhmente and deſolacion of the ſame towne, and likely by
continuaunce to be the cauſe of ieoperdy and loſſe of the ſame towne, caſtle
and the countrey adioyning. Our ſayd ſoueraygne Loꝛd the kyng, the pre-
miſſes conſidered, and how the ſayd Towne is ſet in the vttermoſt parꝛt of
this realme next to his ennemies, and hath no meane of comfoꝛt noꝛ relefe
but onely by meane of the ſayd paſſage, hath oꝛdeined, eſtabliſhed and enac-
ted by thaduyſe, aſſent and auctoꝛity afoꝛeſayd, that no pylgrym marchant
noꝛ none other perſon oꝛ perſons, hoꝛſe oꝛ beaſt, except ſouldiours and mar-
chauntes with theyꝛ marchandiſes in ẏ maner and fourme beſoꝛe recited,
ſhal from henceforth take their paſſage at none other place oꝛ poꝛte wythin
the county of Kent, but onely at ẏ ſaid poꝛt oꝛ town of Douer, if they may
there haue ſufficient paſſage and ſhippyng. And alſo that no pylgrym mar-
chant noꝛ none other perſon oꝛ perſons hoꝛſe oꝛ beaſt ſhal come from Caleis
to any poꝛte oꝛ other place within the ſayd county of Kent, but onelye to ẏ
poꝛt of the ſayd towne of Douer, except ſouldiours and marchauntes with
theyꝛ marchandiſes, vnles they haue and ſhew the kynges cōmaundemēt
in woꝛkynge ſo to do, oꝛ els bee compelled and dꝛyuen to ſome other place oꝛ
poꝛte by ſodayne tempeſt. And that euery perſon of what eſtate degre oꝛ cō-
dicion he be, which volantarily doth agaynſt this acte oꝛ oꝛdinaunce, ſhall
foꝛfayt foꝛ euery tyme that he ſo doth .v. markes. Our ſoueraygne loꝛd the
kyng to haue the one halfe to be employed vpon the reparacion of the caſtle
of Douer by the ſurueyng of ẏ conſtable oꝛ his lieutenaunt there, the other
halfe to that perſon oꝛ perſons of the ſayd towne oꝛ caſtle, beynge a freman
of the ſayd towne of Douer, ẏ wil cōmence oꝛ ſue an action thereof agaynſt
thoffendoure. And that euery perſon oꝛ perſons of the ſayd towne oꝛ caſtel,

freman

freeman of the sayd towne of Douer, may in his own name haue agaynst euery person that willinglie offendeth this statute, a generall action of det of the sayde summe of .v. markes, and declare especially vpon the same acte or ordynaunce. And that processes of outlagarie, and al other processes, and determination shalbe had in the said action, as is had and vsed in other generall actions of dette. And also the maister of euery shyp and vessell, which willingly contrary to this acte doth conuey to any place or places anye pylgrime marchaunt, or other person or persons, horse or beaste, shall lykewyse forfait at euery time that he so doth fiue markes, in the maner and fourme aforesayd to be sued, had, recouered, leuied and employed.

Shypmaister.

¶ Here beginneth the statute made at VVestminster the vii. yeare of king Edward the iiii.

AT the parlyament holden at Westmynster the third daye of June, the .vii. yere of the reigne of king Edward the fourth after the conqueste. Our sayd souereigne lord, by the aduyse, & assent of the lords spiritual and temporal, & at the requeste of hys Commons in the sayd Parliamente assembled, and by auctority of the same Parliamente hath ordeygned and established certayne statutes and ordinances in maner & fourme folowing.

Cap. i worstedes.

¶ First where as there be as well within the citie of Norwych as els where within the countie of Norf. diuers persons which do make vntrue, wares of al maner worstedes, not beinge of the assise in length nor in bredth nor of good stuffe, and right making as they ought to be, and of olde time were accustomed. And the sleyes & yarne perteining to the same, not rightfully made & wrought, in great disceyt, aswel of denizens as of straungers inhabitynge or repayringe to this realme, whiche haue vsed and doo vse to buy such marchaundises, trustyng that they were within as they semed outwarde, where of trouth it is contrarye. And where as the worstedes in tymes past were lawfully wrought, and a pleasant marchaundise, & greatly desyred and beloued in the parties beyond the sea. Nowe because theye bee of no righte makynge nor ryghte stuffe, they bee reported and called subtyle and vnlawfull marchaundise, and of litle reputacion, to the greate damage of our souereigne lord the kyng, and great preiudice of his faythefull people. Our souereigne lorde the kinge, by thassente of the lordes spirituall, and temporall, and at the request of his commons, being in the sayd parliament and by thauctorite of the sayd parliament, for the wealth of his people, and the perpetual amendmente of the said worstedes, and eschewing and auoyding all maner disceytes to be done and wrought in worstedes, by theym that worke the same, and the meanes thereof, hath ordeyned and establysshed that men of the sayd craft within the sayd citye shal haue power euery yere the Mondaye nexte after the feast of Penthecost, to chose iiii. wardeyns within the sayde Citye of the same crafte. And also that artificers of the same crafte lykewyse out of the citye, that is to say within the countye of Norf. shal haue power euery yeare at the same daie to chose iiii. wardens

within

within and of the sayd county of the same craft. And thaforsayd wardens in the sayd county and city to come before the mayre of the sayde Cytye for the tyme beyng, vpon the monday next after ỳ feast of Corpus Christi then next folowing, and than to be sworne before the Mayre of the sayd Citye, & the Steward of the Duchy of Lancaster within the said County for the time being, if it happen him within the sayd City then to be present, or els before the sayd Mayre onely the said Steward then being present, and that al the said wardens, aswel within the saiũ City as without, or els the greatest part of theym, vnder this fourme before receyued, chosen and sworne shal haue ful power for ỳ yere then next folowing to survey the workmanshippes of the sayd artificers, and that they make and worke rightfully and wel and of good stuffe, and to ordeyne suche rules and ordinaunces within the said craft, as often as it shal seeme nedefull or necessarye for thamendment of the sayd worstedes and craft, and that such rules and ordinaunces so made and ordeigned to them, to be obeyed and kept by the said artificers. Or els .iiii. of the sayd wardens, calling to theym vi. of the moste discrete of the said artificers within the sayd City, and vi. of the same artificers within the said County, by the discrecion of the said Maire and Stewardes, or of one of them shal punish such of the said artificers, which breaketh or doth contrary to any of theyr sayd rules and ordinaunces. And that euery peece of worstede be pursuyng through the pece of lawful making & good and cõuenient stuffe, and that they shall hold the length and breadth as thassise was wont to be of old time rightfully accustomed, that is to say, beddes of the greatest assyse .xiiii. yardes largely in length, and iiii yardes largelye in breadth. And beds of the meane assise .xii. yardes in length, and iii. yardes in breadth, and beds of the least assise x. yardes in length at ỳ least and .v. quarters in breadth: & clothes called chanon clothes of the one assyse vi. yardes in length & .ii. yardes in breadth. And of the other assise .v. yardes in length, & vii. quarters in breadth: and double motleys .vii. yardes in length, & v. quarters in breadth, & single motleis vi. yards in length & v quarters in breadth and double worstede, tenne yardes in length and fyue quarters in breadth. And the halfe double worsted fyue yardes in length and fyue quarters in breadth: and the rolle of worsted thyrtye yardes in length and di. yarde in breadth. And that no Lambes wolle be put in any of the sayde worstedes, and that the wardens of the sayd craft and euery of thẽ for the time beyng shal haue power and aucthority to seyse all such clothes and stuffe so being defectiue, and that the sayd Mayre and steward and euery of them, by .xii. of the discrete artificers of the sayd city and coũty, shall haue power at al tymes to enquire, heare and determine of all suche as do agaynst the sayde ordinaunces within the sayd citye or county. And moreouer in eschewing of al such disceyptes and falsity, which myght happen to be wrought and done in the sayd craft by the eyght wardeyns afore sayde, or bet wyxt them selfe onelye, or in concelynge of the false workemanshippe of other of the sayd artificers in the sayd City and County: That the Mayre of the sayde city, for the tyme beyng, and the sayd stewarde or one of them

at

at such tyme as he shall thinke conuenient, shal cal before him the sayde .xii. artifycers, or the greattest part of them, and charge theym to bee swoorne to make ryghtful serch aswel in the stuffe as in al the woorkinge of the woorstede by the sayd .viii. wardens hereafter to be wrought and made.

And that the sayd wardeyns so found defectyue, in execucio of their office in serch of al other of the same artificers within the sayd City and countye, or in theyr owne stuffe or woorkmanship, shal be corrected by the said mayre or stewarde in suche forme as other offenders of the same crafte ought of ryght to be corrected. And that the sayd wardens and euery of them in euery part of ỳ said city of Norwich, and els where in the counties of Norf. Suff. or Cambrydge at al tymes conuenient shall haue power to serche all maner of woorstedes, & the stuffe of them, as wel within the loomes as out of the loomes wrought within the sayd city of Norwich or county of Norfolke. And if any man before the sayd mayre and stewarde or any of them, be thereof found defectiue by theire discrecion he shal bee corrected and the woorstede and stuffe found in maner and forme aforesayd defectiue, shal bee forfayte. The one halfe of such forfayture found in the sayd citye of Norwyche to be to the mayre of the same citye, and found in any other place, to the mayre or bayliffes of the cityes, boroughes and townes, or to the chiefe lordes of the fee of and in such place as shall happen any such woorstedes and stuffe by the sayde wardeyns or by any of theym by any cause aforesayde to be found defectiue or forfaytable. And the other halfe to the wardens of the sayd craft for the tyme beyng, and that no Mayne of the sayd crafte make any woorstede, vnles he put his propre marke fyred or woue vpon the same by thordinaunce of the sayd wardens or els the same woorstede to be forfayt to our sayd soueraygne lorde the king. Moreouer for the full reformacyon of the decepytes and falsitye aboue reherced, by thauctority afore sayde, it is ordeyned and enacted, that ỳ sayd eyght wardens the sayde monday nexte after *Corpus Christi* yerely in continently after theyr charge aboue recyted, before the sayd mayre and stewarde or one of theym shall assygne incontynently a certayne place or two within the said city and certayne dayes by ỳ weeke, and an other certayne place or .ii. or more if they thynke it necessary in the sayd county of Norfolke, and certayne dayes by the weeke for ỳ yeare then next folowinge, to thentent that euery pece of woorstede, which in the same yere shalbe set to sale, shal bee brought before the wardens of ỳ sayde craft for the tyme beyng, to one of the sayd places so by them assygned, to thentent that as wel the artificers of woorstedes as the sayd wardens may certaynly know the place where the sayd woorstedes may duely and ryghtfully be serched, and if the said wardens fynd the sayde woorstedes by theire serch wel and lawfully made, that then such a marke or token shall bee set by the sayde wardens or by one of them, without fine or fee vpon the same, so that all buyars may wel know, which pece is sufficiently and ryghtfully serched and wrought. And that the sayd serch shal aswel extend to the stuffe of the same, as to the sufficient making. And suche as they shal fynd defectiue, that the mayre of the sayd city and steward of the sayd duchy or

one

or one of them for the tyme beyng, by thassent of the sayd wardens and xii. artificers, shal haue power by this acte to sette therein suche correction as to them shal seeme reasonable. And for euery pece of worsted, sold not marked after the fourme aforesayde, that the fyrst seller thereof shal forfayte the pyrce of the pece so by hym sold, to our soueraygne Lord the kyng. And that all ordinaunces, actes and grauntes made or to bee made in preiudice contrary to the premisses concerning worstedes, be void & of none effect. And that al mayres sheryffes and bayliffes, and al other officers shall be attendyng, aydyng and supportyng to the sayd wardens, in their serche, as often as they or any of them, shalbe by the said wardens or any of them reasonablye requyred.

Cap. ii. Clothes made in Lilton Tauestocke. & Rowburghe

¶ Item it was shewed to our sayd, soueraygne lorde the king in the sayde parliament by the inhabitantes and residentes of the hundredes of Lilton Tauestock and Rowburgh, within the county of Deuonshyre, that where as in the last parliament begon at Westminster the xxix. day of Apryll, the thyrde yere of hys reigne. And by dyuers prerogacions and adiournments continued till the xxi day of January, in the iiii. yeare of his reygne, amonges other thynges it was ordeined by auctority of the same parliament, that no personne whiche should make any wollen cloth to sell, from the feast of saynt Peter called *ad vincula*, then next folowinge, shoulde not putte in or vppon the same clothe any flockes in any wyse, vppon payn of forfayture of the same cloth, wherein any flockes should be put or myxte, as by the sayde ordinaunce more playnly appereth. By whych ordinaunce the sayd inhabitauntes beyng within the sayd hundred, were likely to be vndone, bycause that they haue continually vsed from the tyme whereof is no mynde, to wire and put flockes in the clothmade there of the wolle growing within the same hundredes, without which flockes they myghte nor coulde make any cloth there to sel by reason of the grosseneſſe and stoberneſſe of the same sayd wolle. For the same wolle is not put in clothyng nor cloth in any parte of this realme, so that our soueraygne lord the kyng by the said ordinaunce shal lose his customes aulnages and al other profyttes perteynynge and belongynge to hym of the sayde cloth made in the sayd hundredes, and the inhabitauntes aforesayde for euer shalbe vtterlye empouerished and lyke to be distroyed, onles a reformacion be had in the premisses. Our soueraygne lord the kyng, the premisses considered by thaduise and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present parliament assembled and by thauctorite of the same hath ordeigned, that all the sayde inhabitantes & residentes in any places within the same three hundredes, maye make and cause to be made all maner wollen clothe of the sayd wolle, and to the same lawfully put and do to be put such quantitie of flockes as shalbee nedefull and profitable to the maker & owner of the same clothe. And that all the clothes after such fourme to bee made with flockes within the sayde three hundredes & euery of them, may be bought and sold at al times without any impechinge or damage of any person and without forfaiting of any of the sayd clothes, notwithstanding the sayd ordinaunce aboue rehersed.

¶ Item

Cap.iij. Woll.en yarne

¶ Item it was shewed in the sayd parliament by the comons, that where as in dyuers partes within this realme marchauntes as well straungers as denizens haue dayly vsed to buye wollen yarne by the pounde and other weyghtes in diuers markettes and Feyres, where of cloth should be made.

Clothes not fulled caried beyõd the sea.

And haue vsed to buy rawe clothes not fulled, and the same yarne & rawe clothes so not fulled didde cary beyonde the sea. For all which yarne and clothes vnfulled our soueraygne lord the kyng dyd take no manner custome, awinage nor none other profyte nor auayle, where if the sayde yarne were wouen, and the sayde clothes fulled within this realme, the kynge should haue the custome and aduantage for the same. And weauers & fullers of the sayde realme shoulde be wel occuppyed. For defaulte whereof the kinges liege people be greatly hurte and impouerysshed. And straungers therby the better occuppyed and enryched, wherefore our sayde soueraygne lorde the kynge, by the assente of the lordes spirituall and temporall and at the request of his commons in the sayd parliament assembled, and by thauctority of the same, hath ordeygned and establysshed, that no person denizen or straunger from the feast of thassumpcion, which shall bee in the yeare of our Lorde god. M. ccc. lxviii. shal carye or cause to be caryed into any parties beyond the sea any wollen yarne or cloth not fulled, but that the wollen yarne, whiche shalbe made after the same feaste in this realme, shal bee wouen in the same realme. And also all cloth therein made, after the sayde feast shall bee fulled and fully wrought within the sayd realme, before that it be had and caryed out of this realme, vpon payne of forfayture of the very value of al such yarne vnwouen and cloth not fulled had or caryed out of this realme. The one halfe of the same forfayture to be leuied to the kynges vse, & the other halfe therof to him or them ỳ seyseth or maketh proffe of any such vnwouē yarne or cloth not fulled after ỳ sayd feast to be caryed to any place beyonde the sea.

Cap iiii. Graunces.

¶ Item by thaduyse assent and auctho̅rytye afore sayde it is ordeyned that euery graunt, release, confirmation and restitucion made and graunted by ỳ kynge in fee symple or fe tayle, to any person or persons after the .iiii. day of March, the fyrst yere of his reygne, of any manour or manours lands or tenementes vỏ theyr appurtenaunces, whereunto the sayd person or persons before the tyme of euerye suche graunt, release, confyrmacion, or restitucion to him or them so made, had in or to the same ryghte or title, shal be of such force and effect as they were before they begynnyng of the sayd parliamēt. Any acte made or to be made in the same parliament, notwithstanding.

Cap v. Attainder.

¶ Item by thaduyse assent & auctho̅rity afore sayde it is ordeyned, that all landes, tenementes, hereditamentes, and other possessions, which the fyrste day of March, next before the fourth day of March the fyrst yere of the kinges reygne were holden by fealty and rente or other seruices; of any person or personnes not attainted, whiche landes, tenementes, hereditamentes or other possessiones, the fourthe daye of Marche in the firste yere of the kyngs reigne, or anye tyme after came into the kynges handes or

possessions

possession by reason of any atteinder of treason, and after passed from the kynge by any of his letters patentes, to any person or persons, or hereafter shal passe from the kynge by any of his letters patentes to any personne or persons that the same person or persons, and euery of theym, & euery their heyre and heyres, assignee and assignes, successour and successoures, shall haue, perceiue and take such rent and rentes, as to any of theym were due and oughte to be due of the same landes, tenementes, hereditamentes or other possessions, or any of them beyng in the handes of any other person or persons than the kyng, as if the sayd atteinders had not ben had, and that it shalbe lawful to euery person or persons not atteinted, and to euery of theym, and to euerye of theyr heyre or heyres, assygne & assignes, successour and successours, in the same landes, tenementes, hereditamentes, or other possessions, beyng in the hands of anye other person or persons then of the kynge for the sayd rent or rentes to distreyne, after such maner and fourme as they and euery of thē might or haue done, if ỳ same atteinders had not bene had. This act to be in his force the .i. day of this said parliament

THere beginneth the statute made at VVestminster the viii. yeare of king Edward the iiii.

OVr soueraygne Lorde the kinge, Edwarde the fourth after the conquest, at his parliament begun at Westminster the thyrd day of June, the seuenth yere of his reigne, and by dyuers prorogacions & adiourmēts continued til the xii. day of May, ỳ viii. yere of his reigne. The same xiii. day by thaduyse and assent of the lordes spirituall and at the especial request of his commons in the same parliament assēbled hath ordeined and stablished diuers statutes and ordinaūces in the fourme folowing.

Cap. j. Woollen clothes called brode set clothes.

THyrst because it was shewed in the sayd parliament, by ỳ comons there beyng, concerning the clothmakers and inhabitauntes within the countye of Northfolke, Suffolke, and Esser, that whereas longe tyme paste there hath ben a good comon vsage within the same countyes, by ỳ clothmakers there, that dyuers woollen clothes called brode set clothes, and other called streit set clothes, that is to say, the sayd set brode clothes, euery cloth to conteine after their sufficient workemanshyp therto required redy to sale .xxviii yardes and xxviii. ynches in length by the creest, and in bredth .vii. quarters within the lystes, directlye from one ende of the cloth to the other ende of the same, and euery cloth of the sayd set brode clothes so made ready to sale to wey .xxviii. li. at the least or more And the sayd clothes called streyt sette clothes to conteyne after their sufficient & ryghtfull workemanshyp therto requyred redy to sale in length .xiiii. yardes and xiiii. ynches measured by the list. And in bredth iii. quarters & di. quarter of a yard within the listes directly from one ende to the other. And euery cloth of the sayd streite sette clothes so made redy to sale to weye .ix. li. & .di. at the least or more, wherby the sayd clothmakers and inhabitantes in the sayde countyes dyd greatlye

prosper

prosper, and had greate profyte and good vtteraunce of the sayd clothes and the kyng greatly encreased in his customes, till nowe late that dyuers and many of the inhabitauntes and clothmakers within the sayd countyes, by subtile ymagination, crafte and collusion dydde and nowe doth make clothes there, naming some of them brode set clothes, and some of them streit set clothes. The which so named brode set clothes, the cloth passeth not the length of. xxvi. yardes, & some lesse, & in breadth no more but di. quarters, & some lesse. And in weyght not aboue. xxviii. li. and some lesse. And the said clothes called strept set clothes, the cloth passeth not the length of xii. yardes, and some lesse, and in breadth but halfe a yarde & di quarter of a yarde and some lesse, and in weyght not ouer viii. li and some lesse. By reason of whiche deceiptes, aswel in the vndue workmanship, as in default of lēgth, breadth and weyght, the sayd clothmakers and inhabitaūts within ỳ said thre countyes haue not had nor may haue vtteraūce into straunge partyes nor to haue profyte of the sayd clothes made after the fourme afore said, because of the not due making afore sayde, to the greate damage & vtter vndoyng of the faythfull clothmakers inhabiting within the said coūties, and great damage to the kyng of his customes & deuoyres in this behalfe. Our said soueraygne lorde the kyng (the premisses consideryng) by thaduyse and assent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and at the requeste of his comons being in the sayd parliament, and by thauctority of the same, hath ordeined and established, that all the sayd clothes called broad set clothes, and streite set clothes, and euery of them, which shalbe made within any of the sayde countyes after the fyrst day of August, which shalbe in the yere of our lord god. M.cccc lxviii. shalbe ryghtfully made in the fourme ensuynge.

That is to say, euery of the sayde clothes called brode set clothes, after they be sufficiently, perfitly, and ryghtfully made, cleane shoured, fully serched, and ready to sale, shal contein in length. xxviii. yardes, and. xxviii. ynches measured by the creste, and in bredth. viii. quarters within the listes directly from one end of the sayd cloth vnto the other. And euery of the sayde brode set clothes after al the sayd sufficient and perfyte workemanship cleane showyng, and ful serchyng, and made ready to sale, shal wey. xxviii. pounde at the least. And also that euery of the sayd strept set clothes, which shal bee made in any of the sayd countyes after the sayd fyrst day of Auguste, after all maner sufficient perfyte and ryght workemanship, clean showing, & ful serche, and ready to sale, shal conteine in length. xiiii. yardes and. xiiii. ynches measured by the lyst and in breadth iii. quarters and di. quarter of a yarde within the listes directly from one end to the other. And euery of the sayde strept set clothes after al the sayd sufficiente & perfect workmanship cleane showing, and ful serchyng, and made ready to sale, shal wey. ix. pounde and. di. at the least. And that all the sayd clothes, called brode set clothes & strept set clothes, which shal be made within any of the sayd countyes after the sayd fyrst day of Auguste, of ryghte and perfecte workmanshippe accoryding to this ordinaunce, shalbe sealed by the kynges aulnegoure or sealer, with the seales of the subsidie and aulnage within euery of the sayd coun-

Aulnegeour.

ties

ties therefore ordayned Prynted in Ware. And that no person or persons, after the sayd first day of August, shall offre nor put to sale any of the sayde clothes, called broade set clothes or streite set clothes not keepinge ful length breadth and Wayght, or not clene skowred or fully serched accordinge to this ordinaunce, vpon payne of forfayture of the same ỹ one halfe thereof to thvse of our sayd soueraygne lorde the kinge, and ỹ other halfe thereof to ỹ party that shall espy and seise the same, and that no person or persons after the sayd fyrst day of August shall take, packe or cary any of the sayd clothes called broade set clothes or streite set clothes, out of any of the sayd counties vnles the same be sealed by the kinges aulnegeour or sealer, after the mane avouc ordayned by this ordinaunce, vpon payne of forfayture of the same. The one halfe to the kinge, and the other halfe to the party whych shall espye and seyse the same. and if any aulnegeour, or any of his deputtes within any of the sayd counties, shall seale any of the sayde set clothes, not contaynynge the same length bredth and weight aforesayd, that than he shall forfait for euery broade cloth so sealed. vi.s. viii.d. and for euery of the sayde streite set clothes so sealed. xx.d. The one halfe of the same forfayture to bee payde to thvse of our sayd soueraygne Lorde the kinge, and the other halfe to him that will sue for the same by action of Debte, by Wryt or Byll in any of the kinges Courtes at hys election that will sue in this behalfe, and in the same action to recouer ouer and beside the sayde forfayture, such Costes and damages as be commonly vsed in an action of det sued at the common lawe.

Item our sayd soueraygne Lorde the kinge remembringe that where in tymes past diuers Statutes haue beene made for the punishment of such persons, which geeue or receyue lyueries, with diuers paynes and forfaytures comprysed therein: and that yet dyuers persons in greate numbre, hauinge no drede of the sayd paynes and forfaitures, do dayly offende against the fourme of the same: By the aduice and assent of the Lordes spirituall & temporall, and at the prayer of the commons of thys Realme, beinge in the sayd Parlyament, and by auctority of the same, hath Ordayned and Established, that all statutes and ordinaunces made before this time against any persons for geuinge or receiuinge of lyueries and badges, shall be fully obserued and kepte. And moreouer that no person, of what estate degre or condition that he be, by himselfe or any other for him, fro the feast of ỹ Natiuity of sayncte John baptist, which shalbe in ỹ yere of our lord god M.cccc.lxviii shall geue any such Lyuery or Badge, or retayne any person other than hys meniall seruaunt officer or learned Man in the one law or the other, by any writinge, othe, or promesse, and if any doe the contrarye, that than hee shall runne in payne and forfayture for euery such Liuery or Badge geuen. C.s. and the Retayner or taker of such othe, Writinge or Promesse, or Retayner by Indenture, for euery such retayninge or takinge of any such Othe or promesse or retaynynge by Indenture, shall incurre the payne and Forfayture of. C.s for euerye Moneth that such Person is so Retayned wyth him by Othe, Writinge, Indenture or Promesse. And also that euery person so retayned by Writinge, Indenture, Othe or Promesse, for euery such moneth

Liueries. Badges.

Retaynynge.

that he is so retayned, shall forfayte and lose. C.s. And moreouer the kinge by th'aduice, assent and auctority aforesayde hath ordayned & establyshed, ꝑ as well before the kinge in his bench, as before the Justices of the common
Justices. place, Justices of peace in their sessions, Justices of oier and terminer and Jayle deliuery: the kinges Justices of the Counties palantine of Lancaster and Chester for the time beinge, in euery of those the kinges courtes aforesayd, before them or any of them, and in the regalty & court of the archbishop of Yorke in Heramshyre before the Justices there, and in the court of the bysshop of Durham in the County Palantine of Durham, before hys Justices there, euery person that wil sue or complayne agaynst any person or persons offendinge or doinge against this forme of this ordinaūce, or any other of the premisses, shall be admitted by the discretion of the Judges in euery of the sayd Courtes to geue information for the kinge therein of any of the premisses within the iurisdiction of euery of the sayd courtes done or committed: and euery such informer, if he will, shall be admitted to sue for the kinge and himselfe, actions or action vppon the same by informacion to be geuen or made in any of the sayde Courtes, agaynst as many such offendours in one Byll or Informacion to be named as liketh hym, whych so informeth. And this Informacion so geuen shall stande and bee in steede of a byll or originall writ, and that thereuppon all such processe shall be had and made, as is had and made vpon an originall Wryt of trespasse done against the kynges peace: and if any of the offendours be present in any of the sayde courtes, he by the commaundement of euery of the iudges in the same courtes, shall be brought in and put to aūswere to such bill or bylles by such information, by an othe first to be made vpon a booke by the informer before any of the sayd Judges, that his complaynt is right ful, without any other or further processe therein: and that the same Judges and euery of theim in euery of the sayd courtes shall haue power in their seuerall iurisdiction, to examine all persons defendauntes and euery of them, vppon euery such information, and to Judge him or theim cōuicte or attaynted as well by such examinacion as by triall, as the case requireth, after the discrecion of ꝑ Judges. And also shall be charged by the Judgement in the same to the person complaynaunt or Informer in this behalfe, of all the costes had in the same by the discrecion of the Judges and Judge in the same. And also the same party complaynaūt to haue the one halfe of the sayd forfaytures, & the kinge the other halfe, and all such execution to be had for the Informer in this behalfe, as is had or ought to be had in recoueries of debt or trespasse at hys pleasure: and that no protection nor essoyne be allowed vpon any such In-
Shirrife. formacion: and ꝑ no shirife or cozoner retourne vpon any defendaunt being a person sufficient, in any suite grounded vpon any of the premisses retourned sufficient, any lesse Issues than xx.s. at the first day of the distresse, and at the second day. xxx.s. and at the thirde day. xl.s. and so at euery day after more by x.s. in issues: and if any shirife or cozoner do the contrary, that than he shall forfayt for euery such retourne agaynst the fourme aforesayd. xx.s. And also by th'aduice, assent and auctority aforesayd it is ordayned, that in

euery

euery City, burgh, towne, and porte of thys realme corporate, wherein the Mayre, Shyrifes, or shyrife, Bailife or baylifes: or other chiefe officer of such City, burghe, towne or porte, haue power to heare and determyne personall pleas: the same Mayre, shyrifes, shyrife, Baylife or Baylifes, or chyefe officer in the Courte holden before them or any of them, within any such City, Burgh, Towne, or Porte, shall haue all lyke and such auctorite to receyue such information, as to heare and determyne aswell by examination as by triall by their discretion, all thinges done concerninge the premysses, by or to the Inhabytauntes wythin the Jurysdiction of the same Courte, and to make and put this ordynaunce in execution in lyke manner and fourme as is aboue Ordayned: and that our soueraygne Lord the kinge shall haue the one halfe of the forfayture, and the Informer therein, & the Mayre, shyrifes, Shyrife, Baylife or Baylifes, or chyefe Officers of such Cytye, Borroughe, Towne, or Porte to haue the other halfe equally to be deuided betwixt thē: whereof the parte partayninge to the Mayre, Shyrifes, shyrife, Baylife or Baylifes, or chiefe officer, shalbe applyed to the vse of such Cyty, Borroughe, Towne, or Porte, and all Retayninges, and euery retayninge by Indenture or other writinge, othe or promysse of any person made before the sayd feast, other then to be meynyall seruauntes, or officer or of his counsayle, or lawfull seruice done or to be done, shall be from the sayd feast vtterly voyde & of no force nor effect. Also it is ordayned & established, by th'aduyce, assente and auctority aforesayd, that our soueraygne lorde the kinge shall haue the one halfe of all the sayde paynes and forfaytures in manner and fourme before ordayned: Except in cities, burghes, townes, and diuers other places, where any person or persons haue by reason of their priuiledges, lybertyes, fraunchises, or graunces, lyke forfaytures and paynes: and that euery such person or persons shall haue the halfe of the sayde forfaytures and paynes made by this acte, accordinge to their priuiledges, liberties, fraunchises, and grauntes, as the kinge shoulde haue, if the sayd priuiledges, liberties, fraunchises and grauntes had not beene had, graunted nor made: Prouyded alwayes that this acte extende not, nor be preiudiciall to any gyfte, graunte, or confyrmation made or to be made of any Fee, annuity, Pencion, Rente, Landes, or Tenementes by the kinge or any other person or persons, to any person or persons for their counsayle geeuen or to be geeuen, and their lawfull seruice done or to bee done, and for none other vnlawfull cause, nor none other vnlawful entent: although that the person or persons, to whom such gyft, graunte, or confirmacion is or shalbe made, bee not Learned in the one lawe or in the other. Also it is ordayned by th'aduice, assent and auctority aforesayde, that euery such gyfte, graunte, or confyrmation shalbe of like force and effect, and as good, effectuall and auaylable, as they and euery of them were, if this acte had not bene made, and by ẏ sayd auctority it is ordayned that no exigende shalbe awarded by any of the Justices for the time being within the sayd counties palantyne of Lancaster and Chester, or eyther of them, or in the sayd bishoprych of Durham, against any person or persons, vpon any information, suite or processe to be made by force of this ordinance

Exigende.

and statute: and if any exigende be awarded, or an outlagarie thereupon pronounced in any information suite or proces to be made by vertue of this Ordynaunce as before is sayde, that than such outlagary shall bee vtterly voyde and of no force nor effecte, without any suite by Wrytte of errour or otherwise. Prouided also that this ordinaunce do not extende to any liuery geuen or to be geuen at the Kinges or queenes Coronation, or at the stallacion of an Archbishop or bishop or erection, creacio or mariage of any lorde or lady of estate, or at any creacion of knightes of the Bathe, or at the commencement of any clerke in any vniuersity, or at the creation of sergeauntes of the lawe, or to geue by any guilde, fraternity or mistery corporate, or by the mayre and shiriffes of City of London, or any other Mayre, Shyrife or other chiefe officer of any City, borough, towne, or Porte of this Realme of England, for the time beinge during that time, & for executinge their office or occupacion, nor to any badges or lyueries to bee geuen in defence of the kynge, and this his Realme of Englande, nor to the Constable & Marshall, nor to any of them for geuinge any badge, lyuery or token for any feates of armes to be done within this realme, nor to any wardeyns of the marches towarde Scotlande for any Lyuery, badge or token for them to be geeuen from Trent northwarde, at such time onely as shalbe necessary to leuy people for defence of the sayd Marches or any of them.

London.

Cap. iij. Middlesexe.

Item it was shewed by the sayd commons in the sayd parliament, on ye behalfe of the free holders dwellinge win the County of Middlesexe within whych county there be yerely many actions sued & tryals had by twelue men, which be wythin many other Counties of this Realme, caused by the resiaunce of all the kinges courtes holden and remayninge at Westminster within the sayd county, so that in euery action ioyned to an issue in the sayd county, some of the sayd free holders be impanelled, to their great veracion, and also besides the sessions of peace holden within the sayde county, by inquisicions of the kynges bench, and vppon the deliueraunce of Prysoners there, and by actions vpon patentes & tayles sued in the kynges eschequer, and to shiriffes and other accomptantes, their deputies & attourneys, surmises to be shewed and issues thereupon ioyned & taken, the same tenauntes alwayes impanelled thereupon be importunatly vexed, greued and impouerished, and (which more hurte is) whan they be empanelled in dyuers actions personals, and the *Venire facias* and *Habeas Corpora* returned: a delaye by essoyne or defaute is by the Law allowed to the partye Playntyffe, or defendant: and though some of them, which be impanelled, wolde appeare, yet the Jurie should not be demaunded, but all their defaultes wythout demaunding (be it amerciament or issues so vpon them retourned) shal bee entred no defaute beinge in them, which is againste reason. Our soueraygne, lord the kyng (the premisses considered) by the aduise of the lordes spirytuall and temporall, and at the request of the commons in the said parlyamēt assembled, and by auctority of the same, hath Ordayned, that euery Jurour, from the feast of the blessed Trinity nexte cōminge, that shall be impanelled and retourned within the sayde County of Middlesexe, in any of the sayde courtes

Jury.

courtes, in any of the sayd actiõs, at euery fourth day of the retourne thereof shalbe demaunded and called, and that all persons impannelled in any of those that doth appeare at the same day, their apparance shal be recorded & there entred by the courte, & they shall not be amercied nor lose any Issues the same day in that supte. And it is ordayned by the same auctority, that euery default essoyne and euery other delay of any person playntife or defendaunt in any such personall action by the Lawe heretofore vsed, by this ordinaũce shall not be preiudiced nor taken away in any maner, but to be adiudged adiourned and allowed in as ample and large forme, as they were before the makinge of this statute. This ordinaunce notwithstandinge.

¶ Item whereas in the. xiiij. yeare of the Raygne of kynge Edwarde the thyrde, progenitour of our soueraygne lorde the kynge that now is, it was Cap. iiij. Shirifke. ordayned, that no shyrife should abyde in his office ouer a yeare, and in the xlij yere of the raygne of the same kinge Edward the thyrde, it was ordayned, that no Shyrife, nor vndershyrife, nor Shyrifes clerke, should abyde in his office ouer a yeare, whych ordinaunce amonges other in the. xxiij. yeare of the raygne of the late pretensed kynge in deede & not of righte Henry the sixte, in the full Parliament were rehearsed, and by auctority of the same it was ordayned, that if any Shyrife, Undershyrife, or shyrifes Clerke other than in the same ordinaunces was excepted, should occupy th'offyce of shyryfe, Undershyrife, or Shyrifes Clerke, contrary to any of the sayde ordinaunces, that than hee that so shoulde occupy, shoulde forfayte the summe of CC. poundes, and that euery pardon from th'enceforth to bee made of such forfayture of the sayd summe should be voyde and not anayliable, and that Pardon. euery liege man, that would sue for the same summe forfait against him or theym, which so should forfayte, should be receyued and admitted to sue an action of debt in his owne name: The kinge to haue the one halfe of that, ỹ should bee recouered by the sayde action, and he or they that so woulde sue, to haue the other halfe thereof, as in ỹ sayd ordinance, made the sayd. xxiij. yere doth more fully appeare. Contrarye to which ordinaunces diuers shyrifes, vndershyrifes, Shyrifes Clerkes, of diuers Counties of thys Realme in the first, second and thyrd yeres of the raygne of our soueraygne lorde the kinge that now is, than beinge in this Realme great trouble, & peace than not fully stablished, did occupi ouer a yere, some of theym by a greater space ouer a yeare, and some by a lesse, caused in diuers parties of this Realme by the sayd trouble, and in some parties because that none other Shyrife was ordayned by longe space after the yeare past: Our sayd soueraygne Lord ỹ kynge, by the aduice and assent of the lordes spirituall and Temporall, and at the request of his cõmons in the sayd parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same hath ordayned & establyshed, that no maner person being Shyrife, undershyrife, or shyrifes clerke, of any County of thys Realme the fyrst, seconde or thyrde yeare of his raygne, or any tyme or space within the same, for the occupation of the offyce of Shyrife, Undershyrife, or shyrifes clerke, in the three yeres or any part or space within the same or of the same, or any of the same, aboue a yere, although theyr occupation were agaynste

th ordinaũces before recited, nor none of thẽ be dampnified, nor in any wise hurte by any action, payne or forfayture in the same ordynaunces, or in anye of them compryſed, at the ſuite of our ſayd ſoueraygne lord the kinge, nor at the ſuite of any of hys lyege people, but that the ſame ſhyriffes, Vnderſhyriffes, and ſhyriffes clerkes, and euery of thẽ, of and for euery payne, action and forfayture purſued or to be purſued, leuyed or forfayted of theym or any of them by our ſayde ſoueraygne lorde the kynge, or any of his liege people, for their occuppynge of the ſayd three yeres, or any ſpace or tyme within the ſame, be quit, and diſcharged for euer by this acte. The ſayde ordinaunces or any of them made before this time notwithſtandinge. Yet neuertheles the ſame ordinaunces and euery of them ſhal remaine in their ſtrength and force agaynſt all ſhyriffes, vnderſhyriffes, and ſhyriffes clerkes, for theyr occupacion of all other yeres than the ſayde three yeares as aforeſayd, as the ſame ordinaunces were before this acte made.

Shyriffes. Clerke.

Heere beginneth the ſtatutes, made at VVeſtminſter the. XII. yeare of kynge Edwarde the IIII.

AT the parliament holden at weſtmynſter, the. vj. day of Octobet, in the. xij. yere of the raigne of kinge. Ed. the. iiij. after the conqueſt. Our ſayd ſoueraygne lord the kinge to th'onour of God, & for the wealth of hys realme by th'aduice & aſſent of the lordes ſpyrituall & temporall, & at the requeſt of his commons in the ſame parliament aſſembled & by auctority of the ſame, hath ordayned and eſtabliſhed certayne ſtatutes and ordinaunces in fourme followinge.

Cap. j. Shiriffes

¶ Fyrſte where as by a ſtatute made at weſtmynſter, in the. xriij. yeare of the reygne of kinge Henry late in deede and not of right kinge of England called kinge Henrye the ſixte, it was ordayned, that no ſhyriffe ſhoulde occupy his office of ſhyrife aboue a yeare, vpon payne of two hundred pounds: Except certayne perſons in the ſayd ſtatute excepted, as in the ſame is more playnely eſpecified. Diuers and many of the kynges lyegepeople haue ben greeuouſly endamaged and greatly delayed of their ſuites and proceſſes euery yeary, in the Terme, called Michaelmas Terme, as for theyr actions, writtes and preceptes to be returned within the ſame terme, after the fyrſt day of the Moneth of Nouembre, becauſe that the kinges letters patentes whereby any ſhyrife is made, do moſt commonly beare date, the fyrſt daye of Nouembre. And though it ſo be, that the newe ſhyrifes be yearely choſen the morowe after the Feaſt of Allſoules, of whych newe ſhyrifes ſo choſen and appoynted, diuers of theym haue refuſed, and diuers of them haue not had theyr patentes, nor taken their othe, till longe time after th'ende of the ſayd Terme by reaſon whereof diuers of the kinges liege people and ſubiects be greatly endamaged and delayed of their ſuites, proceſſes and preceptes, which ſhould bee returnable in ỹ kinges courtes at the dayes of the returne within the ſame terme after the ſixte day of Nouembre, that is to ſay at the Dayes of returne called *Craſtino Martini*, *Octabis Martini*, and *Quindena Martini*,

Martini, because that the olde shyrifes durst not nor woulde not take vpon thē to returne any writ or precept after the yeare, that his patent did beare date, for drede for the payne cōtayned in th'aforesayd statute, to ỳ great losse aswel to the kinge of that, that should growe to him by reason of the sayde processe, as to his liege people, by delayes which they thereby haue: It is ordayned by auctority of th'aforesayd parliament, that if any shyrife of any county do execute or returne any writ precept or warrāt in any of ỳ sayde courtes of the kinge, wtin the sayde terme called Michaelmas terme, after ỳ vj. day of Nouembre. And before any writ of discharge deliuered to hym of his occuppynge of shyrife wyke, he shall not be damnified by force of the sayd statute, nor charged of the payne aforesayd, although that he hath occuppyed th'office of shyrife, before any of the sayde dayes of retourne called *Crastino Martini*, *Octabis Martini*, or *Quindena Martini*.

Returne of writtes.

Luke. xvij. Cap. iij

Cap. ij. Bowstaues.

Item because that our souerayne lord the kinge by a peticion deliuered to him in the sayd parliament by the commons of the same hath perceiued that great scarsity of Bowstaues ỳ is now in this realme, and the Bowstaues that be in the realme, be solde at an excessiue price, whereby the feate of archery is greatly discontinued and almost lost: Our souerayne lorde the kynge considerynge the premisses, by the aduice, assent and auctority aforesayd, hath ordayned and established, that euery Marchaunt straunger, and euery or any of their Factours, Attourneys, or Seruauntes, which at any time after the Feast of Saynct Michaell th'archaungell nexte commynge shall bringe, sende or conuey into this lande any marchandise in Carracke, Galey, or Shyp of ỳ city or countrey of Uenice, or of any other city, Towne, or countrey, from whence any such Bowstaues haue bene before this time brought, sent, or conueyed into this lande, at euery time of theyr bringinge, sendinge or conueyinge of any such Marchaundises in to this Realme, shall bringe, sende, or conuey into this realme, with the sayd marchaundises, in ỳ same carracke, galey or shyp, wherein any such marchaūdises shalbe hereafter brought, sent or conueyed, for euery Tunne waygh of such Marchaundise, which hereafter shalbe contayned in euery carracke, galey or Shyp. iiij. Bowstaues, vpon payne of forfayture to the kinge for euery defaut of bringe of euery such Bowstaffe vi.s. viij.d. And also the sayd bowstaues so brought, sente or conueyed by the sayd Marchauntes, theyr Factours, Attourneys, or seruauntes into this Realme, shalbe serched, & surueyed by the Mayre, Shyrifes, Baylifes, or chiefe gouernours of such Cities or townes within this realme, where any such Carracke, galey, or Shyp shal hereafter come to safe porte, and the sayd Mayres, Shyrifes, Baylifes, or chiefe gouernours to assigne. ii. men most expert, to serch the sayd Staues, and the sayd two men to be sworne by the sayd Mayre, shyrifes, Baylifes, or chiefe gouernours, to th'entent that they shall truely and indifferently marke the staues that be not good and sufficient, after the maner as such staues in times past were wont to be marked, to th'entent that all the kynges liege people may haue knowledge of them without stande.

Uenice.

Cap. iij.

Item wherras in the parliament holden in the. iiij. yere of the rayne of

our sayd soueraygne Lorde the kinge, the commons of the same Realme of
Marke that the sayd acte of parliamēt of the grāt of the subsidy in the .xij. yere of kinge Ed. the iij. was neuer yet put in any booke.
Englande graunted to him for the defence of the same realme, and in especially for the saulfegarde and custody of the Sea, a subsidy called Tonage, to perreyue and receiue in maner and fourme followinge, that is to say .iij.s. of euery tunne of wyne cominge into thys realme, and of euery tunne of sweete wyne cōminge into this realme of England by any marchaūt alie, aswell by ỳ marchaūtes of Hanze & Almayne, as of any other marchaunt straunger .iij.s. ouer and aboue the sayde .iij.s. before graunted, to haue and perceyue the sayd subsidy yerely from the firste day of March in the yeare of our lorde god. M.cccc.lxiiij. for terme of his naturall lyfe. And moreouer the sayd cōmons, by th'assent aforesayd graunted to ỳ kinge for ỳ saulfgarde
Pondage.
and keepinge of the Sea, an other subsidy called pondage, that is to say of all maner marchaūdises of euery marchāt denizen and alien aswell of marchauntes of Hanze & Almayne, as of any other marchaūt alien, caried out of this sayd realme, or brought into the same by way of marchādise, of ỳ value of euery xx.s. xij d. except tinne, wherefore the marchātes straūgers shal pay for subsidy of the value of euery xx.s. ij.s. and the marchaūtes denizens xij.d. and al maner marchaundises of euery marchant denizen to be valued accordige as they dyd cost at ỳ first buyinge by their othes, or othes of their seruauntes buiers of ỳ sayd marchaūdises in their absence, or by their Letters, which the same marchauntes haue in such buyinge of their factors, and in none other maner, all maner Woollen clothes made and wrought within this realme of England by any marchaūt denizē, not beinge an alien borne to be caried out of the same realme within the time of this graunt, all maner woolles woolfels & lether goinge out of ỳ same, and all & euery maner of corne flower, and all maner of fresh fishe bestayle & wyne cominge into this realme, and all maner vitayle goinge out of this realme for vitaylinge of the towne of Caleys, & the marches of the same vnder ỳ kinges obeysaunce out of this graunt alwayes excepted, to haue & perceyue yearely the sayd subsidy of pondage from the sayd first day of March during his natural life, as in the graunt thereof made more largely is contayned: The king perceiuig the great deceipt done to him, in withdrawinge & cōcealinge of ỳ sayd duties, and amonges other thinges many and diuers marchaūtes, straūgers and denizens do vse to bringe into this realme cloth of golde, cloth of siluer, bawdkyn, veluet, damaske, satin, sarcenet, tartaron, chamlettes, and other clothes of silke & gold, & of silke beinge of great value by way of marchaundises from the parties beyonde the sea: and by subtill & fraudulent meanes conuey the same marchaūdises to the land, not payinge the very customes and subsidies thereof due after the fourme of the sayd act, nor the same marchaūtes straungers do not employ ỳ value of their sayd marchaūdises vpō the cōmodities of this realme, to the great damage of the kinge and of this hys realme: and although the sayd subsidy was graunted to him especially for the keping of ỳ sea: yet by reason of the sayd deceiptes withdrawinge and concealinge the sayd duties from the kinge, which should and ought to come of th'aforesayd subsidy, the profit thereof cōminge to the king is so di-
Subsidy.
minished

minished & empayred that it attayneth not, nor hereafter is lyke to attayne to any like sum as it hath done in tymes past, nor sufficeth not nor in time to come is lyke to suffice and sustayne the kinges necessarye and requisite charges for the keping of the sea, for the surety of the king and of this realm, and for the sure passage of marchaundyses into this realme, and oute of this realme vnles that a conuenient and sure remedye be prouided to expell and remoue the sayd disceiptes. Therfore our soueraygne lorde the kinge by thassent of the sayd lordes spirituall and temporall, and the sayd commons in this parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same hath ordeygned establisshed and enacted, that from the feast of the natuity of sayncte John Baptist next comming no marchant, denizen or straunger shal set or suffre any cloth of golde, of sylver, bawdkyn, veluet, damaske, satyn, tartaron, or chamlet, nor none other cloth of silke, nor any corse of silke and of golde, nor of sylke of the makynge of anye of the parties beyonde the sea, to sell, before that the collectours of the subsidie of tonnage & pondage and the controller of the same in the porte where such marchandise is set vpon land, hathe surueyed and measured the same, and hath sealed euerye peece thereof in the one ende thereof, with the seale or marke especiallye to be ordeyned for the same, wherof the same Collectours haue the one parte, and the Comptroller haue the other part seuerally in theyr custodye. And if any suche clothe of golde, or sylver, baudkyn, veluet, damaske, saten, sarcenet, tartaron, chamelet, and cloth of sylke and of gold be any tyme hereafter sette to sale not sealed nor hauyng such seale thereuppon. That then he whiche setteth such marchandise to sale, shall forfayte the same marchandise or the value therof, wherof two partes shalbe to the kynge, and the thyrd part, to y fynder. Also it is ordeined by the same auctority, that the collectoures of the same subsidy and the sayd comptroller, shal at al tymes requisite, be ready to seale such marchaundise, and to seale the same at all tymes whē they be requyred withoute delaye or taking any thynge for the same in any wyse vppon payn of forfayture to thowner thereof. xx.s. for euery of the sayd collectours and comptrollers at any time that they refuse to seale such marchandise after such request made, or taking any thyng for the sealing of any such Marchaundyse. Also it is ordeygned by thauctority aforesaid, that al maner of such clothes of golde, of siluar, baudkin, veluet, damaske, saten sarcenet, tartaron, chamelette, and euery other cloth of sylke, corse of gold and sylke now beyng within this realme, and after the feast of sayncte Michell tharchangell next comminge, offred to selle, shall be sealed with the sayd seales before the sayd feast vpon the payne before specifyed. Also where as it is expressed in the sayd graunt of the sayd subsydy that if any concelement bee founde in the marchantes in the payment of the sayde duetyes, that they for such concelement shall paye onely double subsidye without other payne or forfayture therein, as in the same act is more fully conteyned.

Marchāt. Cloth of golde tonage.

Seale.

The kyng consyderyng that not withstandyng the same ordinaunce, marchantes do not regarde to defraude hym of his duetye of the sayde subsidye in asmuche as they do nothynge forfayte in that behalfe, but onely paye the

double

double subsidy, by thaduyce assent and auctozity afozesayd hath ozdeygned and establisshed, that the same statute in this behalfe bee voyde, and of no strength, and if any marchandises, which be to bee brought to the partyes beyond the Sea, oz to be caryed out of this realme, whereof any subsidy is oz shalbe due oz perteyning to the king, be hereafter shypped to be caried beyond the Sea, the Collectours of the sayd subsidy not payed oz without agrement with the Collectours of the said Subsidye foz the same, that than the sayd marchandises oz the value thereof, shalbe forfayt to the king. Also where as dyuers marchantes straungers and other ofrentymes in the city of London and in other places haue packed dyuers wollen clothes, some in grayne, some vngrayned, & other clothes not grayned, and the same so packed. caused to bee caried by land from London & other places to other poztes, as to Sandwych, Southampton and other poztes, where as the customers foz the tyme beyng without due packinge oz syght of suche clothes vppon the infozmacion of the marchaunt, doth custome such clothes, as foz courle clothes whereby the kyng is greatly deceyued of his dueties therof aswel in the fynenesse of such clothes, and in the not knowinge of the nombze of the clothes so packed. Therfoze the kyng by thaduyse and assente afozesayd and by the same auctho3ity doth ozdeyne establishe and enact, that in euery pozt within this realme of England, wherein anye wollen clothes shal be packed after the fyzste dayof May next comminge in the pzesence of the collectours of thafozesayd customes and subsidies of the same pozt foz ỳ tyme beyng, that al such customes, and subsidyes, due & perteyning to the Kin e foz the same clothes, shalbe payed and contented to the same Collectours, where the sayd clothes be so packed, oz els sufficient suerty shall bee therfoze to them found, befoze that the same clothes be caryed from the said Pozt to any other Pozt oz place, vppon payne of forfayture of all the same clothes, oz the value therof to be hadde of thowner of the same. And if any wollen clothes to be caryed ouer the Sea, be packed in any other manner, oz vnder any other fourme, that then the Collectours of the Pozte where they be so packed oz brought to be packed, shal ceasle and there vnpacke all the sayd packes and fardels, and suruey al the clothes therein, so that our soueraygne lozd the king may be truely answered of his duety in this behalfe, without any fraude oz deceypt. And if any Customer oz Comptroller of any Pozt oz place be negligent oz slacke in vnpacking of the sayd clothes oz surueying of them in the fonrm afozesayd, that then and as oftenas euery such customer and comptroller foz euery such default shal forfayt to our soueraigne lozd the kyng .xx.s. foz euery such cloth.

Wollen clothys.

Customer.

Moreouer it is ozdeined by thaduyse and assent afozesayd, that euery of the said collectours receiuing any custome oz subsidy foz any of ỳ saide clothes oz surety foz ỳ same, shalbe therof charged and chargeable to our soueraygne lozd the kyng vpon hys oz theyr accompt.

And that the same collectour oz collectours shal from tyme to tyme make a coket oz cokettes of al such clothes, directed to the collectours of the pozte where the same clothes shal bee shypped, witnessynge their numbze, and that

Be this article chaunged. xi. of H. viii. the vi. C.

that he or they haue receyued ẏ cuſtomes and ſubſidies of the ſame clothes or ſurety for the ſame. By which Coket or cokettes the ſayde collectours or the receyuours of them, ſhalbe thereof diſcharged agaynſt our ſoueraygne lorde the kynge, and all other of all the ſame cuſtomes and ſubſidyes. Prouided alwayes that this acte or ordinaũce be not preiudicial nor in any wiſe hurtfull to any perſon or perſons in or for any letters patentes made by the kinge our ſoueraygne lord of any graunt, of licence to ſhyppe and cary out of this realme of England any wollen clothes or other marchandiſes eſpecified in any of the ſayde letters patentes, to retaigne the cuſtomes and ſubſidies in their owne handes, or in the handes of any of them. And that the ſame letters patentes be to the ſame perſon or perſons and euery of theym good and effectual after the tenour of the ſame letters patentes and euery of them: this acte or ordinance notwithſtandinge: by what ſo euer name or names any of the ſayde perſon or perſons bee named or called in any of the ſayde letters patentes.

Letters patentes.

Loke. vſ. of. h. viij. the. xij Cap.

¶ Item our ſayd ſoueraygne lorde the kinge conſideringe, that the Prynce the firſt begotten ſonne to kynges of Englande, hath ben at their libertyes to geeue their liueries and ſygnes at their pleaſure, and that dyues ſtatutes agaynſt geeuers and takers of liuerȳes and ſygnes, aſwell in the tyme of his noble raygne, as in the time of his Progenitours and Predeceſſours hath bene made, and that by force of any of the ſayde ſtatutes his deare beloued firſt begotten ſonne Edwarde prince of Wales, duke of Cornewalle, and erle of Cheſtre, is aſwel as any other perſon reſtrayned of geuinge ſuch lyueries and ſignes. Our Soueraygne Lord the kinge, wyllinge that hys ſayde firſt begotten ſonne the Prynce be at his lybertye, in receyuynge any perſon and geeuinge his Signes and Lyueries, in as large fourme as any Prynce fyrſt begotten ſonne of any of his noble Progenitours or predeceſſours in times paſt hath bene, hath ordayned and ſtabliſhed by auctority of the ſayde parliament, that the ſayd Prynce ſhalbe at his liberty, to retayne and geue his Honourable Liuery and ſigne at hys pleaſure, and that the perſons ſo retayned, or to whom ſuch liuerȳes or ſignes bee or ſhall be geeuen, may be retayned and receyue and weare the ſame liuerye and ſygne, without trouble, impediment, or impeachment, payne, contempte or forfayture of anypenalty contayned of any of the ſayd ſtatutes. The ſayd ſtatutes or any thinge in them compriſed notwithſtandinge. Nor that the ſayde ſtatutes in any maner ſhall extende to any retayninge to bee made by the ſayd Prynce in geuinge, takinge, or retayninge, of any liuery or ſygne of the ſame Prynce.

Cap. iiij. Prince. Liuery.

Retaynynge.

¶ Item our ſayde ſoueraygne lorde the kinge remembringe that where before this time in diuers ſtatutes amõges other thinges it is Ordayned and enacted, that all maner Wolles and Wolfelles, and Felles called morlynge and ſhorlinge, growinge within any part of this Realme of Wales, wolles and wolfelles, morlinge and ſhorlinge growinge in any part within ẏ coũties of Weſtmerlande, Cumberland, Northumberlande, in the byſhoprycke of Durham, betwixt the waters of Tyne and Teeſe, and of the counties of Richmond-

Cap. v. Woolles. Woolfels. &c.

Shippyng of Wolles.

Richmondshyre and Northaldertonshyre except, Wolles to be Shipped towardes the West in galeys and carrackes, to be shipped and caryed out of the realme, shalbe conueyed to the staple of Caleis, and to none other place vpon payne of forfayture of the sayd wolles, woolfelles and felles called shorlinge and morlinge, as in the same statutes doth more fully appeare. Neuertheles the sayd ordinaunces and statutes notwithstandinge a great multitude of Wolles and Wolfelles called Morlinge and shorlinge, growinge in Yorkeswold, in the counties of Lyncolne, Notingham, & Derby and other counties of this realme of Englande, vnder the colour of th'exception before recyted, in the same Northparties be caried out of the Realme into Flaunders, Hollande, Zeland, Brabãt, and other parties beyonde the sea, whereby ensueth not only great decay of the customes and subsidies of our soueraygne lorde the kinge, but also the destruction of the pyece of wolles, wolfelles and felles called morlinge and shorlinge, growinge within this Realme, to the vniuersal damage and impouerishinge of the same: thereupon by the aduice assent and auctority aforesayd, it is enacted, ordayned and established, that all the Wolles, wolfelles and felles called morlinge & shorlinge growinge wythin thys realme, other than be before excepted, to be shypped and conueyed out of this realme, shall be conueyed to the staple of Caleys and to none other place. And that all other Wolles, Wolfelles, & felles called morlinge and shorlinge: growing and being within the sayd Counties of Westmerlande, Cumberland, Northumberlande, the byshoprycke, Rychmonde and Alderton, to be caried out of this Realme of Englande, shall be shipped at Newcastell vpon Tyne only. And from thence to be conueyed to Caleis, or to newe Myddleburgh in Flaunders, there to be Stapled and vttered, and at none other place: and if any man attempte and do the contrary, and thereupon be duely conuict, that than he shal stand and be of lyke condicion as a man attaynted of felony, after the course of the commõ law and shall incurre like payne and forfayture as he so attaynted for the same should do. And it is ordayned by the same assent & auctority, that al wolles and Wolfelles, and Felles called morlinge & shorlinge, growinge or beinge in any County of this Realme or Wales, or in ỹ Marches of the same other than before excepted, to be caried out of this realme, shalbe conueyed to the sayd staple of Caleys, and to none other place, vppon the same payne & Forfayture. The prerogatiue of our soueraygne Lord the kinge to graunt any lycence to the contrarye except. This Acte to begyn and to take effecte at the feast of sayncte Michael, whych shalbe in the yere of our Lorde God. M. CCCC. lxxiij. and to endure by the space of fiue yeres onely.

Staple: Caleys.

Newcastell.

Felony.

Cap. vi.

Commissiõs of Sewers.

& Item where as in the Parliament of Henry the sixte, late in deede & not of right kinge of England, holdẽ at Westminster the fyrst yere of his raygne, the great damage and losses considered, whych hath chaunced by the great rysinge of waters in diuers partyes of thys Realme, and more greater damage had lykelye come, if remedye in thys behalfe had not beene the more speedely prouided, it was ordayned and enacted by auctority of the Parliament, that for fyue yeres than next followinge seuerall cõmissiõs of Sewers

shoulde

ſhould be made to diuers perſons by the chaũceller of England for the time beinge, to be named in al parties of the ſame realme, where neede ſhould be after the fourme and tenour of commiſſion ſpecified in the ſame acte. And after in the parlyamẽt of the ſame Henry late kinge holden at Weſtminſter in the.viij.yere of his raygne, becauſe that the commiſſioners named in the ſayd commiſſions, had not ful power nor auctority to doe perfourme and execute thinges compriſed in the ſayd commiſſions, it was ordayned enacted and eſtabliſhed by auctority of the ſame Parlyament, that all ſuch commiſſioners ſhould haue full power to make, ordayne and execute, ſtatute & ordinaunces and other thinges to be done after the effecte and purporte of the ſayd commiſſions, and after the ſayd.x.yeres paſſed, in the Parlyament of the ſayd late kinge Henry, holden at Weſtminſter in the.xviij.yere of his raygne, it was ordayned, enacted and eſtabliſhed, by auctorite of the ſame parliament, that for.x.yeres than nexte followinge ſeuerall commiſſions of Sewers ſhould be made to diuers perſons by the chauncellour of Englãd for the time beinge, to be named in all partyes of the ſayd realme of Englãd where neede ſhould be, after the fourme and effecte of the ſayd commiſſion, contayned in the ſayde acte made the ſayde ſixte yeare, and that ſuch Commiſſioners ſhould haue power to make, ordayne and execute Statutes and ordinaunces, and other thinges to be done after the effecte and purporte of the ſayd commiſſions, and after the ſayd.x. yeres paſt in the Parlyament of the ſayd late kinge, as afore is ſayd, holden at Weſtminſter the.xxiij.yere of his raygne, it was Ordayned enacted and Eſtabliſhed by auctority of the ſame parliament, that for.xv.yeres than nert folowinge the Chaunceſſer of England for the time beinge, ſhould haue power to make out of the chauncery commiſſions of Sewers vnder the great ſeale, in ſuch fourme as was graunted to be made by the ſayd acte made in the ſayde ſixte yeare, as in the ſayd actes more fully is contayned, by which commiſſions in the fourme aforeſayd, many great miſchieues done and had in diuers parties of the ſayd reame of England by rylinge of the ſayde waters, were neceſſaryly redreſſed reformed and amended. Now ſo it is, that now late in diuers parties of this realme of England, aſwell in the counties of Kente and Suſſere, as in other places within the ſame realme of England, & alſo within the bounds of the Marches of Caleys, Gutnes and Hammes, by rylinge of water diuers landes and tenementes in great quantity be drowned & deſtroyed, and many great likely miſchiues be very likely wythin ſhorte time to fall, as well in the decreaſe of the ſuſtenance and liuelyhode of holy church, as of other the kinges liege people of his ſayde Realme of Englande, and of the ſayd marches, and vtter vndoinge of them, if remedy in this behalfe be not the more ſpeedely prouided. Our ſayd ſoueraygne lorde the kinge, conſideringe the premiſſes by th'aduiſe & aſſent of the ſayd lordes Spiritual & temporall, and and at the requeſt of the ſayd commons, and by auctority of ỹ ſaid parliament, hath ordayned, enacted and eſtabliſhed, that for.xv.yeres nexte enſuinge ſeuerall commiſſions of Sewers ſhall be made to diuers perſons by the chaunceller of England for the time beinge, to be named in all parties

Chaũcellour of Englande.

of

of this realme of England and of the aforesayd marches, where neede is or shalbe, after the fourme and effect of the sayde commission contayned in the sayd acte made the sayd syxt yere. And moreouer he hath ordayned and established by the same auctoritye, that all such Commissioners shall haue full power to make ordayne and execute Statutes and ordynances and other things to be done after th'effect and purporte of the same commissions.

Cap. viij Kesle.

¶ Item whereas by a lawdable Statute of *Magna Charta* amonges other thynges it is contayned, that all Kedles by Thamyse and Medewey, and throughout the Realme of Englande, shoulde be broken downe, sauinge by the sea bankes, which statute was for the great wealth of all thys lande in auoydinge the streitnes of al riuers, so that shippes and boates might haue in them their large and free passage. And also in saulfegarde of al the fryt of Fishe spawned within the same, vpon which *Magna Charta* the great sentence and apostolicke curse by a great number of bishops was pronounced agaynst the breakers of the same, and the same sentence is. iiij. tymes in the yere openly declared accordinge to the law of the holy church, and in affyrmation of the sayd statute of the great charter dyuers statutes haue bene afterwarde made and ordayned, amonges which in a parlyament holdē in the first yere of the vsurped raygne of kinge Henry the. iiij. it was recyted, that in the xxb. yere of kynge Edward the thyrde, progenitour of our soueraygne Lorde the kinge that now is, because that the common passages of shipps & boates in the great riuers of England were oftentimes dysturbed by leuyinge of Weares, milles, milstankes, stakes, and kedles, whych were leuyed and set vp in the time of kinge Edwarde, sonne of kinge Henry, and after such Ryuers (whereby the shyppes and boates were destourbed that they might not passe as they were wont) should be auoided & brokē downe, neuer to be set vp agayne, and that writtes should be thereupon sente to the shyrife of such places where neede shoulde bee, to suruey and enquyre and ẏ same to execute: and that Justices shoulde be thereto assigned at all tymes when neede requyreth, and after greeuous complaynt both of great men & of the cōmons thereupon made in the parliamēt of ẏ sayd kynge Edwarde the thyrd, in the .xxb. yere of his raygne, complayninge by their peticion, that the sayd statute was not duely executed nor obserued accordinge to ẏ forme and th'effect thereof. It was accorded & established, that ẏ same statute in that poynct should be holden & kept after the tenour of the same, adioyned thereto, that if any such noysaunce be done, that ẏ same be broken downe by due processe contayned in the sayd statute, and he ẏ agayne doth leuye such noysaunces, and be thereof duely attaynted, he shall runne in ẏ payne of an C. markes agaynst our soueraygne Lord ẏ kinge, to be leuied by th'estretes of th'escheker. The same lawe shalbe holden of a noysaunce made by th'enhaunsinge of the sayd Weares, milles, milstankes, stakes, and kedles, & new leuyinge of the same, as in the sayd statutes more playnely appeareth.

Weares, Milles.

Noysaunce.

And than at the request of the sayd cōmons, shewinge by theyr peticion, ẏ the cōmon passages of shippes and boates in the great riuers of Englande and also medowes and pastures, and arrable landes adioyninge to ẏ sayde

Riuers.

ryuers, were greatly distourbed, drowned, wasted, and destroyed by ỹ outragious enhaunsinge and streitinge of weares, mylles, millstankes, stakes, and kedles, made in olde time and leuyed before the time of the sayd kynge Edwarde, sonne to the sayd kinge Henry: whereby great losse and damage ensued to the people of the realme, and dayly shoulde ensue, if remedy were not prouided. Wherefore it was ordayned & enacted by th'assent of the sayd parliament, holden the first yere of the sayde pretensed kinge Henry the .iiij. that the sayd statutes in all their articles should be obserued, firmely kepte and duely executed: adioyned thereto that commissions shalbe made in due forme to sufficient persons to be iustices in euery county of Englād, where neede shalbe, to suruey and keepe the waters & greate Ryuers there, and to correct and amende the faultes, and to make due execution by the sayd statutes accordinge to th'effect of the same, as wel by their surueyinge, aduice & discretion, as by enquestes to be taken thereof within fraunchise & without, whan neede shalbe, and to heare and determine all those thinges aforesayd, and moreouer to suruey the weares, milles, millstākes, stakes, & kedles made in olde time and leuied before the sayd time of kinge Edwarde, sonne to kynge Henry: and such as they fynde to much enhaunced or streyted, to correct, breake downe & amende in the maner and fourme aforesayd. Sauinge alwayes a reasonable substaunce of ỹ same weares, milles, millstankes, stakes, and kedles, so made in Olde time and leuyed, and if any such anoysaūces of weares, milles, millstākes, stakes, and kedles, in lettinge of the passages and streitinge made in Olde time and leuyed, be iudged or consydered by the sayde Iustices to be broken downe or amended, hee that hath the freehold of the same shall do execution thereof of his owne costes, within halfe a yere after knowledge geuē to him, vpon payne of forfayture of an C. markes, to be payd to our soueraygne lorde the kinge by estretes in th'exchequer, and he that doth leuy thē againe, enhaunce or streyte them agaynst the sayd iudgement, and thereof be conuicte, shall runne in the payne of an. C. markes to be payd to our soueraygne lorde the kinge by estretes in th'exchequer aforesayde, as in the statutes more fully appeareth: agaynst which great Charter, and all the statutes aforesayd, in diuers partes of this realme of Englande, both in the destroyinge of the fyshe as afore is sayd, and in disturbaūce of the passages of shippes, barges, Boates, and other vessels by diuers and many people, diuers Fishgarthes, Mylles, Mildaymmes, millstankes, lockes, ebbinge weres, stakes, kedles, hecches, or Fludgates, and diuers other disturbaunces bee dayly enhaunsed, leuyed, and enlarged, to the great damage of our soueraygne lorde the kinge, and of his faythfull liege people. Our soueraygne Lord the kinge graciously consideringe the premisses, by th'aduice and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the request of the sayd commons, hath ordayned and established, that the sayde statute of the great charter, and all other statutes concerninge the premysses, shalbe duely obserued and kept: adioyned thereto, that if after the Feast of Saynct Michaell, which shalbe in the yere of our Lord God. M. CCCC. xxv. by award, rule or iudgement of any of the sayd cōmissioners assigned,

accordinge

acc̄ordinge to the sayd statute made in the sayd first yere of Henry the.viij. it be found, that any such Weares, fishgarthes, milles, mildammes, milstankes, lockes, ebbing weres, stakes, kedles, heckes, or Floudgates be made leuied, enhaunsed, streited or enlarged agaynst the same statute, th'offenders in this behalfe contrary to the aforesayd awarde, rule & iudgement, beinge duely warned by the Shyrife or Undershyrife by *Scire facias* dyrected to the Shyrife or Shyrikes of such county or counties, where such Weares, fishgarthes, milles, mildammes, milstākes, and other noysaūces, disturbaūces, or impedimentes be, and wythin three Wonethes nert after the sayde garnishmēt made they do not duly and wholly amēde, breake downe & auoyde the sayde makinge, leupinge, enhaunsinge, streitinge or enlargeinge, beinge defectiue as afore is sayd in the sayd statute made in the sayd first yere, that than he or they beinge defectiue in this behalfe, shal forfayt to our souerayne lorde the kinge. C. markes, to be payd by estretes in th'eschequer, in maner & forme as in the same statute more fully is contayned. Moreouer if the sayd offender or his Heire or heires, assigne or assignes, or any of them do deferre or continue the same default, contrary to th'awarde, rule and iudgement of the cōmissioners aforesayd, that he or their so doing, deferringe or cōtinuing the sayd default, being not correct nor amended, shall forfait. C. markes, the one halfe thereof to our souerayne Lord ỳ kinge, & th'other halfe to any of his liege people, which in this behalfe will sue for the same by action of debt to be conceiued by originall Writ, without fine to be made or taken for the same in the Chauncery. In which action, like processe, rule, iudgement and execution shalbe alowed, had and made, as is vsed in other actions of debte pursued at the common Lawe by Writ, and that the defendant in any such action be not admitted to doe or wage his lawe, nor that no protection or essoyne in the kinge's seruice be alowed for the defendaunt in ỳ same Writ. Moreouer it is ordayned and established by the same auctority, that if any person or persons, other than such, agaynste whom such awarde, Rule or iudgement were made and had, beinge Heyre or assigne to theym or any of them, do presume to occupy or continue any Weares, Fishgarthes, Mylles, mildāmes, milstankes, lockes, ebbynge weares, stakes, kedles, heckes, flodgates, or other disturbaunces or impedimentes as before is sayd, he or they so presumynge to occupy or continue, shall forfayte at euery default for euery moneth as is afore sayd C. markes, the one halfe to our souerayne lord the kinge, and the other halfe to him of the kinges liege people, that wil in this behalfe sue by action of det, thereupon to be conceiued without paying any fine for the same, as is afore sayd, in which action like Processe, rule, iudgement and execution shall be pled and made, as in all other actions of Debt pursued at the common lawe by writ, and that the defendaunt in any such action shall not bee admitted, nor in any wyse receyued to wage or do hys lawe. Nor no maner protection nor essoyne in the kinges seruice be for such Defendaunt in any wyse allowed.

Cap. viij ¶ Item whereas the gouernours that is to say, Mayres, Baylifes and other like gouernours of euery City, burgh and towne of substaunce with in

thys

this realme of England for the most parte haue courtes of leetes & viewes of frankpledge, holden yerelye within the same cities burghes and townes and surueyeng of al vitaylers there, and correction and punishment of the offenders and breakers of thassyse of the same, to be presented and amerced yf any default be found in the sayd courtes, or by theyr surueing, which by reason ought not to be contraried, nor the vitailers there by the law ought not to bee surcharged or oppressed, as now of late dyuers personnes daylye entendyng theyr syngular auayle and profyte to oppresse the sayde vitaylers and to entre and breake the liberty of dyuers places in this realme, hauing fraunchises, and surueynge of all vitaylers and correction of the same: haue purchased letters patentes of our soueraygne lord the king, to bee surueyours and correctours of all such vitaylers within diuers cityes, boroughes and other places of this realme of England, as of ale, beer, wyne, and other such vitayls, by which pretence and vnlawfull office they do committe diuers and manye extorcions and oppressions amonges the kynges lyege people, takyng of them vnlawfully dyuers great fynes and raunsomes, to the great damage of the kynges liege people, and also great derogacion of the liberties and fraunchises of dyuers of the sayd cityes, boroughes & townes. Our sayd soueraygne Lord the Kynge (the premisses considery̆ng) by the aduyse and assente of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the request of the commons in the sayd parliament assembled, and by auctoritye of the same parliament hath ordeygned and established that all the letters patentes graunted by him to any person or persons of any office of serchyng or surueyng of Wine, Ale, Beere, or any other vitayle, shal be vtterly voyde and of none effect. And that no person other then such gouernours before rehersed or other entytled by poynt of charter, from the feast of Easter nexte coming by coloure of such lettres patentes so obteyning or afterwarde to be obteyned as before is said, shal vse or exercyse any such office vpon peyne of forfayture for euery default. xl.li. The one halfe thereof to our soueraigne Lord the kyng, to be employed onely to the vse of hys house, the other halfe to hym that in this behalfe will sue for the same by action of Dette, wherein like processe, rule and demeanour shalbe had as is cõmonly vsed in other actions of det at the common law, and that the defendaunt in anye suche action shal not be receyued nor admytted to hys lawe. Nor that any protection or essoyne of the kynges seruice be to hym in any wyse alowed.

Vitaylers.

Letters patentes.

Serch.

¶ Item where as by an ordinaunce made at Westminster in the xlii. yeare of the reygne of king Edwarde the thyrde, progenitoure of our soueraigne lorde the kyng that now is, amonges other thinges it was ordeygned that none shoulde be made eschetoure, vnles he had twenty pound of land at ỳ least, or more in fee, and that they shoulde do theyr offices in theyr proper personnes, and yf any other be, he shalbe out: which ordinaunce accordyng to the true meaninge thereof is not obserued to the greate damage of dyuers people of thys realme of England bycause that many persons insufficient and of lyght conscience be yerely made eschetours in dyuers partes of this realme, which oftentymes doo sette their office of eschetourshippe to

Cap. ix.

ferme to other great men extorcioners & oppressers of the people, the same eschetours takyng of the sayd persons such summe of money as betwyxte them may be agreed, and suerty to be discharged vpon theyr accompt, and to be saued harmeles agaynst our soueraygne lorde the kynge and al other persons, which persons so vnlawfully taking the sayd office of Eschetour shyppe by an vndue maner to ferme, bynde themselfe to be extorcioners to the people and offendoures, where of olde tyme by the gouernaunce of the realme of Englande, eschetours and theyr deputyes should be and ought to bee good sufficiente and wel disposed persons and ryghtfull, aswel to our soueraygne Lorde the kynge, as to hys people: where at this day few such personnes be made Eschetours or theyr deputyes. It is therefore ordeined by auctoritye of this present parliament, that no eschetour to be made after the feast of the Natiuity of our Lord, which shalbe in the yeare of our lord god, M.CCCC.lxxiii, shall take vppon him thoffice of eschetoure, nor occupy the same office by hymselfe, nor by none other personne, vnlesse the sayde eschetour, or other person or persons to his vse, haue at the tyme that he shalbe chosen eschetoure, landes tenementes, or rentes in fee symple, fee tayle, or for terme of lyfe, of the yerely value of twenty.li. lyinge and being within the same county or counties, wherof he shalbe made eschetour. Nor that any such eschetoure to be chosen after the sayd feast shall in anye wise sell nor set to ferme the sayd office of eschetourshyp, nor make any deputye or deputyes, but such or whom he wil aunswer at his peryll: the name or names of the sayd deputye or deputyes to be certifyed by the same eschetor by his letters patentes to the treasorer, and Barōs of the kyngs exchekier for the tyme beyng, within.xx. dayes after such deputacion. And that no such deputye or deputies, take vppon him or theym to occuppye in thoffice of eschetourshyppe, except such eschetoure haue landes tenementes or rentes to the aforesayde yerely value in maner and fourme as is aforesayde, and if any person or persons after the sayd feast do contrarye to the premisses or any of them, he shal forfayt for euery default.xl.li. the one halfe thereof to our soueraygne lord the kyng, to be employed to the vse of his honourable house: the other halfe to euery of the kynges liege people, whiche will therfore sue by action of dette wherein like processe, rule iudgement, costes and damages, shalbe had & awarded, as is vsed in other actions of det vsually pursued by wrpt at the common law. And that no wagyng of lawe, protection nor essoyne be in any wyse allowed in the same, and that the Justices of peace in euery place hauyng Justices of peace within theym, shall haue power to hear & determine euery such forfayture vpon presentment therof had before them in their sessions, in which presentment, lyke processe shall be had, as is vsed vpon enditements of trespas done with force and armes agaynst the kynges peace. Prouyded alwayes that this acte do not extēde to any person or persons made or to be made eschetoure of any citie, burghe or towne of this realme of Englande hauing auctoritye to make or to bee eschetoures within theym selfe by the letters patentes of our soueraygne

lorde

lord the kyng or of any of his noble progenitours or predecessours.

Here after foloweth the statute made at VVestminster in the xiiii. yeare of king Edward the iiii.

OVr souerayngne lord the king Edward the iiii. at hys parliamẽt Cap. i.
sommoned and begon at Westminster the. vi. day of October, in the xi. yeare of his reygne, and continued by prorogacion tyll the xxiij. day of Febryary, in the xiii. yere of hys reygne, by thaduyse and assent of the lords spirituall and temporall, and by the Commons in the sayd Parliament the sayd xxiii. day assembled, by auctoritye of the same parliament wil and graunteth, and by thaduyse of the same hath ordeyned and enacted, that all such personnes, and euery of theym which by the grace of god shal passe ouer the sea wt our said souerayngne lord ꝑ kyng in thys vyage royall and noble seruice, & shal abyde in his noble seruice by theyr atturneys or deputyes or any of them, or by thattourney or deputy of any of them, shal enter & take, and may entre and take possession & profyte of and in all honours, castels, manous, landes, tenementes, rentes, aduousons, hereditamentes and possessions, which bee to theym descended or to any of them hereafter shal descende, remayne, reuert, or by any meane shall come after the death of any of theyr auncestours, or any person or persons in any other fourme by the course of the law of the land, duryng the sayd vyage, yf any percell be holden of our souerayngne Lorde the kynge by theyr sayd entre, possessions, takyng of thyssues and profyttes of the same, without fee or fyne to be payed to our souerayngne lord the kyng for the same. And if any office be thereof founde hereafter, then they and euerye of them to haue especiall liuerey and liuerey vnder the greate seale of our soueraigne Lorde the kinge, without fee or fyne to be payed for the same to our souerayngne lord the kyng to entre and take possession in and of the honours, Castels and al other the premisses, euery person according to hys ryght and tytle, and the same to haue and enioy with thissues and profytes of the same of theyr tytle growen to them and euery of them, without anye other liuerey, petition or pursuite of the lawe to bee made in this behalfe to our souerayngne lord the kynge, and that duryng the same tyme of the vyage, and they abydyng in the kynges noble seruice as afore is sayde, no maner Proceſſe to be made in any of the Countyes of our souerayngne Lorde the kyng against any of the sayd persons, for any homage, fealtee or other corporal seruice, which may not be done but in their propre personnes, for any honours, castels, seignouries, manours, landes, tenementes & other hereditamentes and possessions, which they or any person or persons to their

Tenauntes of the king attending on his royal person in warre.

vse hath or hereafter shal haue during the said voiage, and bring in ỹ kings noble seruice as afore is sayd. But that all such Proceſſe shall cease during the sayd vyage and seruice, and they and euery of theym so passyng in the sayd vyage ropall, as afore is sayd, and the feoffes to thuse of euery of them may haue licence vnder the kynges great Seale without fee or fyne to be payed for alienacions, feoffements and graunts of the honours, castelles, manours, landes, tenementes, rentes seruices annuityes, & other hereditamentes & possessions w̄ their appurtenaunces, to such persons whom them shal please: And the same personnes to receiue the same honours, Castels and other the premisses, of what maner estate them shal please, to thintent that they may therof make their wil for payment of their charges and other thinges. And yf it happen any of the sayd persons, which so shall passe and abyde in the said viage and seruice of our sayd soueraygne Lorde the kynge as afore is saydc, to dye during the sayd tyme and in the sayd seruice, his heyre beyng within age, that then al maner persons hauing any maner estate by way of feoffement or otherwyse to thuse of the same personne or personnes so dyeng in any honours castels and other the premisses with theyr appurtenances, to thuse and performance of the will of the sayd personne which doth so decease shal haue the same without any interrupcion of our soueraygne Lorde the kyng, or any of his Officers or Ministers by reason of any Office therof to be found, although the sayd Feoffements, estate or alienacion were made or had by collusion or otherwyse entitlinge our soueraygne Lorde the kyng. Except such Manours, Landes and Tenementes, which any Personne or Persons, passing or goyng with the kyng in his vyage ropal as afore is sayd, or by the graunt or gyft of our redoubted soueraygne Lorde the King in any manner. And that they and euery of theym, hauynge and obteyninge the same Manours, lãdes and tenementes may by the auctority afore sayd, make estate of the same sayd Manours, Landes or Tenementes in anye maner parcell of ỹ same manours landes and tenementes to other personnes in fee or otherwyse to theyr owne vse, in performing of theyr wylles, as before is sayd. And the same estate or estates so to be made, to be good and effectual, as long as the sayd grauntes and gyftes thereof made or to be made by our sayd soueraygne lord the kynge to them or any of them, shal stand and be in theyr force and effecte and not determined, nor reuertible to our sayd soueraygne lord the king or his noble heyres. And moreouer our sayde soueraygne lorde the kyng hath ordeygned, stablished and enacted by thassente of his lordes spiritual and temporal, and the cõmons being in the same parliament, that if it happen any of thaforesayd persons, so passyng & abyding with our sayd soueraygne lord the kyng in his sayd seruice and vyage royal as afore is sayd, to die, hys heyre beyng w̄in age now or hereafter holdinge or obteining any landes or tenementes of our soueraygne Lord the kyng by knyghtes seruyce: his sayd feoffes and all hys executours, shal haue and enioy the ward and maryage, with the warde of the same manoures, landes and tenementes so holden during the nonage of ỹ same heire to thuse of

the

the same person so dyenge: and with the same to perfourme al his wil, and moreouer the same our soueraigne lord the king shal graunt by his letters patentes the warde and mariage of the same heire, and of al his manours landes & tenementes, whiche the king ought to haue by reason of the same to the same kepers or executours of the same person or persons so dyenge, or to suche of them, which for the same will sue, to thuse of the same person or psons so dieng, as afore is said, without fee or fine to the kyng for the same to be payd. Saued always to euery person or persons, & to theyr heires and successours, other than our souerain lord the kyng & his heires & executors al their right title prerogatiue & interesse, which they haue or may haue in any of the premisses, as if this aforsaid acte had neuer ben made, except corporall seruice, as afore is sayd, whiche corporall seruice may not be done, but in theyr propre persons as afore is said. And yf any doubt or question rise or happē in any maner in thinterpretatiōs or constructions of the points or articles aforsaid, or any of them, than ỳ same our soueraigne lord ỳ king wil and graunteth by the same auctoritie aforsaid, that the lordes spirituall and temporall, and other of his counsel, beyng here in his absence, shall haue full power and auctorite to discusse and set in this case a due remedy & redresse by theyr good discrecion and aduise, accordyng to the faythfull intent of the same articles and pointes concernynge the sayde persones so dyenge: in the sayd seruice and viage royall of our soueraigne lorde the kynge beyond the sea. Prouided alwais that this sayde acte or ordinaunce, or any thing comprehended or conteined in the same, shall not bee in anye maner preiudycyal nor hurtfull to any of the kinges liege people: but shal only bee executorye against our soueraigne lorde the kyng and his noble heyres. Letters patentes

¶ Item our sayde soueraigne lorde the kyng remembryng that it was ordeined, enacted and stablysshed, by auctorite of the parliament holden, at Westmynster the seconde daye of May, in the .ix. yeare of the reygne of the noble kinge Henry the .vi. late in dede and not of ryghte kynge of this noble realme of Englande, as hereafter foloweth. Item where as the takyng of Assises generall hath long ceassed throughoute thys realme of Englande, because of a statute and ordinaunce made by oure sayde soueraygne, lorde the kyng, at his seconde passage towardes the parties of Normandye, and by his counsell: Our sayd soueraygne lorde consydering the great dyseases, and damages, which dyuers of his liege people hath had and susteyned, by the same ceassyng, hath streytly cōmanded & cōmaūdeth, that his Justyces, shal holde thassises through the realme of Englande in the maner vsed and accustomed. And for to eschewe the disherisons of the same persons, whiche now be passed and shall passe in this viage royall of the kynge (whyche god spede) and also of the persons whyche be abydynge in the seruice of oure soueraigne lorde the kyng in the parties of Normandie and of Fraunce, it is ordeyned and prouided, that in euerye protection, withe the clause of *Volumus* to be made for euery of the same personnes, there shalbee in the clause of therception of the same conteyned omission of these wordes, assise nouel disseisine. And that all protections be allowable for them & euery of them in all Cap. ii

Assises.

Protection.

the counties of our soueraygn lorde the kyng in any place where suche pro-
tection is cast forth for any such persoune, in al the pleas of assyses, aswell of
nouel disseisin as of fresshe force, without any difficultie. Prouided alwayes
that the iudgementes to be gyuen from henceforth in such assises arrayned
or to be arrayned, shall not be preiudiciall to any of the sayde persons so abyd-
dyng in the kynges noble seruice beyond the sea, as afore is sayde, whyche
hath any thing in reuercion or in remaindre in such landes or tenementes,
wherof such assises be or shall be arrayned, yf they that haue in reuercion, or
remayndre in such lands and tenementes be not named in the same assises,
but that they be against them boyde. And this ordinance shal endure tyl the
parliament, which shalbe nexte holden after the next comming again of our
soueraigne lorde the king into this realme of England: and if this ordinance
touchyng the sayd persons abydyng in the kynges seruice beyonde the sea,
and also touchinge the sayde persons, whiche haue passed and shall passe in
the said viage, be not sufficient for the ease and suretie of them, it is accorded
and assented, that the lordes of the kynges counsel for the tyme beyng, shall
haue full power by auctorite of this parliament, to set ordeigne & prouyde
sufficient remedy for thease and suretie of all the sayde persons and euery
of them, as to the sayd lordes shal seme auayable and expedient in the case,
after theyr good aduise and discretion. Our soueraigne Lorde the kynge
wil and hath ordeined enacted and establyshed, by the aduise and assent of
the lordes spirituall and temporal and the commens in this present parlya-
mēt assembled, and by auctority of the same, that the same ordre & the same
law, compyled in the sayd statute and ordinance, shalbe now obserued, and
kepte, and shalbe as auayable for all maner of persons, whiche nowe shall
passe ouer the sea, with our soueraigne lorde the kyng in this viage royall,
and there shall abyde in his sayde noble seruice, as they were for suche per-
sons, whyche dyd passe ouer the sea with the sayd late kynge, and there dyd
abyde in his noble seruice. And that all such persons, which now shal passe
ouer the sea with our sayd soueraigne lorde the kynge, shall haue and enioy
in euery point all maner aduantages as the sayd persons so passynge ouer
the sea with the sayde late kynge had, should haue and myghte haue had by
reason of the sayd statute. Prouided alwayes ỳ the sayd persons, so passyng
ouer the sea with our soueraigne lorde the kynge, shal haue no benefit nor
auantage of this present acte, of any entre made by them or any of them in
any manours landes tenementes and other hereditamentes after the fyrst
day of this present parliament sommoned & begonne at Westminster. This
acte & ordinance to endure til the next parliament, whiche shalbe firste hol-
den after the next cōming of our soueraigne lorde the kyng into Englande.
¶ Prouided also that the sayde personnes so passing ouer the sea with our
sayde soueraygne lord the kyng, haue nor enioyno benefit nor aduauntage
of or by this present act, of any entre made or had after the fyrst day of this
present parlyament, or to be made or had at any time hereafter by the sayd
persons, theyr attourneys or deputies or any of them, in any manours, lan-

des

des tenementes and other hereditamentes, or any other manours and pos-
sessions and this act and ordinaunce to endure til the parliament, which
shalbe fyrst holden after the nexte commynge agayne of oure soueraygne
Lorde the kyng into his noble realme of Englande.

¶ Our souerayne lorde the kyng the xxb. daye of Febryary, in the xiiii. yeare of his reygne, remembrynge that in thys present parliament he hadd ordeyned and established, by thassent of the lordes spirituall and temporall and the commons assembled in the sayd parliament, a certain act in maner and fourme as foloweth. Our souerayne Lorde the kyng remembrynge that where as before this time in diuers statutes amonges other thynges it is ordeined and enacted, that al maner wolles and felles called morling and Shorling growing within any part of this realme of England or wales, except wolles, and Wolfelles called morling and Shorling, growyng in the counties of Westmerland, Comberland, and Northumberland, and of the growyng of the Bysshopryche of Durham bet wyxte, the waters, of Tyne and Teale, and of the Counties of Rychemond shyre and Northaldertonshyre, Except wolles to be Shipped towards the west in galeis or Caractes, to be Shipped and caried out of this realme of England, shalbe conueied to the staple of Caleys, & to none other place, vpon peine of forfaiture of the sayd Wolles, Wolfelles, & felles called morlyng, and shorling, as in the same Statutes more playnely doth appeare. Neuertheles the sayd Statutes and ordinances Notwithstandyng, a great multitud of the said wolles, wolfelles, & felles called shorling & Morling growing in Yorkeswold in the County of Lyncolne, Notyngham, and Derby, and in other Counties of this Realme of England, vnder the colour of Exceptyon before into Flanders, Holland, Zelande, Brabande, and other dyuers partyes, beyond the Sea, wherby not only great decay was of the kings Customs and subsidies, but Also Destroieng and diminishing of the pryce of the said wolls, wolfells, & Fells called Shorlyng, and Morling, growyng wyth in this Realm, to the vntuetsal Damage and great impouerishment of the same: Our souerain Lorde the kyng, by thaduyse assent and authoritye aforesayd, hath ordeined enacted and stablyshed, that all wolles, Wolfelles, & Felles called Shorlyng & Morling, growyng within this Realme (other than before Except) to be Shipped & conueid out of the Realm, shalbe conueied to the Staple of Caleis, and to none other place. And that al wolles, wolfelles and Felles, called Shorlyng, and Morling, growing and being within the said Counties of Westm. Comb. And North. the Bysshoprych Richmond, and Alderton, to be caried out of this Realme, shalbe Shypped at Newcastell vpon Tyne only. And from thens to be conueyed to Caleys or to New mide Burghe in Flanders, there to be Stapled and vttred, and at none other place. And yf any Man attempte and do contrarie, and therupon be duely conuicte: that than he shalbe of lyke condicion as a Man atteinted of any Felony, after the course of the comon Law, and shal renne in lyke peyne and forfayture as he that is so attaynted should do. Also by the same

Cap. iij.

Wolls Wolfelles &c.

Staple of Caleis.

Shyppynge of wolles.

Newcastel.

same abuse and auctorite it is ordeyned, that al wolles wolfels and felles called shorling and Morling, growynge or beyng in any countrey wythyn this realme or in Wales, or in the marches therof other than before excepte to be caried out of this Realme, shalbe conueyed to the sayd Staple of Caleis and to none other place, vpon the same payne & forfeiture. The kyngs prerogatiue to graunt any lycence to the contrary, excepte. This act to beginne to take effecte at the feaste of saincte Michel, which shalbe in the yere of our lord G O D. M.CCCC.lxxiiii and to endure by the space of.v. yeres only Whiche act oure soueraigne Lord the kyng wyll, ordeyneth, and establysheth, by thassent of the lordes spiritual and temporall, and the commens of this lande in this present parliament assembled, to be in his full estrngth and effecte in euery poynt therof. Sauyng only where as it is by the same statute ordeigned, that all Wolles Wolfelles and Felles called Shorling, & Morlyng, growyng and beyng within the sayd counties of Westmerland, Comberland, Northumberland, the Bysshoprych, Rychemondshyre, and Northalderton shyre, to be caried out of this Realm, shalbe shipped at Newcastel vpon Tyne onely, and there to be conueied to Caleis or to Newmidelburgh in Flanders, there to be stapled and vttred, & at none other place The sayd acte for so muche shalbe voyde. And that in the stede of those wordes it shalbe as herafter foloweth. It is ordeygned by the same auctorite, that al Wolles, Wolfelles, and Felles called Shorlyng and morlyng, growynge and beyng within the sayd counties of Westmerland, Comberland Northumberland, the Bysshoprych, Richmondshyre, and Northalderton shyre to bee caried out of this Realm, shalbe Shypped at Newcastel vpon Tyne only. And from thence to be caried to Caleis, or to the towne of Byrwyke in Brabant, or to any other certein place at the kinges pleasure to be named there to be stapled and vttred, and at none other place, also yt is ordeygned by thassent and auctorite aforsayde, that in case where our soueraigne Lord the kyng ordeygneth, that the sayd Wolles, Wolfelles, called Shorling and Morlyng, of the growyng of the counties and Bysshoprythe aforsayd, to be Stapled in any other place beyond the sea than at Caleis, or Byrwyke aforsayde, that than the place so to be named by the kyng, shalbe certyfyed and publysshed by open proclamacions in the sayde Countyes of Yorke, Northumberland, Comberland, Westmerland, the Bishoprithe, of Durham, and the towne of Newcastel. And that euery of the subiectes, of our Soueraigne Lord the kynge, after suche proclamacion made, and after thre Monethes after the same proclamacion passed, shalbe Bound to haue and carye the sayde Wolles and Wolfelles to the sayde places, to be named by our Soueraigne Lord the kyng, and expressed in the sayd proclamacion vpon the payne before lympted.

Byrwyke.

Cap.iiij.

Item wheras diuers & great offences and attemptes haue now of late ben committed and perpetrate agaynste the amities and leagues made betwixte our sayde soueraygne lord the kyng and straunge princes & agaynste the saufeconduites and licences of our soueraygne Lorde the kynge, and agaynste the lawes and statutes heretofore made for the punysshemente of

Saufeconduites.

suche

ſuche offendours in that behalfe, to the great diſclander of your ſoueraygne lorde the kyng, and the vniuerſall damage of all this Realme of England, The kynge therfore by thaduyſe and aſſent of the lordes ſpirituall and temporal, and the commons in this parlyament aſſembled, and by auctorytye of the ſame parlyament hath ordeygned eſtabliſhed and enacted, that all ſtatutes and ordinances made before the.iiii. day of Marche, in the firſte yere of his reigne by auctorytie of any parliament not repealed, agaynſt the offenders and breakers of amities truce leages and ſaufeconduites aforſayde be and ſhalbe in their full force and effecte. And that euery of the ſame ſtatutes and ordinances be put in due execucion in al thinges before the iudge or iudges, perſon or perſons ordeined by the ſame ſtatute and ordinaunces or any of them accordinge to the tenures and effectes of euery of them. Any graunt or confirmacion by acte of parliament or otherwyſe, vſe or cuſtome made had or vſed to the contrary not withſtanding. Prouided alwais that this acte extend not to any act or ordinance made for the puniſhment of any ſuche offenders in the ſecond yere of kyng Henry the fyfte, late in deede and not of ryght kynge of England. Truce.

Heere beginneth the ſtatutes, made at Weſtminſter the. XVII. yeare of kynge Edwarde the IIII.

OVr ſoueraygne Lord the kyng, Edward the fourth after the conqueſt, at his parliament holden at Weſtminſter the.xvi. daye of Januarye, in the.xvii. yeare of hys reign, to thonour of god and the welth of hym and hys realme, by theaduiſe and aſſent of his Lordes ſpirituall and temporall, and at thynſtaunce and requeſt of hys commons in this preſente parliamente aſſembled, and by auctority of the ſame parliament hath ordeyned and ſtablyſhed diuers ordinances and ſtatutes in forme folowyng.

¶ Firſte where as in a ſtatute made the.ir. yeare of kynge Edward the thyrde, Noble progenitour to our ſouereigne Lorde the kynge that nowe is it was ordeyned, that no falſe money counterfeate to the ſterlyng, ſhould be brought into this realme, vpon payne of forfeiture of the ſame money. Sauyng that al maner people of euery realme myght bryng to the exchaunge as bullion, all maner good moneye of ſiluer, of what ſo euer valure it were, and there to receiue conenable exchaunge. And where as in the ſecond yeare of the pretenſed reygne of kynge Henry the fourth, for the greate dyſcrypte whiche than was in the money of golde and ſiluer of Flaūdres and Scotland, which commenly did renne and paimentes made in diuers partes of this realme of Englande, to the greate damage of our ſouereigne lorde the kyng and his people, amonges other it was ordeined, that al the money of golde and ſiluer of the coyne of Flaunders, and of all other landes and cū- Cap. i Money. Bullion.

treys beyond the sea, and of Scotland shuld be voyded out of the Realme of England, or put to the coyne or bullyon within the same Realm before ỳ feast of Christmas than nert folowyng, vppon payne of Forfeiture of the same, which ordinances were made because that the same money expended and suffred to renne in paiment within this Realm, were disceyptfull. And nowe so it is, that late and at this dayes counterfeat & false money of such countreys allayed, as grotes and pence in Irland: in parte lyke to the grotes, halfe groates, & pence of this Realm, in suche a great multitud be dayly brought in to this Realme out of Irlande and other places and put in paiments in this Realme, which yf it should longe endure, yt should not only destroye the good money of this Realm, but also should cause the good money of siluer of this realme made within the same, to be translate, and tourned into the sayde false and counterfeat money made in Ireland and other places. And also should cause a great part of the plate of syluer to be caryed out of the realme, and to be coined with the sayd false & counterfeat money Wherfore by thassent request and aucthorite afforsayde, it is ordeyned, that after the feaste of Easter nert comming none of the same money of Irland, shal renne in paimēt within this realme Wales, or the marches of the same nor that no person after the sayd feast put any of the same Money, nor the same Money so put or receiued for or in paiment. The same money so forfeit to be sealed by any of the kinges liege people, and in thre partes to be deuyded, whet of one part so forfeite shalbe applied to thuse of the kynges house, an other parte therof to hym or them whiche shal fynde and proue the same forfeyture before any Justices of peace of any countie within thys Realme, where any such forfeiture shal happen, or before ỳ mayre, bailiffes shiriffes or other cheif gouernours of Cytie: Burgh or town corporat, or within any of the .v. ports, within this Realm of England, or at Caleys before the treasorer and controller there, if lyke forfeyture fall or happen, and all the residue of the same Forfeyture shalbe to the Mayre, Bailife, or other chiefe gouernour of the city Burgh or Town corporat, or any of the .v. ports, where such Forfeyture shalbe found, to be applyed to the vse of the same Cytye, Burgh, towne or port to such of them which haue any Forfeytures by any lawful graunt or auctorite of the said parliament of our Soueraign Lord the kyng. And yf they haue no maner suche Forfeytur, than the same thyrd parte residue shall be applied to them whiche haue such Forfeytur wythyn the same Citie, Burghe or Towne corporate, or any of the sayde .v. ports by lyke auctorite or otherwise. And the whole forfeitur to be found & proued at Caleis or at the Marches of ỳ same, shalbe only to our Soueraign Lord the kyng. And if such Forfeiture happen to be found and proued in anye other towne or village not corporate, the same residue of the sayd Forfeyture, shalbe to the chief lord of the fee of the same towne, to be applyed to the vse of the same Lord. And if variaunce do fall betwixt any fynder: affyrmynge against any other persō such forfeitur to be, so ỳ ỳ same money forfeite may

Justices of the peace.

not be

not be ſeaſed without action by the ſayde fynder to be ſued, that than the ſame fynder, if he will purſue and proue the ſayd forfeyture, he ſhalbe thereto receyued and haue an action of dett in this behalfe, or at the common lawe at his election, or otherwyſe before the iuſtices of peace of the countye, oute of the cytie or towne corporate where ſuch forfeyture ſhall happen. And yf it hap in cytie borough or towne corporate, than before the Mayre, ſhyrife or bailiffes or other chyef gouernour there, by byl or billes in thys behalfe, in whiche action of det to be purſued at the common lawe, lyke proceſſe, iudgement and execucion ſhalbee, as is vſed in other actions of dette there to be purſued. And before the iuſtices of peace, or before any of the ſaid mayres, ſhyryffes or bailiffes or other chief gouernours aforeſayde, the proceſſe beefore apparaunce ſhalbe by attachement by the bodye infinite. And after iudgemente by *Fieri facias*, *Capias ad ſatiſfaciendum*, or *Elegit*, at the electyon of the purſuer in this behalfe. The purſuer whiche ſo doth recouer, to reteyne his parte aforeſayde of the ſayde forfeyture parteynynge to hym in his owne handes to his owne vſe. And the parte perteynyng to the kynge, to be deliuered to the ſhyryf or ſhyryffes, bailiffe, or baylyffes in the kynges eſchequer, to be accomptable of ſuche countie or place corporat where ſuche recouery ſhalbe had by wrytinge indented in this behalfe to be made, to be employed to thuſe of our ſoueraigne lorde the kynge as is aforeſayd. And the reſidue of the ſayde forfeytures recouered, to be delyuered to anye of the ſayd mayres, ſhyryffes, baylyffes or other chief gouernours corporate as afore is ſayde, to be applyed in the maner and fourme before ſpecyfyed. And if any ſuche forfeytures be found and proued in anye towne or byllage, not corporate, the ſame to be delyuered to the ſayde lorde of the fee, to be applied to his vſe. And where as by the ſtatute made in the ſecond yere of the pretenſed reigne of the late kyng Henry the.vi. it was ordeined amongs other, that no golde nor ſyluer ſhould be caryed oute of this realme, vpon payne of forfeyture of the valure of the ſame, and that he whiche eſpyeth the ſame, & therof gyueth knowlege to the counſel or treaſorer of England, ſhould haue the fourth part of ſuch forfeyture (raunſome and fyne of the englyſhe pryſoners taken beyond the ſea, and the money which ſouldeours ſhal cary wyth them for their reaſonable coſts with other things in the ſame ſtatute com pryſed excepted) contrarye to whyche ſtatute and ordynaunce, and dyuers other ordynaunces towchynge the ſame before this made. The money of gold and ſyluer of this lande, as marchandyſes, is caried & ſent out of thys realme, aſwell by the denyzeyns as alyens, to the greate impoueriſhynge of this realme, & fynall deſtruction of the treaſure of the ſame realme, yf haſty remedie be not prouided. It is ordeined and ſtabliſhed by the auctorytie afore ſaid, that no perſon from the feaſt of Eaſter, ſhal cary nor do to be caried out of thys realme or Wales, any maner money of coyne of this realme nor of the coyne of other realms, lands or ſeignouries, nor no plate, veſſel, maſſe, bullyon nor iewels of gold wrought or vnwrought or of ſyluer without the kynges lycence, except ſuche perſons as be diſpenſed wythyn the aforeſayde ſtatute made the ſayde ſecond yere of kynge Henrye the.vi. and in other dy-

Gold and ſyluer.

Plate.

uers

uers statutes, vpon paine of felony, and to be adiudged and reputed as felo-
Felonye. nie. The same felony to be hearde & determined in like maner & fourme and
before such person or persones, as other felonies be commonly herd and de-
Halfepeny. termined within this realme, and where as in the statute made in the .ix. ye-
Farthyng. re of king Edward the thyrd amōgs other things it was ordeined that the
Goldsmyth. sterling halfpeny or farthing should not be molten for vessel, nor none other
thyng by goldsmith or other, vpon paine of forfeiture of the money molten.
And that the goldesmyth or other that so doth melt, shal be commaunded
to prison, there to remain til he hath yelden to the king the one halfe of that
that he hath so molten, notwithstanding any chartre or fraūchise graunted
to the contrary: which statute was confirmed by kinge Richard the second
Grote and in his parliament holden the .xvii. yere of his reign, and than amongs other
Halfe grote. it was ordeined, that no grote nor halfe grote shulde be molten by no per-
son for vessell, nor other thyng therof to bee made, so that by the same cause
and by the sayd carieng of money of this realme, and by the great quantity
of gold beat for ymagery & such like, and by the wasting of gold in gyltinge
in diuers maners by goldsmithes controllers and other officers, the money
of this realm is greatly diminished, to the vnuersal domage of the same re-
alme. Therfore it is ordeined by the said auctority, that no goldsmith nor o-
ther person, frō ỳ said feast of Easter, shal melt or beat wīn this realme wa-
les, Caleis, or the marches of the same, any money of gold or siluer not bro-
ken sufficient to ren in paiment, nor by any occasion of sensuality to minish,
bow or breake the money of this realme, able to renne in paiment, for to ma-
ke any vessel or other thing therof, or to gild any thing wō the same, nor ỳ any
goldsmith or other person within this realme, wales, Caleis or ỳ marches
of the same, from the saide feast of Easter, shal gilt any maner vessel, basyn,
pottes, cuppes, nutts, or saltsellars of siluer, ornamentes of churches, stuffe,
for knights made or to be made, and apparel necessary to be gilt for euerye
such person dispensed by the statute of array, made in the thyrd yeare of the
reign of our souerain lord the king that now is, and in the ordinannce of ap-
parel made in this present parliament except, vpon pain to forfeit the value
of the money so molten beaten or voluntarily bowen and broken, or the va-
lue of the vessel, basyns, pottes, cuppes, nuttes, or saltsellars of siluer or other
thing gilt, or the thing in which any such gilting shalbe, except before excepted
The third part of euery such forfeitur, to be applied to thuse of the kings ho
norable house. The other part therof to thuse of him or them which shal find
and proue the same forfeytur, in the maner as afore is said in the article of
money of Irland. The residue of the said forfeitur to be to the mayre, shyrifs
baylyffes or other chyef gouernours of the cytie, borough or towne corpo-
rate, or anye of the .v. portes, where suche forfeyture shalbee founde and pro-
ued, to be applied to the vse of the same city, burgh, towne or port. And that
the whole forfeytur to be found and proued at Caleis or the marches of the
same, to be, onely to our soueraygne lorde the kynge. And if any suche for-
feytur

feyture happen to be found & proued in any towne or village not corporate, the same residue shalbe to the chiefe lorde of the fee of the same towne or village to be applyed to the vse of the same lord, ỳ fynder of the sayd forfayture, yf he will pursue and proue the same, or in his defaulte any other personne which will pursue or proue such forfayture, shalbe therto receiued, and haue in this behalfe an action of Dette or at the common Lawe at his election, or before the Justices of peace of the same County out of city or towne corporate, where such forfaiture shal happen, and yf it happen in citye, borough or towne corporate, than before the mayre, Shirife or Shyrifes, Bailiffe or Baylifes, or other chiefe gouernour there, by byll or bylles in this party: in which action of Dette, and in the said byl and byls to be pursued, like disposicion, demeane, behauoyr, retayning, iudgement & execution in this party shalbe had accordyng as in the afore said article concerning Money of Ireland is conteyned, any chartre graunt, corporacion or act made to the cõtrary notwithstanding. And whereas in the parliament holden the secõde yere of the vsurped kyng Henry the vi. late in dede and not of ryghte kynge of England, amonges other it was ordeined that no goldsmyth nor worker of syluer within the city of London, shonld sel any thing wrought of syluer, vnles it be as fyne as the sterlyng, except that that nedeth sowder in ỳ makynge which shalbe allowed accordinge as the sowder shalbe necessarye to be wrought in the same, and that no goldsmith nor Jeweller nor other mã that worketh harneys of syluer, shal put any of the same to sale in the same citye before it be touched with the touch of the Leopards head, that which may reasonable beare the same touche, and also with the marke or sygne of the worker of the same vpon payne of forfayture of the double, and that the marke or sygne of euery goldsmyth be committed to the wardeins of ỳ same mistery and if it may be founde that the keper of the touch aforesaid do touch any such Harneys with the Leopardes Headde, which is not as fyne in allay as the Sterlynge, that then the keper of the towch for euerye thyng so proued not so good in allay as the sterlynge, shal forfait the double valure to our soueraygne lord the kyng and to the partye, which statute is dayly broken by the goldsmithes and others workers of syluer inhabityng aswel in the Citye of London as els where within this realme and Wales and our soueraygne lord the kyng in effecte nothing answeared of any forfeyture comprysed in the same statute, albeit that the kynges lyege people dayly buyeng things wrought by the sayd goldsmithes or workers as fine gold or fyne syluer, supposyng it to be the same, where in dede it is not so, be greuously disceiued, because that the sayd towch of the Leopardes heade is oftentymes set to such thynges by the sayd kepar of the sayd touch of London and other places, as though the thyng were fine and not defectiue, and oftentymes the signe of the worker of the same is not set thereto according to the statute aforesaid, nor the same statute is no perfyte remedye to persons greeued in this behalfe. It is ordeined by auctority of this preſẽt parliament, for the better execution of the sayd statute, and for to eschewe the disceipt dayly done by the sayd goldsmithes and workers of gold and syluer in

London.

Touch.

uer in the ſaid citie of London and els where within this realme & wales, that no goldſmyth nor other worker of golde & ſiluer or other, wythin the ſame Cyttye from the ſayde feaſt of Eaſter, ſhall worke, ſell or ſette to ſale anye maner baſe golde vnder the fyneſſe of, xviii. carettes otherwyſe called crates, nor no ſiluer onles it bee as fine as the ſterlyng, except ſuche thynge as requireth ſolder in the makynge of the ſame, whiche ſhalbe alowed accordyng to the ſolder neceſſarye to the makynge of the ſame vppon paine of Forfeyture of the double value of anye ſuche golde or ſyluer wrought or ſolde to the contrarie. Nor that no goldſmyth, iewellar, nor other worker of harneys of ſyluer, ſhall ſett no harneys of ſiluer plate nor iewell of ſyluer to ſell, from the ſayde feaſt of Eaſter, within the ſayde cytye of London, or within .ii. myles of London before it be touched with a touche of the Leopardes hed crowned, ſuche as may beare the ſame touche, and alſo wyth a marke or ſygne of the worker of the ſame ſo wrought within the cytye of London, or .ii. myles of the ſame, vpon payne of forfeiture of the double valure of anye ſuche ſyluer wroughte and ſolde to the contrarye. And that the marke or ſygne of euerye goldſmyth be committed to the wardeyns of the ſame myſterye, And yf it may be founde, that the ſayde kepar of the touche, aforeſayd, do marke or touche any ſuch Harneys, Plate or Jewell of Siluer with the Leopardes Heade Crowned whiche is not as fyne in allay as the ſterling, than the ſayd kepar of the ſayd touche for euery thyng ſo ꝓued not of as good allay as the ſterling ſhal forfeit the double valure. The ſame forfeitures to be deuided in .ii. partes. The one halfe to be applied to thuſe of the kynges houſe: And the other halfe thereof to the partye greeued or hurt in this behalfe, or in his defaute, any other perſonne whych will purſue and proue ſuche forfeyture, ſhall bee thereto receyued, & haue in this behalfe, an action of det, or at the common law at his election or before the iuſtices of peace of the countye out of ꝑ citie or towne corporate, where ſuche forfeyture ſhall happen, to purſue aſwel for the kynge as for hym ſelfe. And yf it happen in citie burghe or towne corporate, than before the mayre ſhyryffe, or ſhyryffes, baylyffe or baylyffes, or other chyef gouernoure there by Byll or Byles in this partie. In whyche actyon of dett, and in byll and Byles to be purſued, lyke diſpoſytyon, demeane, behauor, iudgemente and execucion in this partye ſhalbee had, accordynge as in the ſayde article concernynge the moneye of Ireland is compryſed, any chartre, graunt, corporacyon or acte, made to the contrary notwithſtandyng. And bycauſe there be dyuers goldeſmythes and other workars of golde and ſiluer alyens, and ſtraungers inhabytynge in the cytye of London, ond other places nyghe there aboute, worckynge their workes in ſecret places and pryuiledged, and cloyn the ſame, and will not be ſerched by the wardeyns of the ſayde goldſmythes of London for the tyme beynge, nor wyll not be obedyent and gouerned by them. Therfore it is ordeyned, that from the ſayde feaſt of Eaſter euery ſuche alyen and ſtraunger goldſmythe and workar of gold and ſyluer inhabytinge or to be inhabit in the ſayde cytye of London and other places within .ii. myles of the ſame cytye, ſhalbee obediente and ruled by the ſayde

wardeins

wardeyns of the sayd goldsmythes in all thinges lawfull and reasonable, and suffer the stuffe of gold and siluer by theim wrought to be searched and marked after the rule of the sayde cytie: vpon payne to be punysshed in maner and fourme as goldesmythes and wrokers of golde and siluer of England, inhabityng within the sayde cytye, by the rules of the sayde craft of goldsmythes ought to be ruled. So alwaies that the said aliens and straungers be not euil entreated, nor otherwise charged by any maner impositions other than the sayde Englysh goldsmithes be, shalbe and ought to be. And for the better surueyeng of the sayd aliens and straungers in time to come to be had, it is ordeyned by the auctoritie aforesayde, that the same aliens & straungers, goldesmythes & wrokers of golde & siluer, inhabytyng within the said cyty and euery of them frō the feast of sainct Michaell tharchaungel next comming, shall inhabite them where the open rules of the sayd citye and where better and more open shewing is of their craft: And it is ordeined by the sayd auctoritie, that yf the aforesayd warden & keper of the sayd touche, or wrokar of harneys or other thinge of golde or siluer made of the sayd finesse, do touche or marke the same harneys or other thynge as fyne, and able, that than for none sufficiencie of the sayde keper and wrokar, the persons of the sayde craft of goldesmythes of the sayde cytie of London, by what so euer name or names they be corporat, shalbe chargeable & charged of the sayd forfeytures by lyke actyon or actyons of dette as is aforesayde, in lyke maner and fourme as ymmediate before is specified. And where as in the .b. yere of the pretēsed reigne of king Henry the .iiii. for the better kepyng of gold & syluer within this realme, and for the vtteraunce of the commodities of the same realme, it was ordeyned amongs other, that marchauntes straungers & aliens should sel theyr marchaundyses brought wythin a quarter of a yere after their comming into the same, and that the money receiued in this realme should be employed vpon the commodities of this land vpon payne of forfeyture of the same Money. Contrarye to whyche ordynaunce the same marchauntes and many other persones do conuey & cary dayly the same money by them receyued out of the realme, to the great diminishing of the same money, and do not employ the same in substance vpon the cōmoditye of this realme, whereby the kynges custome & subsidy be greatly decayed. It is therfore ordeygned by the auctority aforesayde, ꝑ euery marchaunt alien and euerye vitayler and other straunger beynge denyzen, which shall resorte into any place or porte of this realme or Wales after the saide feast of Easter, shall duely employ all ꝑ money to be receiued by him within any parte of the same realme or Wales, vpon the marchandises or other commodities of this Realme, or without any fraude he shall put the same in due paiment to the kinges liege people within this realme. The same imploiment in payment duelye to be proued by the marchaunte alien vitailer or other straunger before his departynge out of the same port by writing to suche marchaunte or marchauntes, to whom the sayde marchaunt alien vitailer or other straunger hathe imployed or payde hys money by him receiued for his marchaundises brought into this land, witnessyng that

Marchāt Straungers

lyng that he hath so done by such persones as shall seme reasonable to the
Customer customer or comptroller of the same port and mayre, baylisse or other chiefe
gouernour of anye suche citye, borough or towne where such porte shalbee,
vpon payne of forfeyture of all his goodes beynge within this realme and
to haue one yeres imprisonment. Sauyng alwais to euery suche marchant
vitailer and straunger his reasonable costes by the ouerlighte of the sayde
chiefe gouernoure of the porte or place where suche marchaunte vitailer or
straunger shall arryue. The same forfeyture to be demeaned, iudged, execu-
ted and departed in like maner and fourm by lyke actions processe and exe-
cucion, as is limitted of other forfeytures in this acte before declared. And
bycause that many forfaytures touching the aforesayde statutes made be
fore this tyme hath fallen before the sayd feast of Easter, and by lykelyhode
wil more fall by persons not doubting to offend and breake the law which
persons ought by reason to be punished in discouragyng of other hereafter
to offend. It is ordeygned by the auctority aforesayde, that the Justices of
Justices of peace. peace shal haue power to heare and determine al maner defaultes and for-
feytures touching euery of the premisses hadde or done before the feast of
Easter next ensuing, to behad and done agaynst the fourme of any statute
before this tyme therof made. The same forfaytures & euery of them to bee
iudged, demeaned and departed in like manner and fourme by lyke action,
processe and execution as before is limitted and declared of and for ỳ sayde
forfeitures before reherſed in this present act and ordinaunce. Prouided al-
wayes, that thys act extend not to any Embassadour or other straunger
comen or to come into this realme, or to passe out of the same by the kings
Money. licence, as for any money of golde and syluer, plate or vessel, for ie wel, or any
Imbassadour ornament of syluer or golde concernyng his person, brought by him into
Herauide. this realme or to any Embassadoure of the kyng, Harould, Purceuaunt or
Messenger which shal passe out of this realme beyond the sea by the kings
licence, or to any marchaunte goyng ouer the Sea to buy any wyne to bee
brought into this realme, as for to cary with hym onely a litle cuppe called
a taster for wyne Prouyded also that this act extend not to any of thinha-
bitauntes denizyns or straungers to come and go to and fro the towne of
Caleis. Caleys or the marches of the same, nor to the dwellers and trauayers of ỳ
same, for any money by them or any of thē to be conueyed or caryed to any
places or countrey out of the sayd towne & marches other then the money
of this realme, or money of other countreis to be caried out of this realme.
And to the intent that due notice may be hereof hadde to the kinges liege
people in this party, letters of proclamacion vnder the kynges seale vppon
this ordinaunce shalbe made to euery county of this realme and other pla-
ces necessary in all good hast. This ordinaunce to endure from the sayd
feast of Easter, tyl thende of. vii. yeres then next folowyng. Prouyded also
that this acte, as for the part of any forfeyture cōteyned in the same, which
may perteyne to the kyng, shall not extende to geue hym anye suche parte of
such forfayture to be hadde or made within the principalitye of Wales, the
duchy of Cornewal, nor the Erledome and countyes palentine of Chester
and Flint

and Flynt, nor any of them. Also it is ordeined by the auctority aforesayd, that the noble & excellent prince Edward the kynges fyrst begotten sonne, prince of Wales, duke of Cornwal, and erle of Chester shall haue, perceyue and enioy, & to his heyres princes of Wales, dukes of Cornwal and erls of Chester beyng the fyrst begotten sonnes of the kynge of Englande, all and euery such parte of forfeytures, which shalbee made or forfayte within the sayd principallitie, duchy, erldome, counties palantines or any parcel of any of them, in as ample and large fourme as the kynge ought or maye haue such parte of forfaiture in any other place by reason of any other act made in this parliament, any act made or to be made in this present parliament to the contrary notwithstanding. Prouided also that this acte for the diuision and partition of any forfaiture therin conteyned, shal not extend to or for any forfaiture to be had or made within the liberties or fraunchyses of William bishop of Durham. And it is ordeined by the sayd auctority, that William byshop of Durham & his successours byshopps of Durham, shall haue all suche partitions and forfaytures, which shall happen within the sayd liberties and fraunchises, in as ample and large fourme as the kynge shoulde or ought to haue in any other place, by force of this acte. Prouyded always that this acte nor none other act or statute made or to be made in this present parliament, shal extend to be preiudiciall or hurtfull to thabbot of the monastery of Westmynster for the time beyng or to the abbot and couent of the same monasterie for the tyme beyng, nor to any person for the tyme dwellinge, resyaunt or beyng within the same monasterie, or within any place perteinyng to the same monasterie, or within any place wythyn the precincte, fee or fraunchise of the sayd abbot, or of the sayd couent, or to any of the ryghtes, priuileges lyberties fraunchises, immunities or other thynge graunted by the kynge or any of his progenitours or possessours of the roial estate and crowne of England, to the abbot & couent of the saide monastery and theyr successours ioyntly or seuerally in any maner hereto fore perteining. Prouided also that the abbot of the sayde monasterye and couent of the sayd monastery and theyr successours, shal haue, holde and inioy freely and effectually al the sayde ryghtes, liberties, priuileges, fraunchyses, immunities, & all other thinges in the fourme aforesayd to them graunted, by what so euer name or names they be named or called ioyntly or seuerally in any letters or writtings theruppon made, any acte or ordynaunce made or to be made in other maner or thing cõtrary notwithstãding. Prouided always that this acte nor none other act, ordinaunce or statute made or to be made in this parliament, shalbe in any wyse preiudiciall or hurtfull to the deane for the time beyng of the kyngs free chapel of saint Martins le graunde in London, nor to the deane and chapitre, for the tyme beyng of the same chapel, nor to anye persone or persons for the time dwellinge, resiaunt or beynge within the same chapel, or within any place or places wythin the precincte, fee or fraunchise of the sayd deane or deane & chapitre. Nor to any of ỹ said rights, priuileges, liberties, fraunchises, immunities or other thinges by the kyng or any of his progenitours, predecessours or possessors

Bishop of Durham.

Deane of S. Martins le graund.

of the royal estate & crowne of England, to the deane & chapiter of the sayd chappel and theyr successours ioyntly or seuerally in any maner graūted or in any maner heretofore perteynynge. And also prouided that the Deane of the said chappel, and dean and chapitre of the said chappel, haue, hold & enioy entierly, freely and effectually al the ryghts, priuileges, liberties, fraunchyles, immunityes & al other things in fourme aforesayd to themgraunted by what so euer name or names they be named or called ioyntly or seuerally in any letters or writynges therupon made: any acte ordinaunce or statute made or to be made in anye other maner or thynge contrarie notwithstandyng.

Cap. ii. Fayres.

Item where as diuers fayres be holden and kepte in this realme, some by descripcion alowed before iustices in eyre, and some by the graunt of our soueraigne lorde the kyng that now is, and some by the graunt of his progenitours and predecessours: And to euerye of the same fayres is of ryghte perteining a court of Pypowdres to minister in the same, due iustice in this behalfe, in which court it hath ben all tymes accustomed, that euery person comming to the said fayres should haue lawful remedy of al contracts, trespasses, couenauntes, dettes and other feates, or otherwise made & cōmitted within any of the same fayres during the tyme of the same fayre, & wyth in the iurisdiction of the same, and to be tryed by marchaunts beyng of the same fayre, whiche courtes at this day be mysused by stewards, vnderstewardes, baylyffes, commissioners and other ministers holdyng and gouernyng the sayd courtes of the sayde faires for their singuler profyt, holdynge plees by playntes as wel of contractes, dettes, trespasses and other feates don and committed out of the tyme of the sayd fayres, or the iurisdiction of the same, wherof of trouth they haue no iurisdiction, surmysynge the same dettes, trespasses, couenauntes or other feates to be done within the tyme of the fayres, or within the iurisdiction of the same fayres, where of trouthe they were not so. And some tyme by thymagynacyon of euildispo sed people dyuers suites be feyned, and trouble them to whom they beare euil wil to this entent, that they for lucre shal haue fauorable enquests of ỹ commoners of the sayde fayres, where they take their actions. And wherby diuers persons commynge to the same fayres be greuously vexed and troubled by feyned actions, and also by actions of dettes, trespasses, feates and contractes made & commytted out of the time of the sayde fayre or the iurisdiction of the same, contrary to equitye and good conscience, wherby the lordes of the same fayres doth lose great profite by the not comming of diuers marchauntes to theyr fayres, whiche by this occasion do them absteyne, & also the commons be vnserued of such stuffe & marchaundyse, which otherwyse should come to the same fayres: Our sayde soueraigne lord the kynge, consyderyng the premisses, by the aduise and assent of the lordes spirituall and tempozall and at the request of the commons in the sayd parliament assembled, and by the auctozitie of the same hath ordeyned & stablyshed, that fro the fyrst day of May nert ensuyng, no steward, vndersteward, baylyffe nor commyssarye, nor other mynyster of anye such courtes of Pypowders shall

Courte of Pypowdres.

hold

hold plea vpon any action at the suite of any person or persons, vnlesse the plaintiffe or plaintiffes or his or their attourney in the presence of the defendaunt or defendauntes, doo sweare vpon the holye euangeliste vppon the declaracion, that the contract or other feate conteyned in the sayd declaration was made or committed within the saire, and within the time of the same saire, where he taketh his action, and within the iurisdiction & boundes of the same fayre. And notwithstandynge that the plaintiffe or playntiffes doo affyrme the same, yet neuertheleſſe the sayd defendaunt or defendauntes shall not be concluded by the same, but shall answere and plede to the action, or in abatement of the pleyntes, and to proffer an yſſue that the same contract, trespas or other feate conteined in suche declaration, where vpon the pleyntiffe or plentiffes doe declare, was not committed nor done within the time of the faire & iurisdiction of the same, but out of the time of the fayre, or at other places out of ỳ iurisdiction of the same faire, according to the trouth in this behalfe. And if it be so tried or ỳ the pleintiffe or pleyntiffes or their attourneys do refuse to make the othes in the fourme aforesayd, that than the defendaunt or defendantes shal be quite dismissed and discharged in this partie out of the same courte, the partie plaintiffe to take his auantage at the common law or other place conuenient as shal to him seme good, notwithstandyng this ordinaunce. And that euery steward vndersteward baylyffe & commissary or other minister, holdynge rulynge or gouerning any of the said courtes that doth the contrary of this ordinance shall forfait for euery defaute in this behalfe. C.s. The one halfe therof to our soueraigne lorde the kyng, and the other halfe to hym that wyl in thys behalf pursue his action vpon this statute by action of dette in hys owne name. And that writtes of proclamation be in all good hast dyrected to euery shiryffe of euery countie of Englande to make this ordinaunce to bee proclaymed in euery faire within his countie aswell within fraunchyse as without. This acte to endure from the sayd fyrst day of May tyll the fyrste daye of the next parliament. Prouided alwayes that this act nor nothynge compryſed in the same act be hurtefull or preiudiciall to Wyllyam now bishop of Durham, nor to his successours within the libertie and fraunchyse of the bysshopriche of Durham. Byshop of Durham,

Item where as by the lawes of this land no person should vse any vnlaufull games, as dyce, coytes, tenyſſe, and suche lyke games, but that euery person stronge and able of body shoulde vse hys bowe, by reaſe that the defence of this lande was muche by archers, contrary to which lawes the games aforesayde, and many newe imagyned games, called closhe, kayles halfbowle, handin and handout, & quekborde be dayly vſed in diuers parties of this lande, aswell by persons of good reputation as of small behauoyr: And suche euyll disposed persones that doubte not to offende god in not obseruyng their holy dayes, nor in breakyng the lawes of the lande to their owne impouerishmēt and by their vngracious procurement and enouragyng, do bryng other to suche games, tyll they be vtterly vndone and impouerisshed of theyr goodes to the pernicious example of dyuers of the Cap. iij. Games vnlawful.

kynges liege people yt suche vnprofitable games should be suffred long to continue, because that by the meane therof diuers & many murders, robberies and other heynous felonies be oftentymes committed and done in dyuers partes of this realme, to the great inquietyng and trouble of many good and well disposed persons, and thimportune losse of theyre goodes, whiche playes in theyr sayde offences be dayly supported and fauored by the gouernours and occupiers of diuers houses, tenementes, gardeynes, and other places, where theye vse and occuppe their sayde vngracious, and in commendable games: Our soueraigne lorde the kynge in consyderation of the premisses, by the aduise of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the comunons in the sayde parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same hath ordeined, that after the feast of Easter next cõming, no person gouernour nor occupyer of anye house, tenement, gardeyn or other place within this realme, shall wyllyngly suffre any person to occuppe or play any of the sayd games called closh, kayles, halfebowle, handyn and handout or quek borde or any of them, within any of theyr said houses, tenements, gardeins or any other place, vpon peyne to haue the imprisonment of thre yeres and to forfayt and lose for euery offence xx li. The one halfe therof to our soueraigne lorde the kynge, to bee applyed to the vse of his house, in all such places where such forfayture shal happen to fall, other than where any person ought to haue the forfaiture of the goodes of felons and fugitiues, by any lawfull graunt auctoritie of parlyamente or other wyse. And it is ordeyned by the sayd auctoritie, that all suche persons, their heires & successors, whiche ought to haue anye suche forfayture in suche places, shall haue all suche halfe as shalbe hereafter forfayte, by anye of the premisses: And the other halfe therof to hym or them, that in this behalfe wil pursue by action of dette at the common lawe: In whiche action, lyke processe, tryall iudgement, costes, damages, and execution shalbe had, as is vsed in other actions there pursued. And that no persone from the sayde feaste of Easter, shal vse anye of the sayd games called closhe, halfe boule, kayles, hand in and hande out or quekborde, vpon peyne of two yeres imprisonment, and to forfayte for euery defaute xx li. The one halfe thereof to our Soueraigne Lorde the kynge, to be applied to the vse of his house, in all suche places where suche forfayture shall happen to fall, other than where any person ought to haue the forfayture of the goodes of felons & fugitiues, by any lawfull graunte, auctoritie of Parliament, or otherwise. And it is ordeygned by the sayde auctoritie that al suche persons, their heyres & successours, whiche ought to haue any suche forfaytures in suche places, shal haue all suche halfe that shalbe hereafter forfayt by any of the premisses. And the other halfe therof to him or them that in this behalfe wyll sue by action of dette in like maner and fourme to be had, tried, ruled, and ordred as is aforesayde.

Cap. iiij.

Item where as in diuers parties of this realme, great damage hath be and daily is, and by lykelyhoode in tyme to come will greeuously grow for Defaute of trewe, seasonable and sufficient makyng, whyt ynge, and annealyng of Tile called plein tile, otherwise called Thakkyle, Roofetile or reed-

Tyle.

tile,

tile, coynertyle, and gutter tile, to be made within in this realme: Our soue-
raigne lorde the kyng (the premisses considered) for the vniuersall wealthe
of this realme, by the aduise of the Lordes spiritual and tempozall, and at
the request of the commons in the sayde parliamente assembled, and by au-
thozitie of the same, hath ozdeyned and established, that all and euery per-
son oz persons whiche hereafter shall vse the occupacion of makynge of any
suche tile, as before is sayde, shall make it good, reasonable, able, and suffi-
ciente and well whited and ancaled. And that the grounde where of anye
suche tile shalbe made, shalbe digged and cast vp before the first day of No-
uember, nexte before that they shalbe made, and that the same earth be ste-
red and tourned, before the first daye of Febzuary, then next folowyng and
that the same ground, before it be put to makyng of tile, be truely wrought
and tried from stones. And also that the vaynes called Malin oz Marle,
and Chalke lyyng commonly in the ground, nere to the land conuenient to
make tile, after the diggyng of the sayde ground, wherof any such tile shal-
bee made, shalbee well, lawfully and truely seuered and caste fro the lande
whereof any suche tile shalbe made. And that euery suche plein tile so to be
made, shall conteine in length. x. ynches and an halfe, and in breadth. vi. yn-
ches, and a quarter of an ynche. And in thicknes, halfe an ynche and halfe
a quarter at the lest. And that euery suche rofetile oz creastile so to be made,
shall conteine in length. xiii. ynches, and the thicknes of halfe an ynche and
halfe a quarter at the least, with conuenient depenes accozdyng. And that
euery gutter tile and couertile to be made, shal contein in length. x. ynches &
an halfe, with conuenient thickenes bzedth & depenes accozding. And if a-
ny persone oz persones set to sale to any persone oz persons, any suche tyle
aboue specified, made oz to be made against the said ozdinaunce: then the sel-
lar therof shall forfaite to the buier of the same, the double value of the same
tile, and besides that, shall make fine and raunsome to the king at his wyll.
And that euery person that feeleth himselfe greued, and will sue in this be-
halfe, shall haue an action of debte against the offendours, wherein shall be
made and had like processe, recouerie and execution, as is oz may be at this
daye in anye other actions of debte, pursued at the common lawe. And that
the pleintiffe in euery such action, if it be founde with him) maye recouer a-
gainst the defendant in the same action, his reasonable costs and expenses
of his suite. And that the defendaunt in any suche action, shall not be admit
ted to wage his lawe, oz to haue any essoine oz protection allowed, nor no
aduauntage by furching of essoin oz distresse. And also that the Justices of
peace foz the time beyng, wythin any Countye of this realme, and euerye of
them, shall haue full power to enquire, heare and determine, by their discre-
tions, as well by examination oz otherwise, the defautes offences and tres-
passes, whiche shall happen to be dooen against this ozdinaunce, alwel at
the kynges suite, as at the parties, whiche shal feele himself greued in that
behalfe. And if it be founde oz maye appere to the Justices of peace, oz any
of them by examination oz otherwise by their discrecion that anye persone
oz persones hath offended, contrary to this ozdinaunce, that then the same

Justices of the peace.

Justices, before whom it shalbe founde or appere, shall assesse vpon the offendour in this behalfe no lesse fine, then for euerye .M. of plaintile sette to sale, contrary to this ordinaunce, .v.s. And euery .C. rofe tile .vi.s. viii.d. And for euery hundred corner tile or gutter tile .ii.s. solde contrary to thys ordynaunce. And that lesse fine be made after the rate of the same by the discrecion of the sayd Justices, or any of them. And that the same Justices shall haue full power, to call before them, or any of theim, at any tyme and place requisite, suche and so manye persones as by their discrecion haue, or shall haue beste experience or knowlege, in the occupacion of makyng of tile, to searche and examine the diggyng, castyng, tournyng, departyng, makynge whityng, and anelyng aforesayed. And that the same person or persones, whiche so shalbee assigned searchours, shall haue full power to make suche searche. And that no persone put no suche tile to sale, before that it bee searched by the sayed searchours, vpon pein of forfeiture of the same tile. And if the same searchours, or anye of them do finde, that any person or persones exercisyng the occupacion of tile makyng doth them offēd contrary to this ordinaunce, that then the same searchours shall present suche defautes, before the Justices of peace at their nexte sessions. And that euery such presētment, be as strong and effectuall in the lawe, as the presentment of xii. men. And that suche searchours so to be ordeined, assigned & deputed, shall haue of euery suche tilemaker, for his labour of the sayde searche, for euery .ii.M. plaine tile searched .i.d. Of euery .C. rofe tile .i.d.ob. And euery .C. couer tile & gutter tile a.q̄. And that the same searchours shal do and execute their effectuall deuoir and diligence in this behalfe, accordyng to this ordinaunce vpon peine of forfaiture to our soueraigne lorde the kyng, for euery defaut in this behalfe .x.s. And that the Justices of peace shall haue power to examine, enquire and determine, the fautes of suche searchours in the premysses, in lyke fourme as aboue is ordeined for the defautes of Tilemakers. This ordinaunce to beginne to take effecte at the feast of saincte Michaell nexte commyng and not before.

Serchours of tile.

Cap.v. ¶ Item where as by an acte made in the parliament of our said soueraign Lorde the kyng, holden at westminster in the fowerth yere of hys reygn it was ordeined, established and enacted emonges other thynges, that all Wollen clothes, halfclothes, streits and Karleys, of a certaine lengthe and breadth, specified in the same acte, and beyng of all perfectnes of makynge, also comprysed in the same acte should be from the feast of saincte Peter, called, ad Vincula, whiche was in the yere of our Lorde God, a thousande. fower hundred .lv. sealed with a double pynte in Leade, to be deuised and ordeined by the treasorer of Englande, for the tyme beyng, witnessyng the true length and breadth, and faithfull makyng. Also by the same acte it was ordeined emonges other thynges that the Threasorer of Englande for the tyme beyng, should haue power and auctorite, to make suche and as many keepers of the same seales, as he shal thinke necessary. So that no straunger borne, should be made any of the same keepers. And that euery of the said keepers so to be made, shall yerely accoumpte of the reuenues of their

Wollen clothes.

Seale. Treasorer of Englande.

sayed

sayed offices, in the Escheker of our soueraigne Lorde the Kyng, before the Threasorer of Englande, and the Barons there for the tyme beyng, shewyng in the same accoumpts, the nomber of all the clothes, halfclothes, streites and karseis sealed by them, with the names of the owners therof. Euery of the said kepers to be rewarded yerely at his sayed accoumpte, for his labour and diligence had in this behalfe, at the receipt of the sayed escheker by the discrecion of the sayed Threasorer and Barons without paiment of any thyng in the saied escheker, for the makyng of his sayd accoumpt, as in the sayd acte therof made, is more largely conteined. The kyng certainly perceiuyng, that after the making of the same acte, he hath had yerely more greuous losse, by the approuement of the subsidie and aulnage and clothes, then he had at any time before the said acte of approuement made. For the same, and for diuers other greate causes, mouyng hym, by the assent of the lordes spiritual and temporall, and the commons, in this presente Parliament assembled, and by aucthoritie of the same Parliament, hath ordeined established and enacted, that from the feast of Easter next comming, al the woollen clothes, halfclothes, streyts and karseys, beyng of good and perfite makyng of length and breadth, after the fourme of the sayed act, made in the sayd fowerth yere, shalbe sealed with ware at both endes, takyng no more for the same bothe seales, then before was taken for the sealyng of an whole clothe, halfclothe, streite or karsey. Except onely, that in the cytye of London, and in the towne of Bristowe, al the clothes that ought to be sealed, shalbe sealed with Leade, as hath been there accustomed. Moreouer yt is ordeined, enacted and established by the aucthoritie aforesayde, that the sayed Treasorer of Englande for the time beyng, shall haue power and aucthoritie, to let to ferme the subsidie and aulnage of clothes whych ought to bee sealed, vnto persones willyng to haue the same to ferme, by sufficient mainprise, in ỳ fourme as was vsed and done, before the said statute made in the saied fowerth yere. The fermours to haue the one halfe of the forfeyture of all the clothes & peces of clothes to be set to sale, not sealed with the sayed seales to their owne vse, paiyng therfore and for the said subsidie and aulnage, to our soueraigne lorde the kyng at his escheker suche yerely sommes of money, as shalbe agreed betwixte the Threasorer of England and them, and to be accoumptauntes to the kyng, of the other halfe of the said forfeiture, at the sayd Escheker. The said statute made in the said fowerthe yere notwithstandyng.

London Bristowe.

Aulnage.

¶ Item where as by a statute in the last parliament holden at Westminster, it was ordeined that the olde sheriffe of euery Countie, myght execute and retourne euery writte, precept or warrant in any of the kynges courtes, within the terme called Michael Terme, after the .vi. daye of Nouember, and before any writt of discharge to him deliuered of his occupiyng of sheriffe, without grief, damage, or peine, by the same statute remembred as in the same doeth more largely appere. And bycause that the words of the aucthoritie, geuen, by the sayd acte to the said olde Sheriffe, bee very especiall & not general enough for the common wealthe, purposed or entended

Cap. vi. Sheriffe.

by the same acte. It is therefore ordeined by auctoritie of this parliamente that euery old sheriffe of euery countie, remembred in the sayd last Parliamente, from the .vi. daye of Nouember next to come, shall haue ful auctho-
Retourne of writtes. ritie and power, aswell lawfully to execute and returne euery writte, precepte or warrant, in euery of the sayd courtes of the kyng, deliuered to him as to do and execute euery other thyng, which to the office of shyriffe lawfully parteineth, at all times duryng the sayed termes of saincte Michael, and of saincte Hillary. Unlesse he be before the same time lawfully discharged of hys occupacion of sheryffe, without susteynyng any damage, forfeyture, or pain because therof. Any acte, ordynaunce, or prouision before made to the contrary in any wyse not withstandyng.

Cap. vj. Item where as in the most dolorous absence of our soueraygne Lorde the king out of this realme, being in the parties of Holande, and before hys victorious regresse into the same realme, in a pretensed Parliamente, vnlawfully and by vsurped power commoned, by the rebel and enemy to our
Parliamente souereigne Lorde the kyng, Henry the vi. late in deede and not of ryghte kynge of Englande, holden in the palace of Westmynster the .xxvi. daye of Nouember, the .ix. yere of our souereigne Lorde the kyng that now is, vnder the coloured title of the sayd Henry the .xlix. yere of thinchoacion of hys pretensed reigne, and the fyrst yere of the readepcion of his vsurped power and estat, diuerse and many matters were treated, communed, & wrought, to the destruction and disherison of our souereigne Lord the kyng, and of his bloude royall, by the laboure and exhortacion of persones not fearynge God, nor willing to bee vnder the rule of any earthly Prince: but inclyned of sensual appetite, to haue the whole gouernaunce and rule of this realme vnder their power and dominacion, whych communicacions, treaties and worksynges, doth remayne in wrytyng, and some exemplified, wherby many inconueniences may ensue, to our sayed souereygne Lorde the kyng and hys bloude royall, whyche God defende, and al noble men, at thys tyme attendyng aboute the kyng, and all his other liege people and subiectes, vnles due remedy be prouided in this behalfe. Our sayed souereigne lorde the kyng, by the assent of the lordes spiritual and temporall, and at the request of the commons in thesaied Parliamente assembled, and by auctority of thesame, for the suretie of his noble person, his noble issue, and the inheritable succession of the same, and for the suretie of all the Lordes, noble me, and other his seruauntes and subiectes, hath ordeined and stablished, that the sayd pretensed Parliamente, with all the continuaunces and circumstaunces, dependyng vpon the same, bee voyde and of none effect. And that all actes, statutes, ordinaunces, treaties, communications, conuencions and worksynges in the sayd pretensed Parlyamente, treated, communed accorded, wrought, had, or by the auctority of the same Parliamēt enacted and ordeined, and all exemplifications made vpon the same, or any part of them and euery of them, shalbe reuersed, cancelled, voide, vndone, reuoked, repealed, and of no force nor effecte.

OVr soueraigne lorde the kyng Edwarde the fourth, at his parliament holde at westminster the xx. day of January, in the xrii. yere of his reigne, to thonour of god, and for the welth of hys people of this his realme, by the aduise and assent of hys Lordes spirituall and temporall, & at the request of his commons, in the sayd parliament assembled, hath ordeyned and stablisshed certeyne statutes and ordinances, in maner and fourme folowyng.

¶ First, because that our soueraigne Lorde the kyng hath conceiued by a peticion made to him by his commens, that diuers statutes and ordinaunces touching the restraint of excessiue apparell of the people of his realme, were ordeyned and made, and that for the none due execucion of the same statutes, his sayde realme was fallen into great misery and powertye, and lyke to fall in more greatter, vnlesse the better remedie be prouided, wherevpon our sayde soueraigne Lorde the kyng, by the aduise, assente and auctoritie aforesayde hathe ordeyned and stablished, that no manner person of what estate, degree or condicion that he be, shal wear any cloathes of gold or sylke of purple coloure, but only the kynge, the Queene the kynges mother, the kynges children, his brother and systers, vpon payne of forfeiture for euery defaut xx. li. And that none vnder the state of a Duke, shal weare any cloth of golde of tissue, vppon peyne of forfaiture for euery defaute xx. markes. And that none vnder the estate of a lord, shall weare plaine cloth of golde, vpon payn to forfaite for euery defaut x. markes. Cap. i. Apparaile.

And that none vnder the degree of a knyghte, shall weare velvet in their doublettes nor gownes. Nor none vnder the same degree weare anye damaske or satin in their gownes, but only esquiers for the kyngs bodye, vpon paine to forfait for euery defaut xl. s. And that no yeoman of ỹ crown nor none other shal vnder the degree of an esquier or gentilman, weare in their doublettes damaske or satyn, nor gownes of chamblet, vpon payn to forfayte for euery defaute xl. shillinges. And that none vnder the estate of a lorde weare any maner of wollen cloth made out of this realme of Englande, Irelande, Wales, Calays, nor weare anye furres of sables, vppon peyne to forfayte for euery defaute x. pounde. And also it is ordeygned and stablisshed by the sayde auctoritie, that no seruaunt of husbandry nor common laborer nor seruaunt to anye artificer out of citie or boroughe, shal weare in their clothyng any cloth, whereof the brode yarde shall passe the price of ii. shillynges. Nor that any of the sayd seruauntes or laborers shall suffer their wiues to weare anye clothynge of hygher price than is before lymyt to their husbands. Nor they shall not suffer their said wiues to weare any rayle called a kerchiefe, whose price exceedeth xx. d. Nor none of the sayde seruauntes or laborers shall weare anye hose, wherof the payre shall passe xviii. d. vpon payne to forfaite for euerye defaut iii. s. iiii. d. More ouer it is ordeyned, that the Justices of peace in euery countie, Mayres shiriffes, baliffes, maysters, and other chiefe officers of cities, boroughes, townes of the portes and other corporate townes within this realme, shall haue power and auctoritie to enquire, heare and determine all the said

defautes

defautes and forfaitures and euery of them to be made & had within their seuerall iurisdictions as well by enquirie as by due examination, and the matters and causes concernyng the sayd offences and forfeitures to determine by lyke proceese and iudgement, and in lyke maner and forme before atteynder in this behalfe, as is before the iustices of peace commonly vsed of trespas done with force and armes againste the kyngs peace, and after the atteynder like execution. And if any matter touchyng any of the sayde offences be remoued of any of the sayd iustices of peace, mayre or any other officers before named, to be had before the king in his bench, that than the Justices to the plees before theym to be holden assigned, shall haue power to awarde lyke proceese & lyke execution in this behalfe as before is lymitted. And it is ordeyned by the sayd auctoritie, that al the sayd paynes & forfaitures, except such payns and forfaitures in and for the premisses, which shal happen to be and grow within the county palātine of Chester, Eramshyre, and the byshoprythe of Durham, shalbe to the kyng, to be employed to the expences of his honorable house. And that such peynes and forfaitures in & for the premisses within ỳ sayd county palantine of Chester shalbe to my lorde the prince. And suche peynes and forfaitures in and for the premisses within Eramshyre, shall bee to the archbyshope of yorke and to hys successours. And suche peynes and forfaytures in and for the premysses within the sayd byshoprythe of Durham, shallbe to the byshoppe of Durham & his successours. Prouided alwaies that this acte extende nor be preiudiciall to or for any woman, excepted the wyues and seruaunts of labourers. Also it is ordeined by the auctoritie aforesaid, that all ordinaunces and statutes before this time made of attaie and apparell, shalbe by auctoritie of this present parliament voide and of none effect nor force. And that this acte beginne and take effecte after the feast of the Epiphanie next coming, and not before. And it is ordeined and enacted by the auctoritie aforesaid, that no maner person, vnder the estate of a lorde, shall weare from the saide feaste any gowne or mantell, vnles it be of suche length, that he being vpright, it shall couer his priuie members and buttockes, vpon paine to forfayte to our soueraigne lorde the king at euery defaute, xx.s.

And like examinacion, proceesse and iudgement shalbe therin had as in the premisses is ordeyned. Prouided alwais, that this present act for apparel shall not be preiudiciall to the libertye in wearyng of clothe & furre, purple and clothe of gold onely excepted, of syr Thomas Mountgomery, syr Thomas Burgh, syr Thomas Vaughan, syr John Don, syr William Parre syr Thomas Delept legger, syr Thomas Burghchier, syr Thomas Greye, nor of maister Oliuer the kinges secretarie nor anie of them. And prouided also that the same acte for apparel bee not preiudiciall to maister John Gunthorpe Deane of the kyngs chapel. Nor to syr John Eryngton treasourer of the kinges house, nor to any of them, as before.

Cap. ii.

Salmon. well and

Item where as diuers disceytes haue been vsed and done as well in the measures of vessels called Butts barels, & half barels ordeined for salmon, And barels, halfebarels & fyrkyns ordeyned for Hearryng, Eeles, and other

barelles

barelled fysshe, as in the packynge in the same vessels of euery of the sayde fysshes before named, to the great damage of the kyng, the lordes spiritual and temporal, and other of the kynges sayethful subiectes. For reformacion wherof, our sayde soueraygne lorde the kyng, by the aduise, assent and auctority aforesayd hath ordeyned and enacted, that no marchaunt straunger nor denyzyn, after the feast of sainct Michaell next commyng shal sell nor set to sale any salmon by Butte, Barel or halfebarel or any other vessell, before that it be seene, except the same Butte do hold & conteine lxxviii. galõs, the barell. xlii. galons, the halfebarel. xxi. galons well and sayethfullye packed, vppon payne of forfayture for euery Butte, barel and halfebarel so faylynge theyre sayde measure. vi. s. viii. d. Also that no suche marchaunte, beynge vnder the kynges obeysaunce, after the sayd feast of saynt Michael shall sell or put to sale anye maner salmon by Butte, or other vessel, except yt be wel and sayethfully packed, that is to say, the great salmon by hym selfe, without mynglyng with theym any grylles or broken belyed salmon. And that all small fysh called grylles, shalbee packed by them selfe onelye without any mungling, vpon payne of forfeyture and losse of vi s. viii. d. for euery Butte, barel and halfe barel myngled, packed and set to sale contrary to this act. Also that no marchauntes nor other person sette anye Herring to sale by barrel, halfebarel, or fyzkyn, except the same barell conteine. xxxii. galons, the halfebarell and fyzkyn after the same rate. And that the same Heryng be well, sayethfully and iustly cowched and packed. And that it be of one tymes takynge and saltynge. And that the same Heryng be as good & aswell packed in the myddes & in euery parte of the same barell or other vessel, as it shalbe in the endes of the same barelles and other vessels, vpon peine to forfeit iii shillinges. iiii d. for euerye barell, halfebarell and fyzkyn so faylyng their sayd measure, and also vpon peine of forfeyture and losse of iii. shillinges iiii. d. for euerye barell halfe barell, and fyzkyn of Hearyng sorted layd or packed contrary to this acte. Also that no suche marchaunte nor palyngman sell or set to sale any eeles by barel, half barell or fyzkyn, excepte the same barell conteyne. xlii. galons, the halfe barell and fyzkyn after the same rate. Nor that any suche marchaunt nor palyngman do myngle any gallebetten, storued or pulled eeles with the good eeles, but that the good eeles be wel and iustly packed and sold by thẽ selfe. Nor that they myngle with ỳ good eeles or put to sale any red eeles vppon payne of forfeyture and losse of. x. s. for euerye barell, halfbarell and fyzkyn, so failyng their measure. And also vpon payne of forfeyture and losse of. x. s. for euery barell, halfe barell and fyzkyn so myxte, packed and set to sale as afore is sayde contrary to this acte. Also that no suche marchaunt after the saide feaste sell or sette to sale any barelled fisshe, except the same fish be well and faithfully packed, that is to saye, the countable fisshe commonly called tale fish by it selfe, and the small fish called grilles by thẽ selfe, without any murtynge of the sayde fysshes with the great fisshe And without myrtynge or packyng of thokes or fish with broken belyes with the saide talefysshe or small fysshe. And that the sayde talefysshe nor small fysshe bee not

Faythfully packed.

Marchaunte.

Herrynge well packed.

Palyngman.

Eeles well packed.

Fysshe well packed

sayd

layd double in the paking. And that euery tale fysshe conteyne in length from the bone in the tinne to the thyrd ioint of the taile xxvi. ynches at the leste, and that the napes of all suche barrelled fysshe shalbe no longer than the lytle bone that sytteth vpon the greate tinne. And that the bone of euery such salte fysh shalbe taken awaye to the nauel of the same fysshe.

And that euerye suche fysshe be splatted or opened downe to an handfull of the tayle vpon peyne of forfeytynge and losynge of iii. shyllynges. iiii.d. for euery barel of fysshe, whiche hereafter shalbe founde packed, sorted, myrte, naped, layd double, or not boned, nor splatted open, accordyng to this acte.

Also in eschewyng the commen damage and disceits aforesayde: Our sayd soueraigne lord the kynge hath ordeyned and enacted by the auctoritye aforesayde, that all mayres, baylyffes and gouernours of cities, boroughes, townes, marketes and al other places of this his realme for the time being, where there be mayres, bailiffes or gouernours, shal haue power and auctoritie to name and chose discrete and expert person or persones daylye to serche & gauge al such vesselꝭ as aboue be rehersed, that they be faythfullye packed, and kepe theyre faythful measure and assyse accordyng to the ordinaunces aforesayde. The one halfe of all the sayde fynes, forfeytures and paines & euery of them, to be to oure soueraigne lord the kynge. And the other halfe to hym or them of hys subiectes that shall seyse or pursue for the same by action of det, by wryt at the common law by bil or plaint after the custome of the citye or towne where any such fynes, forfeitures and paines shall hereafter happen to be or fall. And that the defendaunt, in anye suche action be not admitted to wage nor do his lawe. Nor that any protection or essoyn in the kings seruices for any such defendauntes be allowed. Prouyded always ẏ this act be not prẽudicial to any person or persons hauing ẏ forfeyture of ẏ goods of felons, fugitiues & dãpned psons. Moreouer it is ordeined & enacted by the auctoritie aforesaide, that euery suche person and persones, shal haue & enioy lyke forfeitures of and in euery of the premisses within theyr fraunchises, as the kyng now hath in other places without.

Gaugeour.

Loke. xi of ỹ bil. Cap. xxiiii.

Cap. iii. Silkeworkes.

¶ Item where as by a piteous complaynt made in the same parliamente by men and women of the mistery and workemanshyp of sylke of the city of London, and other cities, boroughs and townes of this realme, it was shewed, howe that in the tyme of the reigne of our soueraygne Lorde the kyng that now is, a restreint was made that certeyn things of silkeworke redy wrought shold not be brought into this realme, after which restreint expired, so great multitude of silkes redy wrought as corses, ribans, laces call silke and Coleyn silke twyned, hath ben brought into this sayd realme by marchaunts straungers and other, that all the workers of the sayd mistery of silkeworkyng, as well men as women in the sayd realme hath bẽ greeuously impouerished for defaute of occupation. Our sayde soueraygne lorde the kyng, in consideracion of the premisses, hath by the aduise, assente and autority aforesaid ordeyned and establyshed, that no marchant straunger nor other person, after the feaste of Easter nexte commynge, shall brynge into this realme of Englande to be solde any, corses, gyrdels, rybans, laces call sylke,

call sylke or Coleyn silke twyned or wrought, vpon payne of forfayture of ỹ same, or of the valure therof, in whose handes they shalbe founde. The one halfe of the same forfayture to be to our soueraygne lorde the kinge, and the other halfe to him or them of the kinges subiectes which shal seaze the same or pursue for the same by action of det by writ at the common law, or by bil or playnt after the custome of the City or towne where such forfayture shall hereafter happen to fall or be. And that the defendaunt in any such action be not admitted to wage or do his Lawe, nor no protection nor essoyne in the kynges seruice to be allowed for any such defendaunt. This acte to endure for .iiij. yeres next followinge the sayd feast of Easter.

Cap. iiij.

¶ Item where as in tyme of the noble progenitours of our Soueraygne Lord the kinge that now is, and also in the time of the victorious raygne of our sayd soueraygne lord the kinge that now is, his subiectes within euery parte of this realme haue vertuously occupied and vsed shotinge with their bowes, whereby and vnder the protectiō of almighty god, victorious actes haue ben done in defence of this realme. Now soit is, ỹ the bowyers in euery part of this realme do sell their bowes at such a great & excessiue pryce, ỹ the kinges subiectes disposed to shoote, be not of power to buy thē bowes, whereby shootinge is greatly diminished & left, & vnlawful games be vsed, contrary to the statutes & ordinances thereupon made: Our sayd souereine lord the kinge considerynge the premisses, by the aduise, assent and auctority aforesayd, hath ordayned, established, & enacted, that from the feast of Easter next cōminge, no bowier nor other persō vsing to sel or put to sale, or which hereafter shall vse to sel or put to sale any longe Bowe or bowes of Eugh, shall sell any of the same Bowes to any of the kinges lyege people aboue ỹ pryce of .xx. shillinges .iiij.d. a Bowe, and longe Bowes of Eugh vnder the value of the same pryce as the Seller and the buyer therof may reasonably agree & accorde, vpon payne to forfayt for euery longe bow of Eugh otherwise solde aboue the sayd pryce of .iij.s. .iiij.d. .xx.s. The one halfe therof to our soueraygne lorde the kynge, and the other halfe to any of hys lyege people that will therefore pursue and proue the sayd forfayture by action or actions of det, wherein like processe iudgement and execution shalbe had as is commonly vsed in actions of debt sued at the common law, and that no defendaunt in any such action or actions shalbe admitted to wage his lawe.

Bowyers.

Bowes.

Cap. v. Hatters and Cappers.

¶ Item it was shewed in the sayd parliament, how that hattes, bonettes, & cappes as wel single as double, were wont to be faythfully made, wrought Fulled and Thicked by Mens Strength, that is to say, with Handes and Feete, & thereby the makers of the same haue honestly before this time gained theyr liuinge, and kept many Apprentices, Seruauntes and good houses, tyll now late that by subtyle ymagination to the destruction of the labourers & sustinaūce of many men such Hattes, Bonettes and cappes haue bene fulled and thicked in fullinge Mylles, and in the sayde Mylles the same Hattes and Cappes be broken and disceiptfully wrought, and in no wise by the meane of any Mill may be faythfully made, to ỹ great damage of oure soueraygne lorde the kinge and of all his subiectes, and the small vndoinge

of such which be the makers of such Hattes, Bonettes and Cappes, vnles the grace of our soueraygne lord the kinge should be to them shewed in this behalfe, and thereupon to prouyde remedy: Our sayde souereigne lorde, the kynge, by the assēt of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the supplicacyon of his sayd commons in the saide parliament assembled and by the auctorytie of the same hathe ordeyned & prouyded, that no maner person after the feast of Easter next commyng, shal ful or thycke, or do to be fulled or thicked any hattes, bonettes or cappes, double or single, in any fullyng myll, or by the meane of any fullynge myll, vpon peyne to forfayte and to lose xl.s. as often as he shall dooe contrarie to this acte. And also that no person, hatmaker, cappere or other what so euer he be, after the said feast of Easter, shal set or cause to be sette any hattes bonettes or cappes doble or single to bee fulled or thycked to any such myll or by the meane of any suche myll, or sette to sale any such Hattes, Bonettes or Cappes double or single, which after the sayd feaste shalbe so made, fulled or thicked, vpon peyne to forfayte, and lose the hattes, bonettes & cappes so set as afore is sayd to any suche mille to be fulled or thicked, or otherwyse set to be solde contrarye to this acte, and also to forfayt and lose xl.s as often as any suche person shall set to fullynge or thyckynge or to sale any such Hattes, bonettes and cappes contrarye to this acte: The one halfe of the sayde fynes forfeytures and penalties and of euerye of them, to oure souereigne lorde the kynge, and the other halfe to hym or them of the kynges subiectes, whyche shall seaze the same or pursue for the same by action of det, by wryt at the cōmon law, or by bill or playnt after the custome of the Citie or Towne where any such fines, forfaytures or penalties shall hapen to fall or to be, and that the defendaunt in any such action be not admitted to do or wage his law, nor no protectiō nor essoyne in the kinges seruice shalbe for any such defendaunt allowed.

Fullinge of Hattes and Cappes.

This acte to endure from the sayd feast of Easter till the ende of two yeres than next followinge, and no longer.

Cap. vj Swannes.

¶ Item where alwell our Soueraygne Lorde the kynge as other Lordes knightes, esquiers and other noble men of this noble realme of Englande, haue bene heretofore greatly replenished of markes & games of Swannes in diuers parties of this Realme of Englande, tyll now of late that diuers kepers of Swannes hath bought and made to theym markes & games in the Fennes and Marshes and other places, and vnder colour of ȳ same and of surueyinge and serche for the Swannes and Cygnettes for the yr lordes & maysters, haue stollen Cignettes, and put vpon them their owne marke, by which vnlawfull meanes the substaunce of the Swannes be in the hādes and possession of Yeoman and husbandmen, and other persons of lytle reputacion. Wherefore it is Ordayned, Established and enacted by our sayde souerayne lorde the kinge, of the assent of the lordes Spirituall and temporal, and at the special instaunce and request of the cōmons in the said Parlyament assembled, and by auctority of the sayde Parlyament, that no person, of what estate, degree, or condition he be, other thā the sonne of our souerayne lorde the kinge, from the feast of Saint Michael next comming,

shall

shall haue or possesse any such Warke or Game of his owne, or any other to his vse, shall haue or possesse any such Warke or Game, except he haue landes and tenementes of the estate of Free holde to ỹ yerely value of.v. Markes aboue all yearely charges. And moreouer that euery person or persons now hauinge any such Warke or Game, shall sell or geue the same betwyxt this ✠ the feast of saynct Michaell next comynge to thuse of them to whō they shall be so solde or geeuen: and if it happen any person or persons, not hauinge landes, or tenementes to the sayd yerely value, to haue or possede any such marke or game after the sayd feast: that than it shall be lawfull to any of the kynges subiectes hauinge landes or tenementes to the sayde value, to sease the sayd Swannes as forsayde. whereof the kinge shall haue one halfe, and he that shall so sease, the other halfe.

Cap. vij Woodes.

¶ Item oure sayde soueraygne Lorde the kinge consideringe, that diuers Subiectes hauinge Woodes growinge in their owne grounde within the forrest of Rokyngham, and other forrestes and Chaces within this realme of England, or purlieues of the same, which haue cut their sayd Wood because the same subiectes might not before tyme cut nor enclose their sayde ground, for to saue the yonge springe of their Wodes so cut, any longer time than for.iij.yeres. The same yong springe hath bene in times past and dayly is destroyed with beastes & cattell of the same forrest, chases, and purlieues to the great damage as wel of his sayd subiectes, as of his Deere, vert, and venison in their couert, and otherwise to the very lykely destruction of the same forrestes, chases, and purlieues: By the assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the Commons in this sayd Parlyament assembled, and by the auctority of the same doth Ordayne, Establish, and Enacte, that if any of his subiectes, hauinge Woodes of his owne growinge in his owne ground within any forrest, chase or purlieu of the same, within this realme of Englande, from the fyrste day of this Parlyament, shal cut or cause to be cut the same Woode or parte thereof by lycence of the kinge or of his heyres in his forrestes, chases or purlieues, or without licence in the Forrest, Chase or purlieue of any other person, or make any sale of the same Woode: it shal be lawfull to the same Subiectes owners of the same grounde, whereupon the Woode so cut did growe, and to other such persons, to whom such Woode shal happen to be solde, immediatly after the Wood so cut, to cut & enclose the same grounde with sufficient hedges, able to kepe out al maner beastes and cattell out of the same ground, for the preseruinge of their yong springe, and the same Hedges so made, the sayde subiectes may keepe them continually by the space of.vij.yeres next after the same enclosinge, and repayre & sustayne the same as often as shall neede within the same.vij.yeres without suinge of any other licence of him or of his heires, or other persons, or any of their officers of the same Forrestes, Chases and Purlieues.

Forrest.

Chase.

Cap. viij Barwyke.

¶ Item our soueraygne Lorde the kynge, for the surety of the Towne of Barwyke and the marches of the same, and to haue the same towne to be inhabite wᵗ great number of his faythful liege people, which would there ha-

bounde and encreaſe by the repayre of marchauntes and marchaūdiſe and
Marchaunt exerciſe of the ſame, hath by th'aſſent of the lordes ſpirituall and temporall,
and the Commons in the ſayd Parlyament aſſembled, and by auctority of
the ſame parliament ordayned, enacted and eſtabliſhed, that from the feaſt
of the natiuity of ſaynct John Baptiſt next commynge, all Marchauntes,
Marchandiſe of Scotlande whych ſhall carye or bryngе any Marchaundyſe oute of Scotlande or the
Iles of the ſame, into this realme of England or in Ireland, or Wales, firſt
ſhall bringe the ſame Marchaundiſe to the ſayd Towne of Barwyke: and
that none of the kinges liege people, nor none other perſon vnder the kinges
obeyſaunce, ſhall buy any marchandiſe broughte out of Scotlande, and ca-
ry the ſame or cauſe to be caryed into this realme of Englande, or any other
place vnder the kinges Obeyſaunce, but that the ſame Marchaundyſe bee
bought, ſolde, & cuſtomed at hys ſayd Towne of Barwike, except to the
City of Karleyle, & the portes or crekes partayninge to the Weſt Marches.
And that no maner Marchaunt, denyzen nor ſtraunger vnder the kynges
obeiſaunce, ſhal cary or conuey to ſel any maner marchandiſe beinge within
England, Ireland, or Wales into Scotland, or the Iles of ỹ ſame, whych
be not vnder the kinges Obeyſaunce, and that none vnder the kinges Lie-
geaunce and obeyſaunce, ſell any maner marchandiſe of England, Ireland
or Wales, to any of the Inhabitantes of Scotland or Iles of the ſame, in a
ny place within England, Ireland, or Wales, ſauinge only to ỹ ſayd town
of Barwike and Karleyle aforeſayd, and that no marchādiſe ſhalbe ſhipped
in any creke or other place betwixte Tinmoth and the ſayd towne of Bar-
wyke, but only in the Porte or Hauen of the ſayd Towne of Barwyke, and
that no maner perſon or perſons ſauinge the burgeſſes and freemen of the
ſayd towne of Barwike, ſhal cauſe any Salmon to be ſold, which ſhalbe ta-
ken in the water of Twede, and if any perſon or perſons offend or do with
any maner marchaundiſe aforeſayd contrary to any of the ſayde ordinaun-
ces, the ſame perſon or perſons ſhal forfayt all the ſayd Marchaundyſe, and
that it ſhall be lawfull to any of the kynges lyege ſubiectes to ſeaſe all ſuch
Marchaundiſe ſo forfayte, or els to purſue in his owne name an Action of
debt agaynſt the ſame perſon or perſons, which ſo ſhal forfayt, contaynynge
the ſomme of the value of the ſayde goods, and in the ſame action to haue
like proceſſe, iudgement and execution, as is vſed in other actions of Debt
by the courſe of the kynges Lawes, & that in none of the ſame ſuites & ac-
tions any protection or eſſoyne of the kinges ſeruice be allowed, nor yny de-
fendaunte admitted to do his Lawe, and oure Soueraygne Lorde the
kinge to haue aſwell the one halfe of all ſuch Marchaundiſe forfayt and ſey-
ſed, as the one halfe of all ſuch ſummes of Money whych ſhall be recouered
by action in the fourme aforeſayde, to purſue for the value of any ſuch goo-
des ſo forfayte, and the perſon or perſons, whych ſhall ſeyſe and purſue in ỹ
fourme aforeſayd, to haue the other halfe of the ſame, and by the ſayde auc-
tority it is Ordayned and Enacted, that the Marchantes & Freemen of the
ſayd Towne may of the grace of our ſouereygne Lorde the kynge, haue to

ferme

ferme of wakers royall and fishinge places within the sayd towne of Ber-
wike and signowry of the same, payinge for the same as much as any other
person wyll do, and that the same Marchauntes and Freemen and euery
of them may from henceforth haue occupy and enioy to them their Heyres
and successours for euer, all liberties, fraunchises and customes, whych at
any tyme before perteyned to the sayde Towne, and that they may shyp all
maner goodes and marchaundises there, and cary theym to what place or
places, porte or portes, that they will, and there discharge, and the same re-
charge with corne or any other vitaple or Marchaundises, and bryng the
same to the sayde Towne of Barwyke for Vitaylinge thereof. Prouided
alwayes that this acte, nor none other acte made or to bee made in the said
parliament do not extende nor bee preiudiciall to William Bysshop of Dur- Bysshop of Durham.
ham, nor to his successours, in or for any maner thinge partayninge or in any
wyse belonginge to him.

¶ Thus endeth the statutes, made in the tyme of the noble Kynge,
Edwarde the fourth.

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¶ Heere beginneth the statutes made at Westminster in the firste yeare of the raygne of Kynge Rychards the thyrde after the Conquest.

RIchard by the grace of God kinge of Englande and Fraunce
and Lorde of Irelande, the thyrde after the Conquest. To the
honour of God, and of holy Church, and for the comm̃ wealth
of his Realme of Englande, at his first Parlyament holden at
Westminster the. xxiij. day of January, in the first yeare of hys
raygne, by th'aduice and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and at
the request of the commons of the sayd realme of England sommoned to ẏ
sayd parliament, by auctority of the same parliament, hath ordayned & esta-
blished for the quietnes of his people, certayne statutes and ordinaunces in
fourme followinge.

¶ First because that by secret and vnknowen feoffementes great vnsurety, Cap. j.
trouble, costes and greeuous verations doth dayly growe betwixt the kin-
ges Subiectes, in so much that no man that buieth Landes, Tenementes,
Rentes, Seruices, or other Hereditamẽtes, nor Woman which haue Joyn- Feoffement.
toures or Dowers in any Landes, Tenementes, or other Hereditamentes,
nor the last wyll of Men to be perfourmed, nor leasses for terme of life or of
yeres, nor annuities graunted to any person or persons for theyr Seruices
for tearme of theyr lyues or otherwyse, be in perfit surety, nor without great
trouble and doubt of the same, by reason of such pryuy and vnknowen feof-
fementes: For the remedy whereof it is Ordayned, Established and En-
acted, by the aduice of the Lordes Spirituall and Temporall, and the com-
mons in this present Parlyament assembled, and by auctority of the same,

that euery eſtate, feoffement, gifte, releaſſe, graunt, leaſſes & confirmations of Landes, Tenementes, rentes, ſeruices or other Hereditaments, made or had, or hereafter to be made or had by any perſon or perſons beinge of full age, of whole memory, at large and not in dures, to any perſon or perſons and all recoueries and executions had or made, ſhall be good and effectuall to hym to whom it is made, had, or geeuen, and to all other to hys vſe, agaynſt the ſeller, feoffour, Donour, or Grauntour of the ſame, and agaynſt the ſellers, feoffours, donours, or grauntours and his and their heyres, claiminge the ſame onely as Heyre or Heyres to the ſame ſellers, feoffours, donours, or grauntours and euery of theim, and agaynſt all other hauinge or claymynge any title or intereſt in the ſame, onely to the vſe of the ſame Seller, feoffour, donour, or grauntour, or ſellers, feoffours, donours, or grauntours, or his or their ſayd heyres at the time of the bargayne, ſale, couenaūt, gyft, or graunt made, ſauinge to euery perſon or perſons ſuch Right, Title, actiō, or intereſt, by reaſon of any gift in tayle thereof made, as they ought to haue if this acte had not bene made.

Cap. ij. Benevolence

¶ Our ſoueraygne lorde the kinge remembring how the commons of this his realme by new and vnlawefull inuencyons and inordinate couetiſe agaynſt the lawe of this realme, haue ben put to great ſeruitute and importune charges and exactions, and in eſpeyall by a new impoſicion called a benevolence, wherby diuers times the ſubiects and commons of this land againſt theyr willes and liberties haue payed great ſummes of moneyy almoſte to theyr fynall vndoynge (for dyuers and ſundrye honorable men of this realme by reaſon of the ſame were compelled of neceſſyty to breake vp theyr houſholdes, and to lyue in great penurye and miſerye, theyr dettes vnpayed, and theyr children not preferred, and ſuche memorials whyche they had ordeyned for the helth of theyr ſowles were deſtroyed, to the great displeaſure of god and the deſtruction of this realme) Wherfore our ſayde ſouereigne lord the kyng, by the aduyſe and aſſent of the ſaid lordes ſpirytuall and temporal, and the commons in this preſente parliament aſſembled, and by auctoritie of the ſame, will and ordeine, that the ſubiectes and comminalte of this his realme from henſforthe ſhall in no wyſe bee charged by anye ſuch charges or impoſicion, called a Benevolence, nor by ſuche lyke charge And that ſuche exactions, called a benevolence before this tyme taken ſhall be taken for no example, to make ſuch or any lyke charge or any of his ſayd ſubiectes of this realme hereafter, but ſhalbe dampned & adnulled for euer

Cap. iij. Suſpectes of felony.

¶ Item where as dyuers perſonnes from daye to daye be arreſted and imprſoned for ſuſpection of felonye, ſometyme of malyce and ſomtyme of a lyghte ſuſpection, and ſo kepte in pryſone without bayle or mainpryſe, to theyr great veracion and trouble: It is ordeygned eſtablyſſhed, and enacted by auctority of this preſent Parliament, that euery Juſtice of peace in euery county, city, or towne, ſhall haue auctority and power by hys or their diſcretion, to let ſuch priſoners and perſons ſo arreſted to Bayle or mayneprpſe, in like fourme as if the ſame Priſoners and perſons were thereof endited of record before the ſame Juſtices in their ſeſſions: and that Juſtices of peace

of peace shall haue auctority to enquyre in their sessions of al maner escapes of euery person arrested and imprisoned for felony, and no Shyrife, Undershyrife, nor Eschetour, Baylife of Fraunchyse, nor anye other person, take or seyse the goods of any person arrested or imprisoned, before that the same person or persons so arrested and imprisoned, bee conuicte or attaynted of such felony accordinge to the Law of Englande, or els the same goods otherwyse lawfully forfayte, vppon payne to forfayt the double value of the goods so taken to him or them that is or bee thereby endamaged, by action of det in this behalfe to be pursued by like processe, iudgement and executiō as is accustomably vsed in other actions of det pursued at the cōmen law. And also that no essoyne nor protection be allowed in any such action. Nor that the defendaunte in any such action bee in any wyse admitted to wage or do his lawe. Seysure.

¶ Item where as diuers great inconueniences and periuries do daily happen in diuers countries of this realme of Englande by false verdictes geuen in inquisitions and inquiries before the shyrifes in theyr turnes, by persons beynge of no substaunce nor reputacion, not fearynge God nor the shame of the worlde, by reason whereof diuers of the kynges liege people and subiectes in sundrye parties of the realme, by excitinge and procuringe of their euel willers, be wrongfully endited, and some other, which of right oughte to be endited by such excitinge and procuringe, be spared, contrary to ryghte and god conscience. In eschuinge whereof it is Ordayned, Estáblyshed & Enacted by our sayde Soueraygne Lorde kynge Rychard, by the aduyce and assent of the Lordes Spirituall and Temporall, and at the request of the Commons in the sayd Parlyamente assembled, and by auctority of the same, that no baylife nor none other officer from hencefoorth, shal returne in any panell, any such person in any such shyre within this Realme, to bee taken or put in, or vppon, any such enquyry in any of the sayde tournes, but such as be of good name and fame, and hauinge lādes or tenements of freeholde within the same Counties, to the yerely value of .xx.s. at the least, or els landes, and tenements holden by custome of the maner comonly called Copyholde within the sayd counties, to the yearely value of .xxvi.s.viij.d. aboue all charge at the least. And if any Baylife or other officer wythin the sayd Counties, do hereafter returne or empanel any person contrary to this statute, he shall lose for euery person so empanelled and returned, not beinge of sufficiencye aforesayde, at euery tyme that he offendeth, xl. s. Cap. iiij. Periury. Shyrifes. Turnes. Panell.

And the sayde shyrife other .xl. s. the one halfe thereof to the kynge our soueraygne lorde, and the other halfe to the party that will sue in this behalfe. And euery man that will sue for the same, shall haue their seuerall actions of det for the same at the common Law, as well agaynst the Shyrife as the sayd Baylife, and that such & like processe be had & vsed in curry of the same actions, as is had and vsed in other actions at the common Law, and that no protection nor essoyne be allowed in the same, and that euery such endytement before any such shirife in his tourne otherwise taken bee voyde and of none effect. This acte to take effect at the fyrst day of the sayd parliamēt and Enditement.

and not before.

Cap.v. Feoffement. ¶Item our sayd soueraygne lorde the kynge callynge to his blessed remẽ-
braunce the great damage trouble and charges, which myght ensue to hys
lyege people, by reason of diuers feoffementes & estarutes made to him &
to other persons Joyntly, before that he was kynge, of Landes and Tene-
mentes and other Hereditamentes, to th'use and behofe of other persons
and not to hys owne vse, and for to eschewe such damage, trouble & charge,
which after myght ensue to those persons, to whose vse such feoffementes
and estates were made. Of his blessed disposicion and meere Motion, by
auctority of his sayde parliament, willeth, ordayneth, and establisheth, that
such possession, right, title and interest, as is, or doth partayne to hym of or
in any Landes, Tenementes or other Hereditamẽts, by reason of any such
feoffement or estate made to him & to any other persons Joyntly to the vse
and behofe of any other person or persons, and not to hys owne vse shall by
the sayd auctority of Parliament, rest and be in the other person or persons
so enfeoffed with him, or hauinge Joynt estate, to the same vse and effecte
wherefore they were or had estate, in lyke maner as if hee had neuer beene
infeoffed nor had estate wyth the same other person or persons. Moreo-
uer by the aduyce of the sayd Lordes spirituall and temporall, and the com-
mons in the sayd Parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, it is
Ordayned, Established and Enacted, that such Possession, Ryghte, Title &
Interest of and in any Landes, Tenementes and other Heredytamentes,
whereof our soueraygne lord ỹ kinge is onely seased by reason of any feoffe-
ment or estate made before that he was kinge of England, to th'use of any
other person or persons, shall rest and bee in such person or persons or theyr
heires to whose vse he is so seysed. Sauynge to euery other person or per-
sons their right, title and interest in the same.

Cap.vi. ¶Item our soueraygne lord the kinge, by a peticion made to hym by the
commons of this realme of Englande in hys sayde parliamente assembled,
hath cõceyued and vnderstand, that where as in a statute made in the .xvij.
yere of the raygne of the noble kinge Edward the .iiij. amonges other thin-
ges it was ordayned, established and enacted, that from the fyrste daye of
May than nert folowinge no steward, vndersteward, baylife nor cõmissa-
ry nor other officer or minister of any courtes of Pypowders pertayninge
Courtes of Pypowders. to fayres, should hold any plea vpon any action at the suite of any person or
persons, vnles the playntife or playntifes, or his or their attorneys, in ỹ pre-
sence of the defendaunt or defendauntes, (if they or theyr attourneys, the
same delyre) do sweare vpon the holy Euangelystes vpon the declaration,
that the contract trespas or other deede comprysed in the same declaracyon,
was made or committed within the time of the sayd fayre, where he taketh
his action, and within the boundes and iurisdiction of the same Fayre. And
though the sayde playntife or playntifes do affyrme the same, neuerthelesse
the sayd defendaunt or defendauntes shall in no wise be excluded, but that
they may aunswere & pleade to the action, or in abatement of the playntes
and to profer an issue, that the same contract trespasse or other acte cõprised

wythin

within the sayd declaracion, where vppon the sayd playntifes doe declare, was not made nor cõmitted within the time of the sayd Fayres & iurisdiction of the same, but out of the time of ỳ Fayre, or in other places out of the iurisdiction of the same Fayre, accordinge to the truth in this behalfe, and if it be so tried, or that the playntife or playntifes or their attourneys doe refuse to be sworne vppon the holy Euangelistes in the fourme aforesayde, That then the defendaunt and defendauntes shalbe quite, dimissed and discharged in that behalfe out of the sayd Court. The party playntife neuertheles to take hys aduauntage at the common Lawe, or in any other place conuenient, as him lyketh. This ordinaunce, acte and auctority of the sayde parliament notwithstandinge. And that euery steward, vnderstewarde, bailyfe, Commissary, or any other minister, holdinge and gouerninge any of the sayd Courtes, that doth contrary to this Ordinaunce, shall forfayte for euery default in this behalfe. C. s. The one halfe thereof to be to our souereigne lorde the kinge, and the other halfe to him or them that will sue for the same by action of debte vpon this ordinaunce in his proper name, and that writs of proclamation be made in all conuenient haste directed to euery shyrife of euery County of Englande, to cause this ordinaunce to be Proclaymed in euery Porte within his County as wel within the fraunchises as without. Prouided alway that this acte, nor nothinge therein compriſed, be hurtfull to William now bysshop of Durham nor his successours, within the liberty and fraunchise of the bysshoprich of Durham, which ordinaunce was made to endure till the nexte Parliament, whych tyme is now erpyred, and verely the sayd ordinaunce is vere necessary and requisite to endure for euer, and very profitable to all the commons of this realme of England. It is therefore ordayned, established and enacted by auctority of this presente Parlyament, that the sayd act and ordinaunce shalbe and stande in his vertue, force and effect, and to be executory from the feast of the Annunciation of our lady nexte comminge perpetually to endure. Bysshop of Durham.

¶ Item where as it was ordayned, established and enacted in a Parlyament holden in the time of the raygne of the noble kinge Edward the first, by the statute *De finibus*, that notes and fynes leuyed in the Kynges Courte before his Justices, shoulde be openly & solempnly Read, and that the pleas in the meane time should ceasse, and that to be done. ij. dayes in ỳ weeke after ỳ discrecion of the Justices, as in ỳ same statute more plainly appeareth. Our sayd souereygne lorde the kinge considerynge that fynes ought to bee of the greatteſt force and effecte to auoyde stryfe and debate, & be a finall ende and conclusion, willeth, ordaynethe & establisheth by thaduice and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present parlyament assembled, and by auctority of the same, that after the engrossinge of euery fine to be leuyed after the Feaste of Easter nexte comminge in the kynges court before his iustices of the cõmon place, of any landes tenemẽtes or other hereditamentes. The same fyne shall be openly and solempnely Read & proclaymed in the same courte the same terme, and in. iij. Termes of the yere nexte ensuinge after the same engrossinge in the same court at. iiij. seuerall Cap. vij Fynes.

seuerall dayes in euery terme, and in ỳ same time that it is so read & proclaymed, all pleas shal ceasse, and moreouer a transcripte of the same fine shalbe sent by the sayd Iustices of the cõmon place, to the Iustices of assises of the county where the sayd landes and tenementes be. They to cause the sayde fyne to be read and proclaimed openly and solempnely in euery their sessiõs of assises to be holden the same yere, if assises do than holde, and al the pleas in the meane tyme to ceasse. Also it is ordeined and established by the sayde auctoritie of parliament, that a lyke transcript of the same fine shall be sente to the iustices of peace of the countie where the sayd landes and tenementes be, they to cause open and solempne proclamacion of the sayd fyne to be made at.iiij. generall sessions of the peace to be holden in the same yere.

The sayde iustices of assises, and also iustices of peace to certifye the same proclamacion to the kynges iustices of the common place at the second daye of retourne of the terme than nexte folowynge, after whyche proclamation had made and certyfied, the sayde fyne to bee a fynall ende, and to conclude aswell pryuies as straungers to the same, except women couert, other than be parties to the sayd fyne, and euery person or persons than beinge within age, in prison or out of this realme of Englande, or not of whole memory at the tyme such of fyne leuyed. Also sauinge to euery person or persons such ryght, title, clayme and interest, which they haue to or in the sayd Landes, tenementes and other hereditamentes at the tyme of such fyne engrossed, so that they do pursue their sayd Ryght, Title, Clayme or interest by way of Action or lawfull Entry wythin fyue yeares next after the sayd proclamacion made, had or certified. And also sauinge to all other persons all such action, ryghte, tytle, clayme, and interest, in and to all the sayd landes, tenementes and other hereditamentes, which shall growe, remayne, discend or come to thẽ after the sayd fyne engrossed, by force of any gyfte in tayle, or by any other cause or matter, had or made before the sayde fyne leuied, so that those persons take their sayde actions, or pursue their sayd ryghte and title accordinge to the lawe within fyue yeares next after such Actions, Tytle, clayme, or interest, growen, discended, remayned, or come to them. And also that the sayde persons and their Heyres may haue their sayde Action against the taker of the profites of the sayd landes, tenementes, and other hereditamentes at the time of such action to be taken: and if the same persons at the tyme of such Action, Right and Title, growen, discended, Remayned or come to them, be couert baron, or within age, or in pryson, or out of this land, or out of whole memory. It is ordayned, established & enacted by auctority aforesayde, that their actions, right and tytle bee reserued and saued to theym and their Heyres tyll the tyme they come and bee at theyr full age, out of pryson, within this lande, vnmaryed, and of whole memory, so that they or theyr Heyres take their sayde actions or lawfull entry accordinge to theyr ryght and tytle within fyue yeres nexte after they come and be at their full age, out of pryson, within this land, vnmaryed, and of whole memorye, and pursue the same Actions, or take theyr lawfull entrye wyth effecte accordinge to the lawe of England. Also by auctoritye of the sayde

parliamẽt

Parliament it is Ordayned, Eſtabliſhed and enacted, that all ſuch perſons, whych bee couert not parties to the fyne, and euery perſon beinge wythin age, in priſon, or out of this realme, or out of whole memory at the tyme of the ſayde fynes leuyed and engroſſed, by this acte of Parliament before excepted, hauinge any Right or Tytle or cauſe of Action to any of the ſayde landes, tenementes and other hereditamētes that they or theyr heyres take theyr ſayd actions or lawfull entre accordinge to their right and tytle with in fiue yeres next after that the ſaydeperſons come or be of full age, out of pryſon, vnmaryed, within this lande, and alſo beinge of whole memory. And alſo ſue the ſame Actions and take theyr lawfull entry, and ſo purſue with effect accordinge to the Law of the realme of Englande. And moreouer if they do not, and take theyr ſayde actions, and alſo theyr ſayde laweſull entry in the maner as is aforeſayde, that then they ſhall bee concluded by the ſayd fynes for euer in lyke fourme as they be that be parties and priuyes to the ſayde fynes leuyed and engroſſed. Alſo by the ſayde auctority it is ordayned and eſtablyſhed, that euery fine, which ſhalbe from henceforth leuyed in any of the Kynges Courtes, of any Manours, Landes, Tenementes or other Poſſeſſions, after the maner vſage and fourme that fynes hath bene leuyed before the makinge of this acte before rehearſed, ſhalbe of like ſtrength, effect, and auctoritye, as fynes ſo leuied bee or were before the making of this act, this act or any other act in this parliament made or to bee made notwithſtanding. And that euery perſon ſhall be at hys libertie to leuie any fine hereafter as he wil himſelfe at his pleaſure after ỳ maner conteyned and ordeyned in and by thys acte, or after the manner and fourme before vſed.

¶ Item in the ſayd parliament were ſhewed diuers inconueniences and diſceites had, made and vſed in the ſayde realme of Englande in making of clothes, for the auoydinge whereof our ſayde ſouereigne lorde the kinge, by the aduiſe and aſſent of the ſayde lordes ſpirituall and temporall, and at the requeſt of the commōs in the ſayd parliament aſſembled and by auctoritie of the ſame, hath ordeyned, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, that no perſon, what ſoeuer he be clothmaker nor other, ſhall ſell nor put to ſale after the feaſt of S. Michaell the archaungell next enſuing, any maner woollen clothes called brode clothes, vnleſſe the ſame cloth be before fully watered. Cap. viij Cloth makig

And that euery whole cloth, and alſo brode cloth, which ſhalbe made in this realme of England, after the ſayd feaſte of ſainct Michaell tharchaungell next comming, after that it be fully watered redy to ſale, ſhal hold and conteyne in length xxiiii. yardes, and to euery yarde an ynche, conteyninge the bredth of a mans inch, to bee meaſured by the creaſt of the ſame cloth, and alſo it ſhal hold and conteyne in brede. ii. yardes, within the lyſtes by the hole length of the ſame. And that euery halfe cloth of the ſayd hole clothes to be made after the ſayd feaſt after his full watering redy to ſale ſhall hold and conteyne xii. yardes in length at the leaſt with the ynches aforeſayde, to be meaſured by the creaſt, and two yardes in brede within the lyſtes. Broade Clothes.

So that alwayes the ſame halfe cloth do not exceede the length of xvi. yardes

des, vpon payne of cuttinge the whole cloth in. iij. peeces, and of cuttinge the halfe cloth in. ij. peeces. And also to lose for euery whole Cloth. vi. s. viij. d. and for euery halfe cloth iij. s. iij. d. made, solde, or put to sale after the sayde feast not fully watered, or made after the sayd feast not keepinge theyr measure aboue ordayned, and if the whole cloth be longer in measure than the sayd. xxiij. yardes and the Inches aforesayd, and the halfe cloth of the same be longer than. xij. yardes with the sayd Inches, that than the buier of the same whole cloth, shal pay forasmuch as it doth exceede in ỳ measure of. 24. yardes, and the buyer of the same halfe Cloth to paye forasmuch as it doth exceede. xij. yardes. So that alwayes the sayd halfe Cloth do not passe the length of. xvi. yardes as aboue is sayd. Also that all maner Clothes called streytes to be made after the sayde Feast, after theyr full wateringe readye to sale, shall holde and contayne. xij. yardes in length, and the Inches after the measure aforesayd, and in bredth one yarde within ỳ lystes, and throughout the length of the same, vpon payne of cuttinge of the sayd streyte in. ij. peeces, and also to lose for the same streyte. xx. d. Also that euery Cloth called karsey to be made or put to sale after the sayde feast, after the full wateringe ready to sale shall holde and contayne in length. xviij. yardes and the Inches as is aforesayd, and in bredth one yard & a nayle at the least within the lystes, vpon payne of cuttinge of the sayd karsey in. ij. peeces, and to lose for the same karsey. iij. s. iiij. d. All the sayde paynes Forfaytures and losses to runne vpō the sellers of the sayd clothes, which shall be made contrary to this acte, and that euery of the sayd whole Clothes, halfe clothes, streytes, and karseys be perfectly and duly made throughout from one ende to the other. Also before the sayde Feast, Seales shalbe prouided and ordayned by the treasorer of England to be printed in Lead, hauinge the kynges armes of England in the one syde, and in the other syde the armes sygne or token of euery cytie burghe or towne within this realme of Englande, where the cloth is made, hauing such armes sigh̄e or token for a marke or an euydent token and knowledge of the clothe made within euery suche citie borough and towne of this realme and besydes that seales for euery county of this realme for the sealinge of all maner cloth made within euery county, out of Cyty, Borough or towne of the same county, shall haue on the one side the kynges armes, and on the other side the name of the County printed in the same, and that the Treasourer of Englande for the time beinge or his deputy, after the sayde feast shall make no person or persons to bee aulnegeour, sealer or keeper of the seale in any part of this realme, but such as be expert in makinge of cloth of the sufficiency of an. C. li. at the leaste at the tyme of the sayde deputacion. and that no Aulnegeour sealer or keeper of any seale to be prouided as is aforesayd after the sayd feast, shall seale any of the sayd whole clothes, halfeclothes, streites, or karseis, but such as shalbe onely made after the same feast within the county, city, Borough, or towne where they shalbe deputed aulnegeour, sealer or keeper, vpon payne to forfait to our soueraygne lorde the kinge for euery such whole cloth contrary sealed. v. markes, for euery halfe Cloth. xx. s. iiij. d. for euery streyte. xx. s. and for euery karsey.

Streytes.

Karsey.

Seales.

Treasourer of Englande.

Aulnegeour.

karsey.r.s. Also that no person what soeuer he be after the sayd feast, shall set nor draw nor cause to be set nor drawen in length nor bredth within this realme of England, any maner wollen clothes, after that it be fully watered, by teinteryng or otherwyse, vppon paine to forfayt the same cloth. Also that no man of what condicion soeuer he be, wtin the realme after the sayd feaste, shall set cast or put vpon any maner of cloth any flockes or any other disceyptful! thyng lyke vpon payne of.xls. for euery cloth, whereupon anye such person shal cast any flockes or such other thyng. Also that no cloth maker nor other person whatsoeuer he be within the sayde realme after ẏ said feast, shal set or cast vppon any whyte cloth or karsey any chalke, vpon lyke payne. Also that no Sherman or other person after the sayd feast, shall wear nor cancel any Clothes within this realme except such cloth be before fully watered, vpon peyne to forfayt. xl.s. for euery cloth as often as he shal so do. And that no person straunger nor other, shall sende nor conuey any wollen cloth ouer the Sea after ẏ sayd feast, vnles the same cloth be before fully watered, and after that the same cloth be so fully watered, that then it shal in no wise be set nor drawen in length nor drawen vpon peyn of.xl.s. for euery cloth conueyd or sent ouer the sea contrary to this acte. Also that no maner person within this realme, after the sayd feast retaile any wollen cloth or clothes lynyng nor other, except it bee full watered before and after ẏ it be fully watered it shall in no wise be set nor drawē in lengthe or bredth vpō payne to forfayt the same cloth or the value thereof. The same payne to run vpon the seller of all such clothes. Also our sayd Souerayngne lorde the kinge, in eschewinge of great falsity & discept, which hath growen and dayly doth growe by meana of teyntowrs: by the assent and auctorytye aforesayd hath ordayned and enacted, that no person what soeuer he be, shall keepe, haue or occuppe any tayntour, or anye other thinge in his owne house or place of hys inhabitinge, whereby Wollen clothes may be in any wyse drawen out in length or bredth, vpō payne to forfayt. xx. pound as often as he shall do contrary to thys acte, but that all teyntours whych hereafter shalbe vsed or occupied for due stretchinge of Cloth, oneiy after that it cōmeth fro the Mill, & before it be rowen, and for none other cause, aswell within the City of London as other cities, borroughes and Townes of thys realme, shalbe set in open places, and that euery Mayre of London for the tyme beinge, and all other mayres and bayliffes, and other gouernours of Cities, burghes, townes, and villages of this sayd Realme, shall diligentlye survey and ouer see that all clothes, which shalbe put vpon teyntures shall not be drawen out in length and breadth otherwise than is before reherced. Also that after the sayd feast no straūger shall buy any Wolle, which shalbe sent or shall passe through the streytes of Marroke by galleys, carreckes or shippes or other vessels forted, clacked, or barked. Nor no woll whereof any lockes or refuse shalbe made, but that the same wolle be as it is clipped and purely wound without disceit and marchaundisable after the growinge of the countrey, without any fortinge, berdinge, clackinge of lockes or refuse thereof to be made, as afore is sayd, vpon payne to forfayt the same wolle &

Sherman.

Teyntour.

Mayre.

wolles.

Straunger.

the double value thereof. Moreouer our sayd soueraygne lorde the kynge
Orchell. hath ordayned and enacted by auctority aforesayde, that no Dyer nor none other person, shal Die or cause to be Died within this realme after the sayd feast, any Wollen cloth with Orchell or Corke, called tarroke, vpon payne to forfayt and lose. xl. s. for euery cloth that he or any other for him or to his vse shall Die or cause to be Died. Nor that no maner person after the sayd feast shall sell or put to sale within this sayd Realme, any such cloth which after the sayd feast shalbe Died with orchale or corke called Jarroke vpon payne of forfayture of such cloth so Dyed or put to sale contrary to this acte. This paynes and losse alwayes, to runne vppon the seller, except that corke made within this realme of England may be vsed in Dyinge vpon wolwardes, and also in Dyinge of all such cloth which is made onely of wolwardes, so that the same Wolle & Cloth be perfytly Boyled and Maddered. Also that
Corke. corke made in this realme may be put vpon cloth that is perfytly Boyled & Maddered. Also that no Dier after the sayd feast shal Die any cloth within this sayd realme, except the same Dier do Die the sayd Cloth and the liste of the same wyth one colour, without tackinge or sowinge of any bulrushes or such like thynge vppon the listes of the same, vppon payne to forfayt. xl. s. for euery cloth that he shall so Dye contrary to this acte. And that no maner person what soeuer he be, shall put to sale within this sayd realme after the sayd feast any maner of cloth, which after the same feast shalbe disceiptfully Died, vpō payne to forfayt the same cloth or ỳ value thereof. The same forfaytures and paynes alwayes to run vppon the seller. Also if any of the kynges subiectes, or any other hereafter happen to seyse any wollen Cloth otherwise made or Died than afore is sayde, than the same subiect or other shall bringe all the same cloth or clothes so by hym seysed, before the Mayre, bayliffes, or other gouernour of the Cities, borroughes, townes or villages where any such seasinge shal happen to be made of the same cloth or clothes there to iudge by the discrecion of the sayd Mayre, Bayliffe or other gouernoure callinge to hym or theym such persons as by hys or theyr discretions shal seeme conuenient, whether the same cloth be otherwise made, wrought or Died, than is accordinge with the actes before recited. And if it be Judged by the sayd mayre, baylife or other gouernour, or other persons called to them or any of thē, as afore is sayd that the same cloth is made or Died and put to sale contrary to the aforesayde actes, than the same Clothes so sealed and by them iudged as is aforesayd, shalbe cut in three peeces in the presence of the sayde Mayre, Baylife or other gouernoure. The one party thereof
By ỳ statute made in the firste yeare of kinge. H. the. viij. cap. xi. all theise forfaitures be geuen only to ỳ king And by a statute made in ỳ xxj. yere of his raigne they be assigned ca. nig to be deliuered in the Eschequer by him or them that so shall seyse the same cloth or clothes to the kynges vse, and the seconde parte thereof to be deliuered to the seysour of the same Cloth or Clothes, and the thyrde parte thereof to be deliuered to the sayd Mayre, baylife or gouernor, to ỳ vse of the compynalty where they or any of them be Mayre, baylife or gouernour: The one halfe of al the other fines, forfaytures, and penalties aforesayd, and of euery of theym to be to our soueraygne lorde the kinge, and the other halfe to him or them of the kinges subiectes that shall seyse the same, or sue for the same

by

by action of det, by writ at the common lawe, or by bill or playnte after the custome of the citie, towne or porte, where such fynes, forfeytures and penalties shall happen to fall or be. And that the defendaunt in any suche action be not admitted to wage or do his lawe. Nor that any protectyon or essoyn in the kinges seruice be allowed for any suche defendaunt. Prouyded alwaies that this act nor any thyng therin contcined, shall not extende nor be preiudiciciall to the makynge of any woollen clothe called raye, nor to any cloth made in Winchester or Salsebury, vsed to be put & ioyned wyth Ray. The Cloth therof commonly vsed to be solde at, xl.s. or within, nor to the makyng of any clothe called beruyse, otherwyse called plonkettes turkyns or celestrines with laysed lystes. Nor any clothes called packynge whytes, nor to the makynge of any clothes called vesses, cogware or Worstedes, nor to the makyng of any clothes called florences, with cremil listes, nor to ỳ makynge of any wollē clothes called bastardes, nor of any clothes, called kendales, nor to clothes called saylynge ware w̄ cremyl lystes, laysed lystes or smal lystes, nor to any cloth called fryseware, nor to any of thē, nor to the maker or sellar of them. So that the same clothes and euery of them for the kynges honour and profyt of his realme be truely, duly and perfytly made accordyng to the nature and makyng of euery of the sayde clothes,

Cap. ix. Italion marchauntes.

¶ Item because our sayde soueraigne lorde the kynge vpon petition made to hym in his said parlyament, by the commons of Englande, hath conceyued and vnderstand, that where as marchauntes straungers of the nacion of Italy, as Venecyons, Florentines, Apulians, Cicilians, Lucaners, Catelyons: and other of the same nacyon in great Nombre do inhabyt, & kepe houses aswel in the city of London as in other cities & burghes within this his realme & do take warehouses & cellers, & therin put theyr wares & marchandises, which they bring into this said realme, & in the said celler & ware houses disceitfully do pack, medle & kepe ỳ same til such time the prices ther of be greatly enhaūced for theyr great lucre, & the same marchandises & wates they than sell to all maner people, aswell wythyn the portes where they bring the said wares & marchandises, as to other diuers and many places, within this realme aswel by retail as otherwise. And also do buy in the said portes and other places at their own liberty, ỳ commodities of this realme and sel the same again at theyr pleasure within the same, as commonly and freely, as any of the kynges liege people doth, and do not employe, a greate part of the money cōmyng therof, vpon the cōmodities of this Realme, but maketh it ouer the sea by exchaunge to diuers other countreis, to the kynges great damages in losse of his customes, and to the greate impouerysshynge of his sayd subiectes, of whō they shuld buy the cōmodities of this realme. And the same marchauntes of Italye, & other marchauntes straungers be hostes, and take to them people of other nacions, and bee with them daylye and do buy sell and make priuie & secret contractes and bargayns wyth the same people, to theyr great encreace & profit, and to the importune damage of the kynges subiectes, and contrarye to dyuers statutes in this case prouided and ordeined. Also the sayd marchantes of Italye do buy in diuers

places within this realme a great quantite of wolle and woollen cloth and other marchaundises of the kynges subiectes, and parte thereof they sell agayne to the same subiectes and other within this realm to theyr greater auauntage, and muche of the sayde wolles they doo deliuer to clothemakers, therof to make cloth at theyr pleasure. Moreouer a great numbre of artificers and other straungers not borne vnder the kyngs obeysaunce, do dayly resorte and repayre to the cytie of London, and to other cyties burghes and townes of the said realme, and much more than they were wonte to do in tymes past, & inhabite by them selfe in the sayde Realme with theyr wyues children and housholde, and wyll not take vpon them any laborous occupacion, as goynge to ploughe or carte and other lyke busynes, but vse the makynge of clothe and other handycraftes and easye occupacions, and bryngе and conuey from the parties beyonde the sea, greate substaunce of wares and marchandises to fayres and marsettes, and all other places, of this realme at theyr pleasure, and there sell the same aswell by retayle as otherwyse, as freely as any of the kynges subiectes vse to do, to the great damage and impouerishemente of the kynges sayde subiectes, and will in no wyse suffer nor take any of the kynges sayd subiectes to worke with them but they take onely into theyr seruice people borne in theyr owne countrey, wherby the kynges sayde subiectes for lacke of occupation fall into ydelnes, and bee theeues, beggars, vacabondes and people of vicious lyuynge, to the great perturbaunce both of the kynge and of all his realme, & what the marchantes artificers straungers before rehersed, haue gained within this realme by buyeng and selling or by suche easye occupacions and handy craftes, great substaunce of goodes, with the same substaunce they go oute of this said realme, to such parties beyond the sea, as them lyketh best, and there spendeth the same goodes oftentymes amonges the kynges aduersaries and enemies, to the great damage of our soueraigne lord the king, and his subiectes and impouerishment of this realme, & the commons of ỳ same. And so by the occasion of the premisses, the substaunce of thinhabitantes in the said cities burghes & townes now late hath fallen & dayly dothe fall in to great pouertie & decaye, to theyr great vndoynge, vnles the kynges gracious ayd be to them in this behalfe shewed. Our sayd soueraigne lord the kyng, of his habundaunt grace, willinge againste the premisses to prouyde remedye in this behalf, by thaduise & assent of his lordes spirituall and temporall, & at the prayer of the commons in the said parliamente assembled, & by auctority of the same, hath ordeined, establissched and enacted, that all marchauntes of the nation of Italie before receited, not made denyzyns, which haue nowe within this realme wares or marchaundises brought from beyond the sea, and before the feast of Easter next commynge shall haue, shall cause the same to be solde or bartred in gros & not by retayle to the kynges subiectes before the fyrst day of May, whiche shalbe in the yere of our lorde god. M.CCCC.lxxv. and shall employ the money commyng of that sale before the fyrste day of May within the same porte or portes, where they doe arryue, vpon the commodities & marchaundises of this realme. Theyr reasonable

Artificers.

Wares or marchandises brought from beyond the sea

ſonable coſtes and expences alwayes except & deducted vpon payne of forfeyture of the value aſwell of all the ſayde wares and marchaundiſes kept and not ſolde before the ſayd fyrſt day of May. or otherwyſe ſolde than is aboue reherſed, as of as muche money as ſhalbee ſo made ouer by exchaunge contrary to this acte. And alſo that all the marchauntes of Italye, whyche after the feaſt of Eaſter nert comminge ſhall bryngе any marchandiſes for wares into this realme, to be ſolde, ſhall ſell or barter the ſayde wares, and marchaundiſes in groſſe and not by retayle to the kynges ſubiectes, vppon payne of forfeyture of the value of the ſame wares & marchaundiſes which they (as afore is ſayd) ſhall bryng after the ſayd feaſt of Eaſter, and the ſayd marchantes, which ſhall bringe in ſuche wares or marchaundiſes after the ſayde feaſte of Eaſter to ſell or barter, ſhall ſell or els barter the ſame within viii. monethes nexte after theyr fyrſte arryuall in this realme, in the fourme aforeſayde, and ſhall employe the money commyng of or by the ſayd ſale or barteryng & euery of them, and with the ſame buy the cõmodyties or marchaundiſes of this realme within the ſayde viii. monethes in the ſayd porte, or portes where they do fyrſt arriue. Theyr reaſonable coſtes and expences, alwayes excepted and deducted, and in no wyſe to make ouer ſuche money by exchaũge. And that the ſayd marchauntes do in no wyſe ſell nor barter, within the ſayd realme, their ſayde wares, and marchaundiſes, whyche remaineth vnſolde after the end of the ſaid viii. monethes, but cary & conuey the ſame oute of this realme within .ii. monethes nexte enſuynge after the ſaid viii. monethes, if wynde, and tyme wyll that ſuffer, and otherwyſe, as ſoone as wynde and tyme wyll ſuffer them after the ſaid .ii. monethes, vpon payne of forfeyture aſwell of aſmuche money as ſhall bee made ouer by exchaunge, as of the ſaid wares, and marchaundiſes, ſo ſolde or bartred after the ende of the ſayde viii. Monethes not caryed nor conueyed oute of thys ſayde realme in the fourme aforeſayd, or the value therof. The penaltyes forfeiture and loſſes of al the premiſſes alwaies to ren & be vpon the ſaid marchauntes of the nacion of Italie. doing contrary to this act. Prouyded alwaies that it ſhalbee lawfull to the ſayde marchauntes of the nacyon of Italie, all ſuche wares and marchaundiſes and euery parcell therof whych after the feaſt of Eaſter next cõming ſhalbe brought at liberty to any other port or portes of this realm of Englãd to be ſold to conuey the ſame wares & marchandiſes at theyr liberties to any port or portes or other place wythin this realme, and there to ſell the ſame as afore is ſaide, ſo that they ſell, or barter the ſame marchaundiſes or wares in the realme within viii. monethes next after their fyrſt arryuall in any of the ſaide portes of thys realme And alſo that no marchaunt ſtraunger, of what countrey ſo euer he be, ſhall be hoſte or take to ſoiorne with hym in the ſaid realme any marchant ſtranger not beinge of his nacyon or countrey, vpon peyne of .xl.li. Alſo that none of the ſaide marchauntes of Italye, not made denizen, ſhall ſell or barter any wollen clothes, wolles or other marchaundiſes in thys ſayd realme whyche the ſame marchauntes of Italye ſhall buy within this ſayde realm. Nor that the ſame marchauntes nor none other of them, ſhall delyuer any

By the Statute made in the firſte yeare of kyng. H. the. viii cap. xi. all theſe forfeytures be giuen only to ꝑ kyng

Wollen cloth.

woll to any person, therof to make cloth in thys realme, but shall haue and conuey the same wollen cloth, wolles, and other marchandises ouer the sea by the streytes of Marroke, vpon payne to forfeyt the value of al the wollen cloth, wolles, and other marchaundises, whiche by them shalbe solde or delyuered in whose handes they shalbe found. The forfeiture of the same to renne and be vpon the marchaunt straunger. Moreouer that no person not borne vnder the kynges obeysaunce as afore is sayde, shall not exercyse, nor occuppe any handye crafte or the occupacion of any handycraftman in this realme of England but that all suche persones, whiche after the sayd feaste of Easter, commeth into this realme, euery of them shall depart into theyr owne countrey agayne, or els be seruantes to such of the kynges subiectes onely, as be expert and cunnyng in such feites artes & craftes, which the sayd straungers can occupy, vpon payne of Forfeyture of all theyr goodes, which shall come & dwel in this realme contrary to this acte, in whose handes so euer they shalbe founde. Also that no person, not born vnder the kynges obeysaunce, nor made denyzen, beyng artificer or handycraftman, after the sayd feast of Easter, nor yet none other for him or to his vse, shall make any cloth, or put any woll to worke to make cloth in this realme vpon payne to forfeit the same cloth or clothes made contrary to this act. Also that all persons not borne vnder the kinges obeysaunce, being artificers or handicraftesmen at the day of the making of this act, dwelling in this said realme, nor none other such artificers or handicraftesmen, which hereafter shall inhabite & dwel in the same, which after the feast of the Annuntiatiõ of our lady next comming, shall vse, exercise, or occuppe the feat of marchaũdise of any maner wares, within this realme, shal sel or barter ẏ same wares or marchaundises in grosse & not by retayle, in the port towne, or place where the same artificers be or shalbe dwelling, & in none other place vpon payne of forfayture of the value of all the wares and marchandises sold contrary to this act, also ẏ no person not borne vnder ẏ kinges obeysance inhabiting, dwelling, or holding any great house or chamber in this realme and occupying any handicrafte, or being artificer or handycrafts man after the sayde feast of the Annuntiation of our lady next cõming, shall take any
Apprentices. apprentice, seruaunt or other person to worke with him, or to his, vse vnles it be his sonne or his daughter, other then at the said feast shalbe apprẽtices or seruauntes with him, except that the same apprentice or seruauntes so to be taken be the kings subiects borne, vpon payne to forfayte & to lose for euery apprentice or seruaunte taken contrarye .xx.li. The one halfe of all the sayd fynes forfeitures and penalties, and of euery of them to bee to the king, and the other halfe to bee to him or them that will seise the same, or pursue for the same by action of det, by bill at the common lawe, by bill or pleint after the custome of the citie or town, where such fynes, forfeitures or penaltie hereafter shall fall and be. And that the defendaunt in any such action shal not bee admitted to wage or do his law, nor no protection, nor essoyn of the kinges seruice shalbe allowed for any such defendaunte in the same. Prouided alwaye & that this act, or any parcel thereof, nor none other

act

acte made or to be made in the said parliament, shal not extend or be in preiudice, disturbaunce, damage or impediment to any artificer or marchaunte straunger, of what nation or countrey he be or shalbe of or for bryngyng in to this Realme, or sellyng by retayle or otherwyse, any Bookes wrytten or prynted, or for the inhabytyng within this said Realme for the same intent or any scriuener, alluminour, redar or prynter of suche Bookes, nowythe he hath or shall haue to sell by waye of Marchaundise, or for theyr dwellynge within this said realme for the exercise of the sayd occupations. Thys acte or any parte therof notwithstandyng. Bookes. Prynter. ¶ his last prō also was repealed. An. xxiv. H. viii. Cap.

Item where in the parliament holden at Westminster, the xx. daye of Januarie, the xxii. yere of the reigne of kyng Edward the iiii. it was ordeined & established by auctoritie of that parliament, that no marchaunt straunger after the feast of Easter thē next comynyng, should bring into this realme of England to be sold any cotes, gyrdels, rybandes, laces, call silke or colleyne sylke, threde, or wrought, vpon peyne to forfeyt the same, in whose handes, so euer it be found: The one moyty of the sayd forfaiture to be to the kynge and the other moity to hym or them of his subiectes that shal seyse the same or wyll pursue for the same by action of dett, by wrytte at the common law by byll or playnt after the custome of the cytie or towne, where it shall happen hereafter any such forfeiture to fal or be: And that the defendant in any such action be not admitted to wage or do his Law: Nor that any protection or essoyne of the kynges seruyce for any suche defendaunt be allowed. The said acte to endure for iiii. yeres than next ensuynge the sayde feast of Easter. Our sayde soueraygne lorde the kynge that nowe is, at the prayer of the sayd coumons, hath ordeined by auctoryte of the same parlyamente that the sayd acte and ordinaunce bee and remayne good and effectual tyll the end of the sayd iiii. yeres: and from the end of the said iiii. yeares, vntyll the ende and terme of x. yeres than nexte ensuyng. Cap. x. Sylke. Workes. Marchaunte. straungers.

¶ Item it was shewed in the sayd parlyament by the bowyers inhabyting within the cyties townes and burghes of this realme, occupieng artylary parteynyng to the same for the defence of this realme, that where as in tymes past good and able stuffe of bowstaues, hath ben brought into thys realme, aswell by englysshe marchauntes as straungers, wherby the inhabytauntes bowyers might competently lyue vpon suche stuffe, which they bought at xl. s. the hundred, or xlvi. s. viii. d at the moste, nowe it is so, that by the sedycious confederacye of Lombardes, bysynge to dyuers portes of this realme. The bowstaues be now at suche an outragious pryce, that is to say at viii. li. the hundred, where they were wont to be sold at xl. s. And also they wil not suffre any garbelyng to be made of them, but sell good, and euyll at suche an excessyue pryce together vngarbled, that by lykelyhode in short time this realme is lyke to fayle aswel of stuffe of artilarie as of wyke men therof vnles due remedy be in this behalfe shortly found and had. Capxi. Bowstaues.

Wherfore our said souereigne lord the kyng, by the assent of the said lordes spiritual and temporall at the prayer of the sayd commons in the saide parlyament assembled, and by auctoritie of the same hath ordeined, establyshed

and

Marchaunte. and enacted that no marchant of Venice nor other which vseth to repayre, into this realme with marchaundises of those parties, shall bringe nor conuey into this realme any marchaundises, vnles the same marchauntes doe bryng with euery Butte of malueſie, & with euerye butte of Tyre, ten bowe staues good and able stuffe, vppon peyne of forfayture of .xiii.s.iiii.d. for euery butte of the said wines so brought and conueyed, and not of the said nombre of bowstaues with the same Butte. The one halfe of the same forfayture to bee to oure soueraigne lorde the kinge, and the other halfe to the partie whiche wyll therfore sue. And that no suche bowstaues be solde, vngarbeled, and but onely to such person or persons whiche is or shal be borne vnder the kynges obeysaunce. This acte to begynn and to take effect at the feast of sayn̄t Michaell nexte commyng.

Cap. xii. Item it was shewed in the same parliament by the artificers of the said realme of England, aswell of the cytie of London, as of other cytyes, townes, boroughes, and vyllages of the same realme, that is to saye, gyrdelars, poyntemakers, pynners, pursers, glouers, lorymers, peynters, carde makers wyremongers, weuers, horners, bottlemakers and coppersmythes, that wheras they were wont in tymes past to be greatly set a worke & occupied in the sayde crafte for the sustenaunce of them selfe, theyr wyues chyldren, apprentyces and seruauntes, and many other of the kynges subiects: Now so it is, that by marchaunts straungers denyzens and other, there is brought into this parties from beyond the sea to be solde within this realme of England, asmuch wares as may be wrought and made by the artificers aboue reherſed, that by reason therof the people of strange countreis, wher the sayde wares be made, be greatly occupied and encreased, and the sayde artificers in this realme greatly impouerysshed, and wythout the kynges grace shewed to them in this behalfe are lyke to be vndone for lacke of occupation. Our said soueraigne lorde the kynge conſyderynge the premisses, by thaduyse and assent of the lordes spirituall & temporal, and at the prayer of his commons in the saide parliament assembled, and by auctoryte of the same hath ordeyned and prouyded, that no marchaunt straunger, after the feast of Easter nexte commyng, shal bryng into this realme of England to be solde any maner gyrdels, nor no harneys wrought for gyrdles, poyntes, letther laces, purses, powches, pynnes, gloues, knyues, hangars, taylours sheres, sysours aundyrons, cobbardes, tonges, fyrforkes, gredyrons, stocklockes, keyes, henges and garnettes, spoones, peynted glasses, peynted papers, peynted forcers, peynted ymages, peynted clothes, beten gold, or beaten siluer wrought in papers for peyntours, sadels, sadeltres, horsharnyes, bootes, bottes, styroppes, bocles, cheynes, laton, nayles, wyth yron chaunkes, turnettes, hangynge candelstickes, holy water stoppes, chafyngdishes, hangynge lauers, curteyne rynges, cardes for wolle, Roane cardes, claspes for garmentes, sheres, buckels for shoes, broches, belles, hawkes belles, excepte tynnen and leaden sponnes, wyre of latton and yron, yroncandelstyckes, grates, hornes for lanternes, or any of the sayde wares made and wroughte parteynynge to the craftes aboue specified, or anye of them, vpon peyne, to forfayt

Wares wrought and brought from beyond the sea.

Marchaunte. straungers.

forfayt all the sayd wares so brought into this realme contrary to this acte or the value of the same, in whose hands they or any of them shalbe found: The one halfe of suche fynes and forfaytures to be to the kynge, and the other halfe to him or them that shal sease or pursue for the same by actyon, of det, by wryt, or byl at the common law, or by byll or playnt after the custom of the cytie or towne where any such fynes, forfaytures and penaltyes shal hereafter happen to be or fall. And that the defendaunt in such action be not admytted to wage his law: Nor that any protection or essoyne in the kynges seruyce shalbe allowed in the same for any suche defendaunt.

Cap. xii. Butte of Malueste.

¶ Item vpon greuous complaynt made to our soueraigne lorde the king in the said parliament by the commons of the same, of the defautes of buttes of malueste and other vessels of wynes and oyle: Our sayd soueraygne lorde the kynge, by the aduyse and assente of the sayde lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the supplication of the sayde commons in the sayd parliament assembled, & by auctoritie of the same hath ordeyned, establysshed and enacted, that no maner marchaunt nor other person from the fraast of saynt Michaell tharchaungell next cõmyng, shall bryng nor cause to be broughte into this Realme any butte, of malueste to be solde, vnles it do conteyne, in measure at the lest. C. xxvi. galons, nor no maner of vessels with any maner wynes, of whose soeuer they be, or of what countrey they be, nor no maner of vessels of oyle, oneles the same vessels of wyne or oyle do conteyn & hold the measure and assyse folowyng, that is to say, euery tonne to conteyne. xii. score gallons and. xii. And euery pype to conteyne, vi. score and. vi. gallons. Euery tercian to contein. iiii. score and. iiii. galons. And euery hoggeshed to conteine. lxiii. galons. And euery barrell to conteine. xxxi. galons, and an halfe. And euery roundlet to conteyn. xviii. galons and an halfe, accordynge to the olde assyse and measure of the same vessels vsed in this realme. And that al the vessels of wyne and oyle brought into this realme after the sayde feast to be solde, shall not be put to sale after the same feast, tyll they be well and truely gawged by the kynges gawgeour, or his sufficient deputye, vpon peyne to forfeyt to the kinge al the saide wynes and oyle solde contrarye to this present ordinance, or els the value of the same. And in case that any maner persone, of what countrey he be from hencefoorth do sell to any of the kynges liege people for any certeyne pryce assigned any butte, tonne pipe, tercian, hoggeshed, barrell or roundlet of any manner wyne or oyle, lackyng any thyng of the sayd assyse or measure, that the sellar shall allowe or rebate at the same pryce to the buiar of such wyne or oile asmuch money as suche lackyng after the rate shall amounte to, vpon peine to forfeyte to oure soueraigne lorde the kyng the value of all the wyne and oyle so solde contrary to this present ordinaunce. Any pryuie couenaunt or contracte, made or to be made betwixt the buyar and the seller contrarye to this ordynance in any maner notwithstandynge.

Measure of vessels.

Gaugeour.

Cap. xiii. Dysmes.

¶ Item where as the clergie of the prouinces of Canterburye, and Yorke hath before this time dyuers times graunted to the kinges progenitoures, in their conuocations, dismes to be leuyed of theyr goodes and possessions,

and

and after that they do appere before the barons of the kinges escheker, and the names of the collectours for the same graunt be certified in the said escheker, whan the sayde collectours doth appere before the barons of the eschequer, and entre into theyr accompte for the sayde dysme, that than the sayd collectours be often charged, vexed, and troubled with bylles putt by other persones against them for other causes and matters than touchynge the sayd accompt, and by occasion therof often tymes they fall to greate pouertie, and causeth the sayd accompte to be .ii. or .iii. yeres hangyng, and the dysmes not contented, to the kings great damage and the sayd collectours also. It is therfore ordeined and established by auctoritie of this present parlyamente, that from henseforth if anye dysme or any parte of a dysme bee graunted by the prouynce of euery of the sayd clergies to the kynge our soueraigne Lord, or to his heyres, that after the sayd *Certificat*, in the escheker for the dysme or parte of the dysme, and of the names of the collectours for the gatherynge of the same dysme: that if the sayd collectours come by proces before the sayd barons of the eschequer, and entre in theyr accompt, that they shall not be bound to answere to the said bil or billes there put agaynst them, by reason of the sayd entre in theyr accompt for any maner cause but onely for the matter touchyng the sayd accompte. Prouyded always, that if the said accomptaunt be sued in any other courte by writ, bill or pleynte that than he shall take no priuylege of the sayde eschequer by reason of the sayde accompte for any suite, as before is rehersed.

Collectours.

Eschequier.

Accompte.

Cap. xv. Item for certeyn great causes and consyderations touchyng the suretye of the kynges noble person and of this his realme, by the aduyse and assente of his lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this presente parliament assembled, and by auctoritie of the same. It is ordeined established and enacted, that all letters patentes, states, confyrmacions and actes of parlyamente of anye castels, seignowries, maners, landes, tenementes fermes, feefermes, franchises, liberties, or other hereditamentes made at anye tyme to Elizabeth late wife of sir John Gray knight, and now late calling her selfe quene of England, by what so euer name or names she be called in the same, shalbe from the first day of May, last past vtterly voyde, adnulled and of no strength nor effect in the lawe. And that no person or persons, bee charged to our saide soueraygne Lorde the kynge, nor to the sayde Elyzabeth, of or for any issues, profytes, or reuenues of any of the sayd seygnowries, castels, maners, landes, tenementes, fermes, or other heredytamentes, nor for any trespas or other intromyttinge in the same nor for anye by suertye by persone or persons to her or to her vse made by them before the sayde fyrst daye of May last passed, but shalbe therof agaynst the sayd kynge, and of the sayd Elysabeth clerely discharged and acquyte for euer.

Lady Elizabeth Gray.

THVS endeth the statutes made in the fyrst yere of kynge Richard the thyrde.

THE KINGE OVR SOVERAYGNE Lorde Henry the vij. after the Conqueſt, by the grace of God kynge of England and of Fraunce, and Lorde of Irelande, at his Parlyament holden at Weſtminſter, the xvij. day of Nouember, in the fyrſt yere of his raygne, to the honour of God & holy Church, and for the cõmon profite of the Realme, by th'aſſent of the Lordes Spirituall and Temporall, and the cõmons in the ſayd Parliament aſſembled, and by auctority of the ſayde Parliament, hath done to be made certayne Statutes and Ordynaunces in maner and fourme followynge.

FIrſt that where dyuers of the kynges ſubiectes hauinge cauſe of action by Fourmedone in the deſcendre, or elſe in the remayndre, by force of any tayle, and for landes & tenemẽtes, be defrauded and delayed of their ſayde actions: and oftentimes without remedy, becauſe of feoffementes made of the ſame Landes and tenementes to perſons vnknowen, to the intent that the demaundauntes ſhould not know agaynſt whom they ſhal take ther actions: It is ordayned, eſtabliſhed & enacted, by the aduice of the lordes ſpirituall & temporal, & the cõmons in the ſayd parliament aſſembled and by auctority of the ſame, that the demaũdaunt in euery ſuch caſe haue his action agaynſt the pernour or pernours of the profytes of the landes or tenemẽtes demaũded, whereof any perſon or perſons ben enfeoffed to hys or their vſe, and the ſame pernour or pernours named as tenaũt or tenaũts in the ſayd action, haue the ſame vouchers, & their lyen thereupõ ayde prayer & al other aduaũtages, as the ſame pernour or pernours ſhould haue had if they were tenaũts in deede, or as their feoffes ſhould haue had, if the ſame action had ben conceyued agaynſt them: and if it fortune any perſon to decreaſe, ſo hauinge feoffees to the vſe of him, or of his heires, the ſayd heire beinge within age, againſt whõ ſuch action is brought as pernour: than the ſame heyre haue his age in the ſayd action conueyed agaynſt him, & al other aduaũtages, as if his aũceſtor had died, ſeaſed of ẏ ſayd landes & tenemẽts ſo in demaunde. And alſo it is ordayned by the ſayde auctority, that all recoueryes, as ſhall bee in any ſuch actions agayne ſuch pernour or pernours, and their heyres, and theyr ſayd feoffees & their heires, and the eſcheates of the ſayd pernours and their heires, ſhall be as good to the recouerers and theyr heires as though ẏ ſayd pernour or pernours were tenaũtes in deede, or feoffees to their vſe, or their heires, as is aboue ſayd, of the freehold of ẏ ſayd landes and tenementes, at any time of the ſayd action vſed.

Cap. j. Fourmedoñ

Feoffementes

Pernour des profytes.

Item where in time paſt diuers grauntes haue ben made by kinge Edwarde, as well by his letters patentes as by actes of parliament, to diuers marchauntes ſtraungers, borne out of this realme, to be denizens, where by they haue and enioye ſuch freedomes and libertyes, as doth denizens borne within thys Realme, aſwell in abatemente of their cuſtome, whych they ſhoulde beare, if they were no denizens, as in buyinge and ſellinge of theyr marchaundiſe, to their great auayle and luere. And ofte times ſuffer other

Cap. ij. Straungers made denizen.

straungers nor denizens deceytfully to shippe, and cary great and notable substaunce of marchandise in their names, by the whych the sayde goods be free of custome in like wise as they were goods of a denizen, where of right they ought to pay custome as the goods of straūgers, by the which they be greatly aduaunced in richesse & honour and after they be so enriched for the most parte they conuey their selfe with their sayde goodes into their owne countreis, wherein they be naturally born, to the great empouerishing of this Realme, and to the greate hurt and defraude of the kinges highnes in payment of his customes. Wherefore it is enacted, established and ordayned by the aduice of the sayd lordes spirituall and temporall and commons in the sayde Parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, that any person made or hereafter to bee made denizen, shall pay for his marchaundise lyke custome and subsidy, as he ought or should pay afore that he were made denyzen, any letters patentes or other ordinaunces by Parliament or otherwise contrary to this made, notwithstandinge.

Custome.

Cap. iij. Protection. Caleys. Staple.

¶ Item the kinge our souereygne lord, by th'aduice of the lordes spirituall and temporal, and at the prayer of the cōmons in the sayd parliament assēbled, and by auctority of the same, hath enacted, ordayned, and established that no protection be hereafter alowable, ne alowed in the court before the Mayre, constables & felowship of marchauntes of the staple at Caleys, ne in the court before the lieutenaūt constable & felowshyp of Marchauntes of the same staple, ne in the court before the Mayre and his Brethren of the same towne of Caleys, nor in any other court or courtes within the same towne or marches there, in an action sued, or hereafter to be sued by any of ỳ sayde Marchauntes, their factours, seruauntes or atteurneys, against any of the sayd Marchauntes, their Factours, Seruantes, or atturneys.

Cap. iiij. Incontinencie of preistes.

¶ Item for the more sure & lyke reformation of Preistes, clerkes, and religious Men, culpable or by theyr demerites openly noyed of incontinent lyuinge, in their bodies, contrary to their ordre: It is enacted, ordayned & stablished by the aduice and assent of the lordes spirituall & temporall, & the cōmons in the sayd parliamēt assembled, and by auctority of the same, that it be lawfull to all archbishops, and bishops, and other ordinaries hauing episcopall iurisdiction, to punish and chastice, Preistes, Clerkes, and Religious men beinge within the boundes of their iurisdiction, as shall bee cōmitted afore them by examination, & other lawfull proue, requisite by the lawe of the Church of Aduoutry, Fornication, Incest, or any other fleshly incontinency by committinge them to warde and prison, there to abyde, for such tyme as shall be thought to their discrecions conuenient for the quality and quātity of their trespasse: and that none of the sayde Archbyshoppes, Byshoppes, or other ordinaries, afore sayde, be thereof chargeable, of to or vpon any action of false or wrongfull imprisonment, but that they be vtterly thereof discharged in any of the cases afore sayd, by vertue of this acte.

Ordinaries.

Cap. v. Tanners.

Item that where Tanners in dyuers partes of this realme, vsed wythin themselues the misterye of currynge & blackinge of Lether insufficiently, and also lether insufficiently tanned, & the same lether so insufficiently wrought

as well

as well in tanning as in currynge and blackinge, they put to sale in diuers fayres and markets, and other places, to the great deceit and hurt of the kinges liege people. And also where it was ordayned and stablished, at the parlyament holden at Westminster, the seconde yere of the raigne of kynge Henry the vi among other ẏ no cordener, nor none other to his vse, should occupie the misterie of a tanner, while he occupyed ẏ mistery of a cordener vnder payne of forfayture of euery hyde so tanned by him or by any other to his vse vi.s. viij.d. And that euerye tanner shoulde also forfeit for euerye hyde by him tanned insufficiently. vi.s. viii. d. as in the same statute more playnly appeareth. The kinge our soueraigne Lorde of his noble grace by the aduise and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the prayers of the commons in this present parliament assembled and by auctoritie of the same parlyament, in eschewing of all such deceypts, hath ordeyned, & established, that the sayde ordynaunce, made in the seconde yeare of kynge Henry the syxte, be and stand in his full force and strength, and bee putte in due execution in all poyntes. And ouer that by the sayd aduise & auctority hath ordeyned and stablished, that no tanner, whyles he occupyeth the misterye of a tanner, nor none other to his vse, from the feast of the Ascention of our lord nert comming, vse the misterye of a curryer, nor blacke no lether to be put to sale, vnder the payne of forfayture for euery hyde, by the sayde tanner so curryed. vi.s. viii.d. And that no cotyer of lether take vppon hym to curry any hyde of lether, but such as is afore sufficientlye tanned, vppon peyn to lose for euery hyde so curried iii.s. iiii.d. ẏ one part of the same forfaiture and parnes to him that kindeth it, and proueth it before anye iustice of peace, or before bailiffe, shiriffe, or shiriffes, or other chiefe gouernour of any cittye, borough, or towne of the v. portes. And the other halfe of the same forfaytures and peines, oute of the cities, boroughes or the townes of the sayd v. portes, to the king our sayde soueraigne lorde. Sauing to euery Lord Spirituall or Temporall, and all other the kinges liege men, their fraunchiles for anye thinge concerninge the same: and within Cities, Boroughes, and townes of the sayd v. portes, to the vse of the communaltie of the sayde cities, boroughes, and townes. And that no tanner from the sayde feast of ẏ Ascention, nor none other to his vse, put any leather to sale in any fayre or market, or in any other place, but redde as it commeth from the tanne, vpon payne of forfayture of the same lether. And that forfeyture in such places, as is aforesayd found, to bee deuided in maner and forme as is aforesayd. And also that no curryer occupy ẏ mistery of a tanner whiles he occupieth ẏ mistery of a curryer, vpon peyne of forfayture for euery hyde by hym so tanned, or by any other to hys vse vi. shillinges. viii.d. The one halfe to the kinge oure soueraigne lorde, and the other halfe to him that wyl sue therfore in his owne name by action of det at the common law, or by any playnt in any cittye, borough, or towne, of the v. portes aforesayde. And that no tanner from the sayd feast tanne any Sheepe Skinnes, vpon peine of forfeyture of xx.d. for euery sheepe skinne so by hym tanned. And that the Iustices of peace in euery shire, and maiors and other gouernours

Cordwar.

Leathers.

Cotiar.

Iustices of peace.

within the sayd cities, boroughes & townes, haue power to enquire, heare and determine all the sayde defaultes, and to put this ordinaūce in euery article in due execution.

Cap. vj ¶ Item by the kynge our sayde soueraygne lorde, by the aduice and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this his present parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same: It is ordayned, established, and enacted that all and singuler persons comminge nowe late with the kynges highnes fro beyonde the Sea into this his Realme, takinge his party and quarell, in recoueringe and obtaynynge of his iust title and right to this his realme of Englande, and also all other such maner person or persons beinge in sanctuary, or in hydell for his quarell and title aboue sayde. And all other persons beinge in the Fielde in battell seruinge his grace, takinge his party and quarell agaynste his Ennemyes there, bee vtterly discharged, quyt and vnpunishable for euer by way of action or otherwise by course of his lawes of this his realm or otherwise, of or for any maner murdre, slayinge of men, or of takinge or dispoylinge of goodes, or any other trespasses, done by them, or any of them, or to any person or persons of thys his Fielde. realme beinge with his ennemy Richard late duke of Gloucester, vsurper of this his Realme, agaynst his most Royall person, his Banner displayed in the same fielde, and in the day of the same Fielde, and that for any goodes taken or trespas done beside the day of the fielde, by any of the persons beinge with the king or in sainctuary or hydle, as is aforesayd, from the feast of the Assumptiō of our lady last past, vnto the feast of Michaelmas then next ensuinge, to any of the seruauntes, counselleours, Officers, or ministers of the sayd late Duke, none action be mayntayned, ne mayntenable agaynst thē, or any of them, without the kinges speciall lycence in that behalf obtayned. Prouided alway that this present act extende not, nor in any wise be auayllable to any person or persons aboue specified, in or for any murdre or rape of any other than was done the day of the sayd field, or any crime cōmitted or done by them or any of them in any wise. Prouided also, that this act extend not, nor be preiudiciall to any person or persons, whych had the saulfgarde of the kinge our soueraygne lord, generall & speciall, for any robberies trespas, or any other Iniuries done or cōmitted to them or any of thē after the saulfgarde made vnder his priuy seale and signet, or other warrant sufficient. Prouided alway that this act, ne none other in this present parliamēt made or to be made, be not hurtful ne preiudicial vnto Elizabeth windsore wydow, late wife of Thomas windsore esquier, Edward Cheeseman, & syr John Coket priestes, executours of ỳ testamēt of the sayd Thomas windsore, or for any robbery, trespas or other offences done vnto ỳ sayd Thomas in his life: but that the sayd Elizabeth, Edwarde, & John Coket may haue and pursue action or actions against all maner person or persons ioyntly & seuerally for the sayd robberies, trespasses, and offences, & ethe of them, by what so euer name or names ỳ sayd Thomas windsore, the said Elizabeth, Edward Cheseman, and John Coket was or be named: this act or any other act in this present parliament made or to be made not withstandinge.

¶ Item

Cap. vii. Hunters dyſ guyſed.

¶ Item for as much as afore this tyme dyuers ordinaunces and ſtatutes haue ben made in diuers parliamentes, holden in the ſame realme, for the punicion of inordinat and vnlawful huntings in foreſtes, parks, & in warrennes within the ſayd realme, which ſtatutes and ordinaunces notwythſtanding, diuers perſons in great numbre, ſome with paynted faces, ſome with vilours & otherwyſe diſguiſed to the intent they ſhould not bee knowen ryotouſly and in maner of war araied, haue oftentymes in late dayes hunted, as wel by nyght as by day in dyuers forreſtes, parkes & warrens in diuers places of this realme, & in eſpeciall in the county of Kente, Surrey and Suſſex, by coloure whereof haue enſued in tymes paſt great & heinous rebellions, inſurrections, riottes, robberies, murders and other inconueniences, to the prejuduice and enſample of ryottes and euil diſpoſed perſons of this realme in ſo offendyng, which offences could not be punyſhed afore this tyme accordynge to the ſayd ſtatutes, ordinaunces & lawes of this ſayd realme, becauſe that ỳ ſayd myſdoers, by reaſõ of theyr painted faces, vilours, & other diſguyſinges, could not be knowen: The king our ſouerayngne lord of his noble and aboundant grace, in conſiderynge the premiſſes, by the aduyſe and aſſent of the lordes ſpiritual and temporal, at the ſupplicacion of the commons in the ſayd parliament aſſembled, and by auctority of the ſame ordeyneth, that at euery ſuch tyme as informacion ſhall be made of any ſuche vnlawful huntinges by nyght or with paynted faces, herafter, to be done to any of the kings counceI or to any of ỳ iuſtices of the kinges peace of the county where any ſuch huntinges ſhal bee had, of anye perſon to be ſuſpect therof, that then it ſhalbe lawful to any of ỳ ſame councell or Juſtices of peace, to whõ any ſuch information ſhalbe made, to make a warrant to the ſhiriffe of ſuch coũtie, or to any conſtable, bailiffe, or other officer within the ſame coũti to take and arreſt the ſame perſon or perſons of whom any ſuch informacion ſhalbe made. And to haue hym or theym afore ỳ maker of any ſuch warrant, or any other the kynges ſayde councel, or iuſtices of his peace of the ſame county, and that the ſaid coũcellour or iuſtice of peace afore whom ſuch perſonne or perſons ſhal bee brought by hys diſcrecion haue power to examine him or thẽ ſo brought afore the ſaid coũcellour or iuſtice, of the ſayde hunting, and of the ſaid doers in that behalfe, and if the ſame perſon wilfully concele the ſayd huntinges, or any perſonne with him defectiue therein, ỳ then the ſame concelement be againſt euery ſuch perſon ſo conceling felony and the ſame felonye to bee requited of and determined, as other felonyes within this realme haue vſed to be, and if he then confeſſe the truth, and al that he ſhalbe examined of, and knoweth in that behalfe, that then the ſayd offences of huntings by him done be againſt the king our ſouerayngne lorde but treſpas ſynable, by reaſon of the ſame cõfeſſion at ỳ next generall ſeſſions of the peace, to be holden in the ſame coũty by the kynges iuſtice of the ſame ſeſſions there to bee ſeſſed, and yf anye reſcuſſe or diſobeiſaunce be made to any perſon, hauinge auctority to do execution or iuſtice by any ſuch warrant, by any perſon the whiche ſo ſhoulde be arreſted. So that the execucion of the ſame warrant therby be not had.

Felony.

Reſcuſſe.

that then the same rescusse and disoberssaunce be felony enquyrable, and determinable as is aforesaid. And ouer this it is enacted and stablished by the sayd auctority, that if any person or persons here after to be conuict of anye

Vilours. such huntinges, with paynted faces, vysores, or otherwise disguised, to the entent they should not be knowen, or of vnlawfull hunting in time of night that then the same person or persons so conuycte, to haue like punicion, as hee

Cap. viij. or they should haue, if he or they were conuict of felony.

CItem in the sayd parliament it was called to remembrance of the great minishyng & decay, that hath ben now of late tyme of the nauy within this

Nauye. realme of England, and idelnesse of the mariners within the same, by the which this noble realme within shorte processe of tyme, without reformacio be had therin, shal not be of abilitye & power to defend it selfe. Wherfore at the prayer of the said comons, the kyng our soueraygne lord by thaduise of the lordes spiritual and temporal, in this sayd present parliament assembled, & by auctority of the same, hath enacted, ordeyned and established that no maner of person, of what degre or condicion ỳ he be of, buy or sel within this sayd realme, Ireland, Wales, Caleis or ỳ marches therof, or Berwyke, from the feast of Myghelmas nert now commyng any maner wynes of ỳ growyng of the Duchy of Guyen or of Gascoyne, but such wynes as shall

Shippes. Mariners. be auentured and brought in an Englyshe, Irysh, Walshe mannes shyp or shyppes, and that the maryners of the same, be Englyshe, Irishe, or Walshe men for the more part, or men of Caleys, or of ỳ marches of the same, & that vpon peyne of forfayture of the same wynes so bought or solde contrarye to this acte, the one halfe of that forfayture to be to the kyng our soueraygne lord, & that other halfe to the fynder of the forfayture. This act & ordinaūce to endure betwixt this and the beginning of the nert parliament. Sauing alway to the kynge his prerogatiue.

Cap ix. CItem that where in the parliament, late holden at Westminster, the xx. day of January, the xii. yere of kyng Edward the fourth: It was enacted ordeyned and stablished by auctority of the said late parliament, vpon many

Marchāt and great consideracions & lamentable complayntes conteyned in the same act, that no marchaunt stranger nor other after the feaste of Easter then nert comming, shoulde bryngе into this realme of England to be solde, any Corses, Gyrdles, Ribandes, Laces, Calles, silke, or Coleine silke, ihrowen or wrought, vpon peyne of forfeytnre thereof, or of the value therof, in whose handes they shalbe found, the one halfe of the sayd forfaytute, to be vnto ỳ kyng our soueraygne lord, and that other halfe to be vnto him or them of hys subiectes, the which shal sease the same, or sue for the same by accion of det, by writ at the common law, by bil or playnt after the custome of the rityе or towne where it shal hapen hereafter any such forfayture to fall or be, & that the defendant in any such action bee not admitted to wage or to do hys Law, nor that any protection nor essoyne in the seruice of the kyng our soueraygne lord for any such defendaunt be allowed, the sayd act to endure for foure yeares then nerte ensuing the sayd feaste. The which acte afterwarde in the Parliament holden by Rychard the thyrde late in deede and

not

yor in right kinge of Englande, was graunted and ordayned for to be and stande good auaylable and effectuall vnto the ende of the sayd foure yeres and from the ende of these same foure yeres, vnto the ende and terme of .x. yeares then nexte ensuinge: The which sayd foure yeres contayned in the sayd fyrste Acte, shall fynysshe and expyre at the Feast of Easter, the whych shall be in the yere of our lord. M. CCCC. lxxxvij. The kynge our sayde soueraygne lord that now is, by auctority of this his aforesaid parliamēt hath ordayned, that the sayd act & ordinaunce, as for the whole brauneh of ꝑ said act & ordinaūce, as farre as toucheth or concernethe these premisses, bee and stande auaylable & effectuall vnto the ende of the sayd .vij. yeres. And from the ende of the same .iiij. yeres, vnto the ende & terme of .x. yeres than nexte ensuinge notwithstandinge any acte, ordinaūce, grault, or prouisiō in this presēt parliamēt made or to be made, vnto any marchaūt straūget or other.

ITem the Kynge our sayde Soueraygne Lorde vnderstandinge by a supplicatiō put vnto his highnes in this his said parliamēt, by ꝑ marchaūts of Italy, residēt in this his sayd realme of England, ꝑ where by an act of parliamēt, made in the parliamēt of Richard late pretendinge him to be kinge of England the thyrd, holden at Westminster the first yere of his raygne, it was ordayned & prouided, that all Marchauntes of the nation of Italy aforerehearsed, not made denizens, which then should haue vōn this realme, wares and marchaūdises brought from beyond the sea, and before the feast of Easter than nexte ensuinge, shoulde haue, should do sell or bartre them in grosse and not by retayle, to the kinges subiectes afore the first day of May, that then shoulde be in the yere of our lorde God. M. CCCC. lxxxv. And the money cōminge of the sale, before the sayd first day, within ꝑ same porte or portes where they arriued, employ vppon the cōmodities & marchādises of this realme, their reasonable costes and expenses alway except and deducted, vpō payne of forfayture of the value, as well of al the sayd wares and marchaundises kept and not solde afore the sayde first day, or otherwise solde than is aboue sayd, and of so much money as should be made ouer by exchaunge contrary to the said acte. And that al the said marchaunts of Italy, the whiche after the said feast of Easter brought any marchandise or wares into this realme to be solde, should sel or bartre the same wares and marchaundises in grosse & not by retayle, vnto the kynges subiectes, vpon peine of forfeiture of the value of the same wares and marchandises, otherwise sold. And that the saide marchauntes, their said wares and marchaūdises, which they should brynge after the saide feast of Easter, shoulde bartre or sell the same within .viii. monethes nexte after they fyrste arryuall in to this realme in fourme aforesaide: And the money commyng of or by the said sale or bartrynges of them, and euery of them employ and therwith buy the commodities or marchaundises of this realme of Englande, within the sayd .viii. monthes, in the same port or portes where they should fyrst arriue their reasonable costes & expences alway except & deducted: And that they shuld in no wise make any such money ouer by exchange. And the said marchauntes

Cap. x. Italyans.

chauntes, their sayd Wares and Marchaundises remayninge vnsold, after th'ende of ỳ sayd. viij. Monethes, in no wise should sel, nor bartre with the sayd realme, but that they shoulde cary and conuey them out of the same realme, within .ij. monthes than next folowinge after ỳ sayd. viij. monthes, if winde and wether will serue it: and els as sone as the wynde & wether wyl serue them after the sayd .ij. monethes, vpon payne of forfaiture aswel of asmuch money as shuld be made out of this sayd realme by exchaūge, as of the sayd wares and marchaundises so solde or bartred after the ende of the sayd. viij. monthes, not caried ne conueyed out of this sayd realme, in forme afore sayd or the value thereof: the forfaytures penalty and losse of al the premisses to runne and be vpon the sayd marchauntes of Italy doinge contrary to this acte. And also that no straūger, of what coūtrey soeuer he were, should host or take to soiourne with him within this realme of Englād, any marchaūt straunger, not beinge of the same nation that he should be of, vpon payne to forfayt and lose at every tyme that he so doth. xl.li. And that no marchaunt straunger should be at host ne soiourne with any other marchaūt straūger not beinge of his nation or countrey within the sayd realme, vpon payne of xl.li and ỳ no straūger shall buy any wolle, ỳ which should be sent or passe through the straytes of Marroke, by galeys, carakes, or Shippes, or other Vessels, sorted, clacked, or barbed: Nor any woll, whereof lockes or refuse should be made, but that the same woll shuld be as it were shorne & cleane woūde without any sortinge, barbinge or clackinge, or lockes or refuse therof to be made, as it is afore sayd, vpon payne of forfayture of the same woll & the double value therof: as by ỳ same acte more playnly may appeare. Also that the sayd marchaunts of Italy should haue & cōuey their wol, wollencloth, and all their other marchaundises ouer the streytes of Marroke, vpō payne of forfayture of the same, as by the same acte playnly appeareth. The kinge our souerayne lord, by th'aduice of the lordes spirituall & temporall & the commons in this present parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same hath ordayned, established & done to be enacted, that th'aboue sayd forfaytures, penalties, seysour and actions cōprysed in the sayd actes & euerich of them be reuoked, voyde, adnulled and of no strength, agaynste all maner persons, except and reserued onely to the kinge, to be at libertye, to haue and enioy all maner seysours, forfaytures & penalties in the sayd actes specified, and that it be lawfull to the kinge to graunt to his beseechers his letters of saulfe conduicte and letters patentes, surely to be enioyed, accordinge to the tenours thereof, the aboue sayd acte and actes notwithstandynge in as ample wyse as though they had neuer bene had nor made.

Straunger.

Marchaunt straunger.

¶ The Seconde Parlyament holden in the thyrde yeare of Kynge Henry the Seuenth.

THe Kynge oure Soueraygne Lorde Henry the. vij. by the grace of God Kynge of Englande & of Fraunce, & Lord of Ireland, at his Parlyament holden at Westm. the. ix. day of Nouember, in the thyrde yeare of hys noble raygne to the worshyp of God & holy Church, and for the common wealth of this hys realme, by thaduice of the Lordes spyrituall and temporall, & the Commons in this present Parlyament assembled, and by auctority of ỳ same Parliament hath ordayned & established certayne statutes, & ordinaunces in maner & fourme as hereafter ensueth.

FIrst the Kynge our sayde Soueraygne Lorde remembreth, how by vnlawfull maynteynaūces, geuinge of Lyueries, sygnes and tokens, & retaynders by Indentures, promisses, othes, writinges, or other wise embraceries of his subiectes, vntrue demeaninges of Shyrifes in makinge of panels, & other vntrue returnes, by rabinge of Monye, by mayms, by great ryottes & vnlawfull assemblees, the policy & good rule of this realme is almost subdued, & for the none punishinge of these inconuenience, and by occasion of the premisses, litell or nothinge may bee founde by enquiry, whereby the lawes of this lande in execution may take litle effecte to the encrease of murders, robberies, periuries, and vsuryes of all men liuinge, and losses of theyr Landes and goods, to the great displeasure of almyghty God. Therefore it is ordayned, for reformacion of ỳ premisses, by auctority of the sayd Parliament, that the chauncellour and treasourer of England for the tyme beinge, and keeper of the kinges priuy seale, or. ij. of them, callinge to them a Byshop and a temporall Lord of the kinges most honourable counsayle, and the. ij. chiefe Justices of the kinges bench and common place, for the time beinge, or other two Justices in their absence, vpon bill or informacion put to the sayd Chaūcellour for the kinge, or any other agayne any person, for any misbehauinge afore rehearsed, haue auctority to cal before them by wryt or by priuy seale the sayd mysdoers, and they & other by their discrecion, by whom the truth may be knowen, to examyne, and such as they finde therein defectiue, to punish them after their demerites, after the forme and effect of statutes thereof made, in like maner & fourme as they shoulde and ought to be punished, if they were thereof conuict, after ỳ due ordre of the lawe. And ouer that it is ordeyned, by the auctority afore sayde, that the Justices of the peace of euery shyre of this realme, for the time beinge, may take by theyr discrecion an enquest, whereof euery man shall haue Landes and tenementes to the yearely value of xl. shillinges at the least, to enquire of the concealemētes of other enquestes taken afore them, & afore other, of such matters and offences as are to be enquired, & presented afore Justices of peace, whereof complaynte shall be made by Bill or by Billes, as well within fraunchise as without. And if any such concealement be founde of any enquest, as is afore rehearsed, had or made within the yere, after the same concealement

Cap. j.
Mayntenāce.
Lyueries.
Retaynder.
Embracery.

Justices of peace.

Enquestes.

concealemēt, euery person of the same enquest to be amerced for the same cō cealemēts, by discretion of the same Justices of ỹ peace, the sayde amerciamentes to be sealed in playne sessions. Item the kinge remēbreth how murders and sleyinge of his subiectes dayly encrease in this land the occasyons whereof be diuerse, one that no men in townes, where such murdre hap to fall and be done, wil not attache the murdrer, where the law of the land is, that if any man be slayne in the day, and the felon not taken, the townshyp where the death or murdre is done, shall be amerced, & if any man be wounded in perill of death, the party that so wounded, should be arrested and put in surety till perfit knowledge be had whether he so hurt should liue or dye. And the cōroner vpon the view of the body dead, should enquire of him or them that had done that death or murder, of their abbettours and consentours, and who were present whan the death or murdre was don, whether man or woman: and the names of them that were presente, and so found, to enrolle & certifye, whych lawe by negligence is dysused, and thereby greate boldenes is giuen to sleers & murdrers. And ouer this it is vsed, that wyth in the yere & a day after any death or murdre had and done, the felon shuld not be determined at the kinges suit, for sauing of the parties suit, wherein the party is often times slowe, and also agreed with, & by the ende of the yere, all is forgotten, which is an other occasion of Murdre. And also he ỹ will sue any appeale, must sue in propet person, whych suyte is longe, and costely, that it maketh the party appellant, wery to sue. For reformation of the premisses, the kinge our souerayne lorde, by th'assent of the Lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in the sayd Parliament assembled: and by auctority of the same, will that euery coroner exercise and do hys office accordinge to the law, as is afore rehearsed, and that if any man be slain or murdred, & therefore the sleers, murdrers, abbettours, maintenours and comfortours of the same, be endited, that the same sleers and murdrers, and all other accessaries of the same, be arrayned & determined of the same Felony and murdre at any time at the kinges suite, within the yere, after the same felony and murder done, and not tary the yere & day, for any appeale to be taken for the same felony or murdre. And if it happen any person named as principal or accessary, to be acquited of any such murder, at the kynges suite, within the yere and day, that then the same Justices, afore whom he is acquitted, shal not suffre him to go at large, but eyther to remitte hym agayne to the prison, or els to lette hym to bayle, after their discretion, tyll that yere and day be passed. And if it fortune the same felonies or murdrers and accessaries so arrayned, or any of theim to be acquite, or the principall of the sayd felony, or any of thē to be attaynted, ỹ wife or nerte heyre to hym so slayne as shall require, maye take and haue their appeale of the same death and murder within the yere and day after the same felony and murder don agaynste the sayde persons so arrayned and acquite, and all other their accessaries, agaynste the accessaries of the sayde pryncipall, for anye of theym so attaynted, or agaynste the sayd principalles so attaynted, if they bene on lyue, and the benefite of hys clergy thereof before not had, and that the apel-

launt

Murder.

Coroner.

Appeale.

launt haue such and lyke auauntage, as if the sayd acquital, or atteyndre had not bene the sayd acquitall or atteyndre notwithstandinge: & ouer that the wyfe or heyre of the sayd personne so slain or murdred, as, ỳ case shal requyre, maye cõmence theyr appeale in proper persõ, at any time within the yere after the sayd felony done, before the sheryfe and cozoners of the countye; where the sayd felony or murdre was done, or before the kyng in his bench or iustices of gaiole deliuerye: and the appellant in any appeals of murdre or death of man, where bayle by the course of the comon law lieth not, may make theyr atturneys, and appere in the same in the sayd appeals after they be commenced, to the ende of the suit and execution of the same. And if any person be slayn or murdred in the day, & the murdrer escape vntaken, ỳ the townshyp, where the sayd dede is so done, be amerced for ỳ said escape, and that the cozoner haue auctozity to enquyre thereof vpon ỳ vewe of the body deade. And also iustices of peace haue power to enquire of suche escapes, & that to certify afore the kyng in his bench; and that after the felony founde the cozoners deliuer theyr inquisicions afore the iustices of the nexte gaiole deliuerye in the shyre where the inquisition is taken; the same iustices to procede agaynst such murderers if they be in the gaiol, and els ỳ same iustices to put the said inquisitions afore the kyng in his bench, and for asmuch as cozoners had not, nor ought to haue any thynge by the lawe for theyr office doyng, which oft tymes hath bene the occasiõ, that cozoners haue bene remysse in doyng their office. It is ozdeyned that a cozoner haue for his fee, vpon euery inquisition taken vpon the vewe of the bodye slayne xiii. shillinges. iiii. d. of the goodes, and catals of him that is the slear & murderer if he haue any goodes, & if he haue no goodes, than the cozoners haue for hys sayd fee, of such amercyamentes as shal fortune any townshyp to be amercied for escape of such murdrer as is afore sayde. And if any cozoner be remisse and make not inquisitions vpon the view of the body dead, & certify not accozdyng as is afore ozdeined, that the cozoner for euery defaut for fayt to the kyng. C. shillinges. And also it is ozdeyned by the same auctozyty that euery Justice of peace within this realme, ỳ shall take any recognisãce for the keppyng of the peace, that the same Justices to certify, send, or bryng the same recognisãce at the nexte sessions of peace, where he is or haue, dẽ iustice, that the partie so bound may be called: and if the partie make defaute, the same defaute than there to be recozded, & the same recognisaunce wythe the recozde of the defaut be sent and certified into the chancery, or afore the kynge in his benche, or into the kynges escheker.

Cap. ii
Wowen take agaynst their will.

¶ Item where women, aswell maydens as wydowes & wyues, hauyng substaunces, some in good mouable, & some in landes and tenementes, and some peyng heyres apparaunt vnto their aunce stours, for the lucour of such substaunces bene oftentimes taken by misdoers, contrary to their wil, and after maried to such misdoers, or to other by theyr assent, or defoyled, to the great displeasure of god, and contrary to the kynges lawes, and dysperygement of the said women, and vtter heuynes, and discomforte of their frendes, and to the euyl ensample of al other. It is therfore ozdeined establyshed and

and enacted by our soueraygne lord the kynge, by the aduyse of the lordes spirituall and temporal and the commons in the said parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, that what person or persons from henceforth that taketh any womanne so agaynste her will vnlawfully, that is to say, mayde, wydowe, or wyfe, that such takyng procurynge & abbetting to the same and also receyuyng wyttyngly the same woman so taken against her will, and knowing the same be felony. And that such mysdoers, takers and procuratours to the same, & receitours, knowing the said offence in fourme aforesayd, be henceforth reputed and iudged as principal felons Prouyded alway that this acte, extend not to any person taking any woman, onelye clayming hir as his warde or bond woman.

Felony.

Cap. iii. Iustices of peace.

¶ Item where in the parliament late holden at Westminster, the fyrst yere of Rychard late inde de and not of ryghte kyng of England the thyrd: It was ordeyned and enacted among other dyuers actes that euery iustice of the peace, in euery shyre, citye or towne, should haue auctority and power, by his or their discrecion to let prysoners and persons arested for lyght suspection of felony in bayle or maynprysle by colour whereof, afterwarde dyuers persons, such as were not maynpernable, were oftentymes letten to baile & maynprysle by iustices of peace against ẏ due fourme of ẏ law where by many felons escaped, to the great displeasure of the kyng, & anoiaunce of hys liege people, whereof the kyng our said soueraigne lord, considerynge it by thaduyse and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporal, & at the prayers of the commons in this present parliament assembled, & by auctority of the same hath ordeyned establisshed and enacted, that the Iustices of peace in euery shyre: city and towne, or two of them at the least, wherof one to be of the *Quorum* haue auctority & power to let any such prisoners or persons mainpernable by the law hath bene enprisoned within their seuerall countyes, city or towne, to bayle or maynprysle vnto theyr nert general sessions or vnto the nert gaile deliuerye of the same gailes, in euery shyre, cittye, or towne as wel within the fraūchises as without, where any gailes ben or hereafter shalbe, and that the sayd iustices of the peace or one of them so takyng any such bayle or maynprysle, do certify the same at the nerte generall sessions of the peace, or the nert general gayolles deliueraunce of any such gayol within euery such county, city or towne, nert folowynge, after anye such bayle or maynprysle so taken, vpon peyne to forfayt vnto the kyng for euery default therupon recorded. r. li And ouer that it is enacted, by ẏ same auctority that euery sheriffe, bayliffe of fraunchise, and euery other persōne hauyng auctority or power of keping of gayol or of prisoners for felony in lyke maner and fourme do certify the names of euerye such Prysoner in theyr keping and of euery prysoner to them committed for any suche cause at the nert generall gayoll deliuerye in euery countye or fraunchises where any such gaiol or gaiolles, bene or hereafter shalbe, there to be kalendred before the Iustices of the deliuerance of the same gaiol, whereby they may as wel for the king as for the party procede to make deliuerance of such prisoners, accordinge to the law, vpon peyne to forfayt vnto the kyng, for

Baile. Maynprysle.

Keper of Gayle.

euery

euery default there recorded. C. shillinges, and that the forsayd act geuinge auctority and power in the premisses to any Justyce of ỹ peace by hymselfe be in that behalfe vtterly voyde and of none effect, by auctority of thys present parliament.

¶ Item that where often times dedes of giftes of goods, and catels ben made to th'entent to defraude their creditours, of their duties, and that person or persons that maketh the sayd dede of gifte, goeth to Sainctuary, or other places priuiledged, and occuppeth and liueth with the sayd goods, & catelles, their creditours beinge vnpayd: It is ordayned, enacted, and established, by the assent of the Lordes spirituall and temporall, & at the request of the commons in the sayde parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, that al dedes of gifte of goods & catals made or to be made of truste, to the vse of that person or persons, that made the same dede of gifte, bee voyde and of none effect. Cap. iiij. Dede of gift

¶ Item for as much as importable damages, losse, and impouerishinge of this realme is had by dampnable bargaynes grounded in vsury, coloured by the name of newe cheuysance, contrary to the law of natural iustice, to the common hurt of this lande, and to the great displeasure of god: Our soueraygne Lorde the kinge, for the reformation thereof, and of all corrupte and vnlefull bargaynes, by the assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall and the Commons in this sayde Parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, hath ordayned and enacted, that if hereafter any bargayne couenaunt by buyinge of any obligation, byll, or any pleadges put into suerty, or by bill or otherwyse by the name of dry exchaunge or otherwise, whereby any certayne summe shall be lost by any couenaunt or promesse, betwene any person or persons by them selfe or any other to their knowledge within this realme, or if any bargayne or lone, wherby any of ỹ parties should lese or pay for any summe certayne. That is to say, for hauinge a. C. pound in money or marchaundise or otherwise, and therefore to pay fyue score pounde, or more or lesse, in and for any more or lesse summe after any maner rate, that all such bargaynes, couenauntes, promisse & sureties therefore made, and all thynge thereof dependinge, be vtterly voyd and of none effecte. And ouer this it is ordayned by the same auctority, that if any marchaūdise, Obligatiōs, billes or plate be promised to be deliuered vpon such corrupt bargayne and neuer delyuered, or delyuered & had agayne to hym that ought such Marchaundises, Obligations, bylles or plate, or knoweth by any other man by assente agremēt or knowledge in any maner fourme, of him or his factour, or Broker ỹ such marchaundises ought, or pryuy to such bargaynes, that all such bargaynes, couenaūtes, promises, and al sureties therefore made, be vtterly voyde: and the Seller, Owner, bargayner, or promiser of such corrupt bargaynes or goodes, shall lose for any such bargayne made by hym or his Factour. C. li. And who so euer will sue therefore, to haue an action of debt: in whych the party shall not wage his Lawe, the kynge to haue the one halfe, and he that wyll sue the other halfe. And for as much as these corrupt bargaynes be most vsually had within cities and boroughes hauinge auctority Cap. v. Cheuysaunce Vsury. Exchaunge Bargayne.

to

to try all matters and cases growen and had within the same cities & boroughes: and if any such defaultes, should there be tried, periury by likelynes thereby should grow, and little of the premisses to be founde: Therefore it is ordayned by the sayd auctority, that as well the chauncellour of Englande for the time beinge, haue auctority and power to examine all maner corrupte bargaynes, promises, loues, or sales, growen and had of any of the premisses, and thereupon by the examination to heare and determyne the same, and to gyue lyke iudgement, and make lyke execution thereof as the matter were tryed and founde at the parties suite, in any such action of det by the course of the common Lawe, as the Justyces of the peace of any shyre nerte adioyninge to any city or borough, where such defaultes be, of any of the premisses, and they to make like processe agaynst any mā thereof endited afore them of any of the premisses, as they should, or ought to do agaynst any man that were endyted afore them of any riotte, or trespas, and to determine it, and if any man be founde guilty afore thē of any of the premises, to forfayte the fore sayd payne of. C. li. reseruinge to the Church (thys punishment notwithstandinge) the correction of theyr soules according to the lawes of the same.

Cap. vj

ITem for as much as there is growen and dayly groweth great displeasure of god, and great hurte to the kinge our soueraygne Lorde, and to thys his realme, by and for the inordinate changes & rechaunges that haue bene of longe time vsed, & yet continued in this sayde realme, without auctority geuen of the kinge to such chaunginge & rechaūginge. For remedy whereof many noble statutes were agaynst ỳ same made, wherof one especial statute was in the. xb. yere of kinge Edwarde the thirde, made for the same remedy, and in Henry the fourth, Henry the fifth, and in Henry the sixth, dates. Wherefore the kynge our soueraygne lorde wil, that al such statutes be put in due execution from henceforth, and that no man make exchange without the kynges Licence, ne make any exchaunge, or rechaunge of Money, to be paied within this lande but onely such as the kinge shall depute thereunto, to keepe, make, and aunswere such exchaunges and rechaunges vpon the paynes in the same statute of kinge Rychard contayned. And ouer that it is ordayned by the kinge our soueraygne Lorde, by the assent of the Lordes spirituall, & tēporal, and ỳ cōmons in this sayd Parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, that all vnlawfull cheuisaunces and vsury be dampned and none to be vsed, vpon payne of forfayture of the value of the Money, or goods so cheuised or lent, the same forfayture to runne on the seller and lender thereof. Also for asmuch as dyuers Englysh and straungers brokers, whych be named and assigned to occupy lawful brocage, ben inducers, and bargayne makers of vnlefull cheuisaunce & vsury, & in some part of vnlefull exchaunges, to the hurt of our sayd soueraygne lord and this his sayd realme. Therefore it is enacted and established, by the sayd auctority, that all such brokers dealynge vnlawfully of any of the premisses, bee put apart, and neuer to occupy as brokers within this his realme, as they may be espyed and founde in cities, Boroughes and townes, by Mayres, baylyfes

Exchaunge & Rechaunge.

Cheuysaunce Vsury.

Brokers.

fes, or any of them or of their ministers where suche bargayne is vsed. And that euery broker that is founde defectife in making of vnlawfull brorage, shall forfeit for euery default xx. li. and haue ymprisonment of halfe a yeare. And furthermore to be punished by the Pillorye, or otherwise to their open rebuke and shame: the kyng to haue the one halfe of euerye of the sayde forfeitures, and the partie that will sue, the other halfe of the same, by actyon of dette by the common lawe, and the defendaunt in the same action be not admitted to his Lawe, ne essoyne ne protection bee for the same defendaunt allowed.

Item the kinge our soueraygne lorde, by th'aduice assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons assembled in this sayd parliament and by auctority of the same, hath ordayned and enacted that euery Marchaunt, as well denizen as straunger, whych shall bringe from henceforth any maner of goods into any porte within this Realme by way of Marchaundise, and there do entre the sayde goods or Marchandises, in the bookes of the customers of the sayd porte where the goods or Marchaundises shall first come to, and the kinges duty therof of the sayde customers contented, or therfore with him agreed, and afterward that bone will conuey or cary the same goods or Marchaundyses from thence in any other porte within the sayd realme: that than the owner of the sayde goods and Marchaundises, his factour or attourney, shall bringe from the customers of the Porte where the sayd goods or marchaundises be so entred, a certificat vnder the same customers seales, direct to the customers of ỳ Port, whereto ỳ sayde goods or Marchaundises, shalbe conueyed or caryed, makynge mencion within the same certyficate, as well of the naturall Colour, Length, & valure of all maner of marchandises so entred, vsed to be measured by Eine or yarde, as of the naturall waight content or valure of al maner other maner of marchaundises, vsed to be weyed or valured, and that the same certificate so made be deliuered to the sayd customers, before the sayde goodes be discharged, so that they may see whether the nature, colour, or length, valour content or wayght of the same do agree with the sayd certificate, so that the kinge be not deceyued of his Customes and subsidies therof due. And if any certificate from hēcefoꝛth be made by any customer of any porte, whereto any such Marchaundises, or goods shalbe fyrste brought vnto, and there in their bookes entred, nor makinge mention according as is afore sayd: ỳ than the sayd Customer or Customers for their misbehauinge lose their office, and to make fine with the kynge for the same at his pleasure. And furthermore if any such goods or marchaundises, or any parcell therof be discharged, vnpacked or put to sale within any port, than within ỳ same where they shalbe first entred, before the sayd certificate shalbe deliuered, and the same goods and marchandises, seene according as aboue is expressed: that than all the sayde goods or marchaundises be forfayted to the kinge our souerayne lord, the one halfe therof to remayne to his highnes, and ỳ other halfe to him or them which shall proue any such goods or Marchaundises forfayted. And that the Customer, or Customers, nor no deputye to any

Cap. vij Marchaunt

Customers.

Certificate.

such

such common officer, to whom such certificat shall come, take nothynge for
Marchaunt the sight of the same goods so certified. Also it is ordayned and establyshed
by auctority aforesayd, that no maner of Marchaunt denizen, ne straunger,
do take vpon him to do entre or cause to be entred in the bookes of any cus-
tomer of any Porte within this realme, any maner marchaundises cominge in-
to this his sayd realme, or goinge out of the same, in any other Marchauntes
name saulinge onely the name of the true Marchaut owner of the same, vpon
payne of forfayture of all such goods & marchaundises so entred. And euery
of the sayd marchauts, which so shall take vpon him to cause such vntrue
entre to be made, to haue prisonment & make fyne therefore at the kynges
Customer. pleasure: and that no person take vpon hym to be customer, comptroller or
Serchour. serchout in any porte in any City, borough, or towne, where he is common
officer, nor no deputy to any such common officer, vpon payne of forfayture
for euery halfe yere, that he occuppeth the sayd common office, and office of
customership, comptroller or serchour, the summe of xl. pounde, the one halfe
thereof to the kinge, and the other halfe to him that will sue for it by writ, bil
or information.

Cap. vi. ¶ Item that where in the parliament of kinge Edward the fourth, holden
Marchaunt at westminster the .viij. yere of his raygne: It was ordained among other,
Alien, that euery Marchaunt alien, and euery other biteler & other Straunger, not
Biteler, beinge denizen that resort to any place or port within this realme or wales
Straunger. after the feast of Easter that next followinge, should duely employ al the Mo-
ney by him to be receyued within any porte within this Realme, or wales
vpon the marchaundises or other commodities of this realme, or els without
Employment fraud put to the same money in due payment within this realme, the same
employmēt or payment duely to be proued by the Marchaute, biteler or other
Straunger, before his departinge out of the saune Porte, by writinge fro the
Marchaunt or Marchauntes, to whom the sayd Marchaunt alien, biteler or
other straunger haue employed or payed his Money by him receiued for his
marchaundises brought into this lande, witnessinge that he hath so done,
or els by such proues as shall be thought reasonable to the customer or comp-
troller of the same Port, or to the mayre, baylife or other chiefe gouernours
of any City, borough, or towne, where any such Port shalbe, vpon payne of
forfayture of all his goods beinge within this realme, and to haue emprison-
ment of a yere: saulinge to euery suche marchant biteler, and other straunger
his reasonable costes, with certaine prouisions in the same, as by the same acte
more at large doth appere, whiche acte was made to endure but only from
the saide feast of Easter, to thend of .vij. yeres than next ensuyng, so that no
golde and siluer receyued by marchauntes aliens and other bitaylers and
straungers not beyng denyzens, for marchaundise brought into thys lande
is not employed vpon the commodities of this lande, but conueyed and ca-
ryed out of this realme, to the great losse to the king of his customs and sub-
sydy, and impouerishyng of this realme. It is enacted, ordeined and estably-
shed by the kinge our soueraygne lorde that now is by the aduise of the lor-
des spirituall and temporall, and at the prayer of the commons in the sayde
parlya-

parlyament assembled, and by auctorite of the same, that the said act made the said .xvii. yeare of the reigne of kyng Edward the .iii. With All thynges compryzed in the same touching the premisses, and euery prouision made in the same, be good, effectuall, and to endure for euer. Also it is enacted, by the said auctority, that euery Marchaunt of Ireland, Jerneley of Garnesey, that bringeth any Marchandises into this realme, shal employ the money receiued for the same marchaundise, his reasonable expenses deduct vpon the commodities of this Land, or els without fraud put the same money in due paiment within this Realme: The said employment or payment to be proued as is aforesaid, vpon pein of Forfeytur of the value of the marchandise so brought in this Land, and it is ordeined by the sayd auctority ỹ euery customer or controller shal take sufficient surety for euery of the sayd Marchaunt, viteler, or other straunger to employ the value of the said marchaundises, or to put the same money for the marchaundise receiued in due payment, hys reasonable expenses alway deduct, vppon payn of Forfeyture of the value of the sayd Marchandises: the one half of the sayd Forfayture to the kyng, the other halfe, to the party that wyll sue: Thys to begyn, and take effect at the feast of Chrystmas next commyng. Customer.

¶ Item it was shewed vnto the kyng our soueraign lord, by a petition put vnto him in his said parliament, that now of late tyme the mayre & aldermen and citezens of the city of London haue made an ordinance within the same City, vpon a great pein, that no man that is a free man or cytyzen, of the said Citie, shall go or come to any faire or market out of the same city of London, with any maner of ware or marchandise, to sel or to barter to this entent that all buyers and marchaunts should resort to the said city to buy, theyr ware and Marchaundises of the sayd Citezens & fremen of London aforesaid, because of theyr singuler lucre and auayle. The kyng our Soueraign Lord, in consyderacyon of the hurt lykely to grow of and by the premisses hath by the aduyse and assent of the Lords Spiritual and temporal and the cõmons, in the sayd parliament assembled, and by auctorytye of the same, ordeined, stablished, and enacted that euery Freman and Cytezen of the sayd City of London, that now is, or hereafter shall be, may Lead Cary and go with his or theyr vitayll, ware, or marchandise, what soeuer it be, at his or theyr libertie, to any fayre or market that shall please him or thẽ within this realme of Englande, any statute acte or ordynaunce made or to bee made within this said citie of London to the contrary of the premisses notwithstandyng. And the sayd ordinaunce and acte made in the said cytye bee void and of none effect. And that no person of the said citis be hurte or preiudised in leasing of his liberty and fraunchise within the saide city or otherwise, by reason or occasion of adnulling of the said ordinance and acte, or for none obeieng to the effect of the same. And if any person be preiudiced in any wyse, by occasion of the same, ỹ he ỹ putteth or causeth any person to such preiudice, shal lese and forfeit vnto the king. xl. li. as often as he so doth. Cap. ix. London. Fayre or market.

And he that wil sue such Forfeitur, to haue therfore an action of det agaynst such offender, the kyng to haue execution of the one halfe, and he that sueth

the other halfe. And in such action the defēdant bee not admitted to wage his lawe.

Cap. xi. ¶ Item that where oftentimes playntife or demaundant, plarntifes or demaundaunts, that haue iudgement to recouer, be delayed of execution, for that the defendaunt or tenaunt, defendaunte or tenauntes, agaynst whō iudgement is geuen, or other that ben bound by the sayd iudgement, sueth a writ or writtes of errour, to adnull and reuerse the sayd iudgement, to the entent onely to delay execution of the sayd iudgement. It is enacted, ordeyned and established, by the aduise of the sayd lordes spiritual & temporal and at the praier of the commons in the said parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, that if any such defendaunt or tenaunt, defendaunts or tenaunts, or any other that shalbe bounde by the sayde iudgement, sue afore execution had, any writte of errour to reuerse any such iudgement, in delaying of execution: that than if the same iudgement be affirmed good in the sayd writte of errour, and not erronious, or that the sayde writte of errour be discontinued in the default of the partie, or that person or persons, that sueth writte or writtes of errour, be nonesued in the same: that thē the sayd person or persons, agaynst whom the sayd writte of errour is vsed, shall recouer his costes and damage, for his delay and wrongfull veration in the same, by discretion of the Justice, afore whom the sayde writte of errour is sued.

Errour

Damages recouered.

Cap. xii. ¶ Item where in the sayd parliament it was shewed by shermen, fullers and other artificers, that should lyue and obtayne their needy sustentation, by meane of drapery made & draped within this realme, aswel throughout the same realme, as within the Citie of London, that where in a Statute made the seuenth yeare of the raigne of king Edward the fourth, amonge other it is conteyned, that no person denyzen ne stranger should cary, or do to be caryed to any parties beyond the sea, any wollen yarne, nor cloth vnfulled, but the wollen yarne to be made in this realme, shoulde be wouen in the same, and also all cloth in the same made shoulde bee fulled and fullye wrought within this realme, before ỳ any of the same should bee had or caryed out of this realme, vpon payne of forfaiture of the very valour of such yarne not weaued and cloth not fulled, had or caryed out of this relame. The one halfe of the forfayture to be leuied to the vse of the king, and that other halfe to him or them that should espy or make proofe of any such yarne not wouen, or cloth not fulled, caryed to any place beyond the sea.

Drapery.

And forasmuche as in the sayde statute of king Edwarde there is none expresse mention made, that the said clothes should be rowed and shorn afore that they be caryed and conueyed out of this realme, whereby the sayd pore cōmons of ỳ crafres afore sayd, might be set in labour & occupation: therfore ỳ sayd clothes euer sythen vnto this day haue bene, & yet dayly are in great number caried out of this realme, vnrowed and vnshorne, into the party of beyond the sea, aswel by denizens as straungers, wherby outlandish nations, with the same drapery, are set in labour and occupation to their greate enrychinge, and the poore commons of the crafres aboue sayde, throughe

al

all this realme that of naturall reason as the kynges true liege men, should haue and obtein theyr nedie sustentation and liuing, by means of the same drapery, for lacke of suche occupation daily fall in great number into ydelnesse and pouertie, to theyr vttermoste destruction, if it shoulde anye longer continue. The kynge our souereigne lorde, by the aduise of the lordes spyrituall and temporall, & at the praier of the commons in this said parliament assembled, and by auctoryte of the same, hath ordeined establisched and enacted, that no stranger nor denizen cary or make to be caried out of this realme any woollen clothes, but that they before be barred, rowed and shorne wythyn the same realme, for the relyefe and settynge on worke of the sayde poore commons, vpon the peine and forfeiture lymitted in the saide statute of kynge Edwarde, made vpon cloth caryed out of this lande not fulled, to be deuided in maner and fourme as in the same statute it is conteined. Woolleclothes

Prouided alway, that clothes called besses, raies, sailyng clothes and other clothes commonlye solde at .xl. shyllynges and vnder, bee not comprysed in this present acte.

Item the kyng remembrynge how by the negligente and vnlawfull demeaninges of stewardes, auditours, receyuours, surueiours, and bayliffes of his honours, lordshippes, manours, landes, and tenementes, constables and kepars of castelles, wardens, maisters of game and keepers of his forestes, Chases, Parkes & Warrens, within this his realme, great vnsurety hath growen afore this time, aswell to his highnes as to his progenitours and howe his tenauntes and inhabitauntes of his said honours, lordships manours and tenements daily be greatly troubled, as well by the vnlaufull reteiners and retinues made, as wel by the said officers, suffering the same tenauntes and inhabitantes to be vnlawfully reteined with other persons and how by this vnlauful reteyning they bene called to vnlauful assembles and riottes, to theyr ofte great ieopardies and charges whereby they ben so empouerished, that they be not of power to pay to him theyr dewties, & hys subiectes nere to theyr dwelling be vexed & troubled and greatly hurt by diuers charges and vnlaufull imposicions, and ouer this his highnes remembreth, how his woodes, his vert & venison, by the wardens maysters of the game, parkers, kepers & other officers of his said forestes, chaces, parkes, & warrens throughout this realme, is almost destroied, and that diuers and many persons, to whom he hath graūted such offices, in his great troubles had against his traitours and rebelles, haue absented them hom his grace contrary to the duety of theyr allegiance, against al truth & kindnes. Wherfore the kyng our souereine Lord wyl, that by the aduise of the lordes spirituall & temporal, & the commons in the said parliament assembled, & by auctority of the same, it be ordeined & enacted, that if any steward, auditour, receiuour, or bailif, that now is or hereafter shalbe, of any of ỹ said Honcures, lordships, manours, lands, and tenementes, constable or kepet of any of hys said castels, warden, maister of game, parker keper or any other officer of any of his said forestes, chaces, parkes or wareins, that nowe is or hereafter shalbe, be vnlaufully reteined with any person from henceforth, or reteine any Cap. xii. Reteynours.

man dwellynge wythyn any of the saide honours, Lordshippes, manours, landes & tenements contrary to any ordinance or act afore this time made or suffer any man dwellyng within the said honours, lordeships, manours, landes & tenements, to be vnlawfully reteined with any other man or person, what degree or condicion so euer he be of. And shewe it not to the kyng within .xl. dayes nexte after he hath knowlage therof, and howe and wyth whom he is reteined: Or any of the saide officers conuey any of the sayde tenauntes inhabitantes fermours to the kynge, to any fielde, or assemble or route, otherwise than by the kynges commaundement to do him such seruice as he shalbe commaunded, and that alway in the kings liuerye or lygne with a cognisaunce of him that so conueie them by the kynges commaundement, or if such officer come not vnto the kynges highnes in time of trouble of warre, when he therto shall be commaunded, haueynge no reasonable excuse, to the contrary, that all grauntes than made or had to him of any of the sayd offices by the kyng, or by any of the kynges progenitours or predecessours, be than vtterly voide and of none effecte. And it is ordeined by the same auctoritie, that if any fermour or tenaunt, within any of the saide honours, Lordshippes, manours, landes and tenementes, be reteined with any person or persons, contrary to the Statutes, by Liuery, lygne, Token, or Othe, Indenture or promysse, or goe to any fyelde, gathering or assemble in any mans Lyuery, signe or token, but onely in the kynges liuery and signe and to serue him onely, or where he shall be commaunded by the kyng: that all grauntes and leases to him made for terme of yeres or at wyl, of the landes, tenementes, rentes, or other possessions being parcell of any of the sayde honours, Lordships, manours, landes, & tenementes, be than vtterly voyd and of none effecte.

Liuerye.

Cap. xiii. Archers.

Item for as muche as the great & auncient defence of this realme hathe stande by archers and shoters in longe bowes, whyche is nowe lefte and fallen in decaie for the derthe and excessiue pryce of long bowes: It is therfore ordeigned by the kyng our souereigne lorde, by the aduyse of the lordes spyrytuall and temporall, and at the request of the commons in the said parliament assembled, and by auctoryte of the same, that if any person or persons after the feaste of the purificacion of our Ladie nexte cumming, sel any long bowes ouer the price of thre shillinges foure pence, that than the seller or sellers of suche bowes forfayte for euery bowe solde ouer the sayde pryce .xl.s. to the kyng. And he that wil sue for the same, haue an action of det therefore against such seller, or make information in the kinges eschequer thereof, the kyng to haue execucion of the moitie therof, & he that sueth the other moity, and that in suche action of det the defendaunte haue no essoine ne protectyon for him allowed, nor be admitted to wage his lawe

Longebowes.

Cap i. xiiij. Quarel.

Item for as much as by quarelles made to such as haue beene in greate auctority, office & of counsayle with kynges of this realme, hath ensued the destruction of the kinges, and the vndoinge of this realme, so as it hath appeared euidently, whan compassing of the death of such as were of the kynges true subiectes was hadde, the destruction of the pryncе was ymagyned

thereby

thereby, and for the moſt parte it hath growen and bene occaſion by enuie and malice of the kinges owne houſholde ſeruauntes, as nowe late lyke thinge was lykely to haue enſued: and for ſo much as by the lawe of this land if actuall deedes be not had, there is no remedy for ſuch falſe compaſſinges, imaginations and confederacies had againſt any lord, or any of the kinges counſayle, or any of the kinges great officers in his houſholde, as ſtewarde, treſorer, comptroller, and ſo great inconueniences might enſue if ſuche vngodly demeaning ſhould not be ſtreightlye puniſhed ere that actuall deede were done. Therfore it is ordeyned by the kinge, the lordes ſpirituall and temporall, and the commons in the ſayd Parliament aſſembled and by auctoritie of the ſame, that from hence forwarde, ỳ ſtewarde, treaſorer, and comptroller of the kinges houſe, for the tyme being, or one of thē haue full auctorities and power to enquyre by xii. ſad men and diſcrete perſons of the chequer roll of the kynges honourable houſhold, if any ſeruaunt admitted to be his ſeruaunt ſworne, and his name put into the chequer rol of his houſholde, what ſoeuer he bee, ſeruing in any maner office or rowme reputed had and taken vnder the ſtate of a lorde, make any confederacies, compaſſing conſpiracies, imaginations, worth any perſon or perſons, to deſtroy or murdre the king, or any lorde of this realme, or anye other perſone ſworne to the kinges counſayle, ſtewarde, treaſorer, comptroller of ỳ kynges houſe, that if it be found afore the ſayd ſtewarde, for the tyme beinge, by the ſayd xii. ſadde men, that if anye ſuche of the kinges ſeruauntes as is aboueſayd, hath confedered, compaſſed, conſpired, or imagined, as is aboue ſayd, that he ſo found by that enquiry, be put thereupon to anſwere. And the ſtewarde, treaſorer, and comptroller, or two of theym haue power to determine the ſame matter, according to the law. And if he put him in tryall that then it be tryed by other xii. ſad men of the ſame houſholde. And that ſuch miſdoers haue no chalenge, by mallice, and if ſuch miſdoers be founde guilty by confeſſion or otherwiſe, that the ſayd offēce be iudged felony: and they to haue iudgement & execution as felons attaynted ought for to haue by the common lawe.

Confederacy. Conſpyracye.

Chalenge.

Felony.

The third Parliament, holden in the fourth yere of the raygne of King Henry the Seuenth.

TO the worſhip of God and holy churche, & for the commō wele and profyte of this realme of England our ſouerayn lord Henry by the grace of god king of England & Fraūce and lorde of Ireland, the vii. after the conqueſt, at his parliament holden at Weſtminſter, the xiii. day of Januarye, in the third yere of his raygne by the aduiſe and aſſente of the lordes ſpirituall and temporall, & the commons in the ſayd parliamente aſſembled, & by actoritye of the ſame, hath done to bee made ordeyned and ſtabliſhed, diuers ſtatutes, and ordinaunces in fourme that foloweth.

Cap. 1.

FIrst it was shewed by the commons in the sayd Parliament assembled, that where in the parliament of the righte noble prince Henrye the vi. late kinge of Englande, holden at Westminster the vi. yere of his raigne he considering the great hurtes & losses, whiche then were by the encrease of water in diuers partes of this realme, and many greater hurtes lykelye should haue come, if remedye in that behalfe shoulde not hastelye bene purueied: It was enacted, ordeyned and stablished, by auctoritye of the same parliament, that for ten yeres, than nert folowing seuerall commissions of sewers should be made to dyuers persons by the chaūcellour of England for ỳ tyme being, to be named in diuers partes of this realme, where nede were after the fourme and tenour of a commission in the sayd act specified. And afterwarde in the parliament of the sayde late kinge holden at Westminster the viii. yere of his raygn, because of commissioners named in the sayd commission had not playne power ne auctority, to do, perfourme, and execute thinges comprysed in the sayd cōmissions, it was ordeyned and stablished, by auctoritye of the same parliament, that all such Commissioners should haue power to make and execute statutes and ordinaunces after ỳ effect and purport of the sayd commission. And after the sayd tenne yeares paste, in the Parliament of the sayd late king holden at Westminster, the xviii. yere of his reigne. It was also ordeyned, enacted, and established, by auctoritie of the same parliament, that for ten yeares, then nert folowinge seuerall commissions of sewers, should bee made to diuers persons by the Chauncellour of England, for the tyme beeing, to bee named in all parties of this realme, where nede should bee, after the sayde fourme and effect of ỳ sayd commission conteyned in the sayd acte, made the sayde nert yere: and that such commissioners should haue power to ordeyne and execute statutes and ordinaunces and other thinges, to do after the effect and purport of the sayde commissions. And afterward in the parliamente of the sayde king holden at Westminster the xviii. yeare of his raygne. It was also ordeyned, enacted and stablished by auctority of the same parliamēt, that for xv. yeres then nert folowing, the Chauncelour of Englande, for the tyme being, should haue power to make out of the chauncery commissions of sewers vnder the great seale, in such fourme, as it was graunted to be made by the sayd act, made the sayde. vi. yeare, as in the sayd act is more playnlye conteyned. And after the said xv. yeres passed, in the parliament of the noble prince Edwarde the fowerth, late king of Englande, holden at Westmynster, the xii. yere of his reigne, it was also ordeined and stablished by auctoritie of the same Parliamente, for that fyftene yeres than nert folowynge, seuerall commissions of sewers should bee made to dyuers persons by the chaunceloure of England for the tyme being, to bee named in al the parties of this realme, and also the marches of Calais, Guynes, & Hāmes where nede should be, after the fourme and effect of the sayd cōmission conteyned in the sayd act made in the sayd vi. yere. And that all suche commissioners should haue full power to make ordeyne and execute statutes & ordinaūces and other thinges to do after the effect and purport of the same cōmissiōs, as in

Cōmission of sewers.

as in the sayde acte more plainely is contayned: By whych Commissions and auctority, geuen to the sayd Commissioners in the sayd fourme, manye great hurtes and inconueniences in diuers parties of this realme done and had by encrease of water, were necessarily redressed, refourmed, and amended. It is so now that late aswell in the counties of Glouceſter & Somerset as els where, in dyuers parties of this realme, & also wythin the boundes of the sayd Marches of Caleis, Guynes and Hammes, by the encreale of waters, diuers landes & tenementes in great quantity beene surrounded and destroyed, and many moe great lyke hurtes & damages be like within short tyme to fall, as wel to the decreale and destruction of the lyuelode of the kynge our soueraygne Lorde, as of the lyuelode of the Church, and of other true liege people of this realme, and of the sayd Marches, and any enticement of the same, without that remedy in that behalfe be purueyed & had. The kynge our soueraygne lord therefore of his aboundant grace, the premisses tenderly considered, by the aduyce & assent of the lordes Spirituall and temporall and at the request of the commons in the sayd parliament assēbled, and by auctority of the same, hath ordayned, enacted, & established that for.xrb. yeres nert cōminge seuerall cōmissions of Sewers be made to dyuers persons by the Chauncellour of Englande for the time beinge, to be named in all partes of this realme, & of the sayd Marches where nede is or shall be, after the fourme and effect of the sayd commission, contayned in the sayd acte made in the sayde.vi. yere, and ouer that hath Ordayned and established by the sayde auctority, that all such Commissioners haue full power to make ordayne and exetute statutes and ordinaunces, and other thynges do after the effect and purporte of the same commission.

Item where as it was of olde tyme vsed and continued till now of late yeres, that there was for the auayle of the kinge and the realme finours and parters of gold and siluer, by fyre and water, vnder a rule and order belonginge vnto ẏ Myntes of London, Caleys, Cāturbury, Yorke, & Durham and other places where myntes ben holdē, & at ẏ Goldsmithes Hal in London, to fyne and parte all golde and siluer belonginge and nedefull for the sayd myntes & felowship of Goldsmithes, for ẏ amendement of Money and plate in the realme, that euery thynge might be reformed to the tyghte standard, as well in money as plate to the least cost, for the weale of the kinges noble men of the Lande, & common people. But so it is now, that such Fynours and parters of golde and siluer by fyre and water dwelle abroade in euery place of this realme, out of the rules aforelayd, & buy gilt syluer from the myntes, changes & Goldsmithes, and parte & fine it as is aforelayde, and for the most parte ẏ siluer so fined, they do alay in diuers maners, and sell it at their pleasure to euery man of what estate or degree soeuer he be, ẏ will buy of thē to make such workes as pleaseth ẏ buiers: Therefore men cā get no fine siluer whā they nede it for their money, for the amēdment of Money and plate as hath bene in times past: wherefore it causeth money & plate in diuers places of ẏ realme, to be made worse in fineneſſe than it should be, as it appeareth euidētly in diuers places, to the great hurt of the kinges noble

Cap.ij. Finours.

men of the lande and common people. Wherefore the kinge our soueraygne Lorde, by the assent of the Lordes spirituall and temporall, & at the request of the commons in the sayd Parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, hath ordayned, enacted, and established, that no fynour of golde & siluer, nor parter of the same by fyre or water frō henceforth alay any fyne syluer or Golde, ne none sell in any other wise, ne to any person or persons, but onely to the officers of Myntes, chaunges & Goldesmithes within this realme, for augmentacion and amendinge of coyne and plate as is aforesayd and that the maisters of Myntes, Chaunges and Goldesmithes, or al such fyne golde or siluer comminge to theym, to aūswere ẏ valour as it is worth accordinge as it is now and hath beene auncient time accustomed after the rate of fynesse. Ne that no fynour nor fynours, parter nor parters, sell to no person, neyther to one nor to other any maner of Syluer in Masse molten and alayed, vpō payne of forfayture of ẏ same, the kinge thereof to haue one halfe, and the finder that can proue and will sue it in the kinges Eschequer, the other halfe. and if any fynour or fynours, parter or parters of golde and syluer, either by fyre or water alay or sell any maner fyne golde or Siluer, otherwise than it is ordayned in this last act, he or they to lose the valour of the same gold or siluer so alayed or solde, the kinge to haue the one halfe, and the fynder that can proue it and will sue it in the kynges Escheker, the other halfe, and all such fyne siluer as shall bee parted and fyned, as is aforesayde, that it be made so fyne, that it may beare .xij. peny weight of alay in a poūd wayght, and yet it be as good as starlynge and rather better than worse, and that euery fynoure put his seuerall Marke vpon such fyne Syluer, to beare witnesse of the same to be true, as is aforesayde, vppon the payne of the valour founde contrary to be forfayte, the kinge thereof to haue the one halfe, & the fynder that can proue it & wyll sue for it in the escheker the other halfe. And ẏ no Goldesmith, nor Goldsmithes within this Realme, melt or alay any fyne siluer, to be for any workes or other entent, but onely for makinge of amelles, for diuers workes of Goldesmythie, and for amendinge of plate to make it as good as sterling or better for the cōmon wele of this realme. Nor that they sell no fyne syluer nor other siluer, alayed molten into Masse, to any person or persons, what so euer they be, nor one Goldsmithe to another. This ordinaunce to be kept by the goldsmythes in euery poynct vpō payne of forfayture of the same siluer or in ẏ valure thereof. The kinge thereof to haue the one halfe, and the fynder that can proue it, and will sue for it in the kynges, escheker, the other halfe.

Siluer in masse molten.

Goldsmithes

Mynt.

¶ Also it is Ordayned by the same auctority, that all Letters patentes and grauntes of offices, belonging or partayning to the mynt of our soueraigne lorde the king, exercised in the same with fees and wages therto belonging be from henceforth voyde, and of none effecte.

Cap. iij.

¶ Item it was shewed by a petition put to the kynge our sayd soueraygn lorde in the sayd parliament, by his subiectes and Maryshens of the Maryshe of sayncte Faythes and sayncte Gregories in Londō, nygh adioynaunt vnto the cathedrall Church of Paules, that wher as great concourse of people, as wel

well of his royall person, as of great Lordes and Estates, with other his true subiectes, oftentimes was had vnto the sayde cathedrall Church, and that moste parte throughout the Parysh aforesayd; the which oftentimes beene greatly annoyed and infected by corrupte Ayres engendred in the sayde Parishes, by occasion of bloud and other fouler thinges, by occasion of the slaughter of Beastes, and scaldinge of swyne, had & done in the Bochery of sayncte Nicolas fleshe shambles, whose corruption and foule ordure, by vyolence of vncleane, corrupte and putrified waters, is borne downe through the sayd Parishes, & compasseth two parties of the Palace, where the kinges most royall person is wont to abyde, whan he cõmeth to the cathedrall Church for any acte there to bee done, to ẏ ieoperdous abidinge of his moste noble person, and to ouer great annoysaunce of the Parishens there, and of other the kinges subiectes & straũgers that passe by the same: Complaynt whereof at many and diuers seasons, also by the space of xvi. yeres continually, as well by the Chanons and pety canons of the said cathedral Church, Landelordes there, as also by many other diuers of the kinges subiectes of right honest behauiour vnto diuers mayres and aldermen of the city of Lõdon hath ben made, and no remedy had ne founden. That it please our said souerayne lorde of his habundaunte grace to prouide for the conseruacion as well of his most royall person, as to succour his poore subiectes, and suppliyauntes in this behalfe, considering that in fewe noble cities & townes or none within christendome, where as trauayling men haue laboured, the common slaughter house of beastes should be kept in any special part within the walles of the same, least it might engẽdre sickenes, vnto ẏ destructiõ of the people. The kinge our souerayne lorde, in consyderation of the premisses, hath by the aduice and assent of the lordes Spiritual and temporall and the commons in this sayd parlyament assembled, and by auctority of the same ordayned and enacted, that no bocher nor his seruaunt slee no maner beast within the sayd house, called the scaldinge house, or within ẏ wal of London, vpon payne to forfayte for euery Ore. xij.ð. and euery Kowe & euery other beast. viij.ð. The one halfe thereof to the kinge our souerayne lorde, and the other halfe to euery of the kynges lieges that will sue for the same, by action of debt, and no protection or essoyne be allowed to any of the defendauntes, against whom any such action shalbe conceyued, and that in the same action of debt such processe bee made, as in other Actions of debt sued at the common lawe. And ouer this it is ordayned and enacted by the sayde auctority, that the sayde ordinaunce acte and lawe extende and be obserued and kept in euery city, borough & towne walled within this realme of England, and in the towne of Cambridge, the townes of Barwike and Carlyle, except and forepryled. Prouided alway that this presente acte begynne and take effect at the feast of the Annuntiation of our Lady next ensuinge and not afore.

Vouchers.

London.

Cap. iiij.

ITem the kynge our sayd souerayne lorde, for diuers causes & reasonable considerations him mouinge, by the aduice of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and at the prayers of the commens in the sayd parliament assembled,

and

and by auctority of the same, hath ordeyned, stablished, and enacted, that euery person of what condition or degree that hee be of, being, or hereafter be in our sayd soueraigne lord the kings wages beyond the sea in Britaine at his pleasure haue the protection of *protecture or moratur, cum clausula volumus.* And in th exception of the sayd protection there be made omission of assyse. And that the sayd protection be allowable in all the kinges courts and other courtes, where the sayd protections shalbe pleded or layde for any of the sayd persons in all pleas and assise, aswel of nouell disseisyn as of freshfort without any difficulty. And it is enacted that the Judgements to be geuen from henceforth in such assise arrayed, shall not bee preiudiciall to any of the sayd persons, so beeinge in seruice of our soueraygne lorde the king in Britayne, as is aforesayde, which haue anye thinge in reuertion or remaindre in landes and tenementes, whereof such assyse bee arrayed, if ỳ names of those persons, which be in the reuertion or the remaindre of such lands & tenemẽtes, be not in the sayd assyse, but that the sayd iudgement be agaynst all them boyde. The sayd ordinaunce to endure and be auayleable to euery of the sayde persons, as long as he abydeth so in ỳ kings wages: & if this ordynaunce, touchinge the sayde persons so nowe abydinge, or that after shall abyde in the seruice of the kinges highnes in Britayne, bee not sufficient for the ease and surety of them: It is agreed by the same auctority, ỳ our soueraigne lord the kyng, and al the lordes of his counsayle for the tyme being, haue ful power in all maner of actions, suites, and processes to graunt to euery of such persons protection, as shalbe in their cause auayleable after their discretion, duryng the tyme that they or any of them continue in the sayd armie or warre. Prouided that this acte be not auayleable to any person for any entree sythen the first day of this sayde parliament.

Protection.

Britayne.

¶ Also it is enacted that if discent of any landes, or tenementes, or any other right or hereditaments be to any person or persons beinge within this realme or els where, that ỳ discent bee of no greater effecte to the damages or hurt of the sayde persons beeinge in the kinges seruice, as is aforesayde, than if the sayde persones in the kinges seruice so beeinge were wythin the age of xxi. yeres: also it is ordeyned by the sayd auctority, that all such persons as shall passe ouer the sea in the sayde voyage, and euery of them, the which haue landes & tenementes holden of the king, or of anye other, shall nowe lawfully make thereof feoffementes and transmutation of possession, by deede or deedes, fyne or fynes, recoueree or recouerees, for ỳ performance at their willes, without any fine for the said feffementes or transmutation of possession therefore to be made: And that they and euery of them, their heyres and assignes of euerye of them, bee discharged of all suche fynes, by the said act without letters patents of licence or pardon or other dyscharge for to be had in that behalfe. And furthermore it is also ordeyned and enacted by the sayde auctoritye, that if any of the sayde persons, so passinge in the saide voyage, whych hold landes and tenements, of the kyng, or of any other by knightes seruice or otherwise, whereforе his heire ought to bee in warde & fortune in the sayd voyage to decease beyond the sea, or that anye

feoffe

feoffement of the same landes & tenements be supposed to be made by collusion, the heire of the owners of the same lands and tenemēts being within age, that than the same feoffes, or executours of such personnes so deceased haue the warde and mariage of the heire so beinge within age, & of the landes and tenementes so holden durynge the nonage of euery such heire to the perfourmaunce of the wyll of the said personne so deceased, without any accompte, or other thyng therfore to be yelded. Prouidd alwaye, that if any personne or personnes reteined in the sayde armye or voyage resorte and come againe into this realme, discharged of the saide retinue armye and vyage, or after the saide voiage determined, that than any feoffemente made by him or any other to his vse of any of the premisses be voide and of none effect to exclude the kynge and his heyres or any other for the warde and mariage of the heire of any of them so cōmyng into this realme by vertue of this acte. Feoffement.

Cap. v. Letters patentes adnulled. Dismes.

¶ Item the kyng our soueraigne lord, remembreth, bothe as well his highnes and diuers of his progenitours and predecessours kynges of England haue made and granted vpon feigned suggestions to diuers abbottes, priours, wardeins, maysters, or rulers of other spirituall places, and to theyr successours, diuers and many letters patentes, some of them to be quit and discharged of paiment of dismes, and some of them to be quite and discharged as well of the gatheryng of dismes as of paimēt of dismes, by ꝑ whych euery disme, whan so euer it be graunted, it is greatly minished, and other therof more greuously charged with gatheryng of the same. Remembreth also the great charges, that now be in hand, & that the beryng therof must as well be to the relefe of them that haue such letters patentes, as to other of his subiectes. Hath therfore ordeined & enacted by auctorytie of the saide parlyament, that al such letters patentes, as for the premisses ben void and of none effecte, by what so euer names those personnes, to whom the letters be made, be called or named.

Cap-vi. Forest of Inglewode. Letters patentes adnul. led

¶ Item for as muche as through the negligence of stewardes foresters, & other keepers within the kynges forestes of Inglewod, in the shyre of Comberlande, and by misusynge of theyr offices, the dere and game is destroied and gone, by occasion wherof the said officers requyre none actual exercyse It is therfore ordeigned and enacted by auctorytie of the said parlyament that al letters patentes made by the kynge our soueraine lord of any offyce within the saide forestе, bee from the firste daye of this parlyamente voyde, and of none effecte: Prouided that it be ordeigned by the said auctorytye that the letters patentes late made by the kyng, to Thomas lord Dacre, of the office maister Forester of that forestе, stande and be good and effectuall to the same Thomas, after the tenour & effect of the same letters patentes, the said acte not withstanding. Prouided also that this acte extende not ne be preiudiciall to Henrye erle of Northumberland, or for any graunte, letters patents, or confirmation made by the king our soueraigne lord to the saide erle.

Cap. vii.

¶ Item where as diuers yomen of the corone & gromes of the kynge our soueraigne

Yomen of the Crowne. Gromes of the chamber. Letters patentes.

soueraigne lordes chamber, haue diuers offices and fees, graũted to thẽ by his letters patentes for the consideration of their attendaunce in the kings seruice, which do not endeuour not themselfes in geeuing attendaunce according to their dutie. It is therfore ordeyned, established and enacted by ỹ auctorite of the sayd parliament, that if any of the sayd yomen or gromes do not geeue their attendaunce about the kinges highnes, according to the ordynaunces of his chamber, that then all letters patents to them or any of them made, or hereafter to any such person or persons, to be made, be of no better force ne effect, but at the kinges pleasure.

Cap. viii. Drapers. Taylers.

Item forasmuch as drapers and taylours, and other in the citty of Lõdon, and other places within this realme, that vse to sell woollen cloth at retayle by the yardes, selling a yarde of cloth at excessiue price, hauing vnreasonable lucre, to the great hurt, and impouerishing of the kinges liege people buyers of the same, against equitie and good conscience. Wherfore it is ordeyned by the king our soueraygne lorde, by the aduise and assente of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present parliamẽt assembled, & by auctority of the same, ỹ no person sell wythin this realme at retayle, a brode yarde of woollen cloth of the fynest making, scarlet grayned, or other cloth grayned what colour so euer it be, to any of the kynges subiectes, aboue the price of. xvi. s. a broade yarde. And a broade yarde of woollen cloth, of any other colour out of grayne, or any russet of the finest not aboue the price. xi. shillinges vpon payne of forfayture for euerye suche yarde solde to anye of the kynges subiectes, aboue the sayde price xl. shyllinges: and of euery other cloth whatsoeuer it bee, that is vnder the sayde price, a brode yarde to be solde to the kinges subiectes after the rate of the goodnes thereof, and be that wyll sue for any suche forfayture, haue an action of dett therof against him, that so doth forfayt, in which action none essoine ne protection be allowable, and the defendaunt not to be admytted to wage his law, the king to haue the execution of the one halfe thereof, & the partie that will sue, haue the other halfe. This ordinaunce to begyn & take effect from the feast of sainct Thomas the apostle, in the yeare of our Lorde god. M.CCCC.lxxxix. and the same ordinaunce before the same feast with in the sayde City to be proclaymed.

Wollen cloth.

Cap. ix. Hatters and Cappers.

Item that where afore this tyme, it hath beene dayly vsed, & yet is, that certayne craftesmen, named hatters and capmakers, do sel their hats and cappes at such an outragious price, that where an hatt, standeth not them in xvi. pence, they wyll sel it for iii. shyllynges, or xl. pence: and also a cap, that standeth not them in xvi. pence, they wyll sell it for iiii. shillinges. or v. shyllinges. And because they know well that euerye man muste occuppe them they wyll sel them at no easyer price, to the greate charge and damages of the kinges subiectes, and agaynst all good reason and conscience. Wherefore it is ordeyned, enacted and established, by the assent of the Lords spirituall and temporall at the request of the commons in the sayd parlyamẽte assembled, & by auctorite of the same, that no hatter nor capper, nor other person, sel nor put to sale, anye hat to any of the kinges subiectes aboue the

price

pryce of xx. pence the best, nor any Cap aboue the pryce of two shyllynges, viii. pence the best, at the most. And for al hattes & cappes vnder the value, to be sold at such a pryce as the buyer & seller may reasonably agree, vppon peine of forfeiture for euery hatte or cappe otherwise solde, aboue the pryce aboueslaide xl. shyllynges. The one moitie therof to bee to our soueraigne lorde and the other moitie to the partie that will sue and proue the sayde forfaiture by action or by actions of dette, by writte at the common law, by bill or playnt after the custome of the cytie or towne, where it shall fortune such forfeyture to be, in the whych lyke processe, Judgemente, and execution shall bee had, as is vsed in actions, billes, or playntes of debt sued after the course of the common law, or custome of towne or cyty aforesaid. And y the defendaunte in any such action, bill, or plaintes be not admitted to do his lawe nor that any protection or essoine be allowed. This ordinaunce to begin and take effect fro the feast of saincte Thomas the apostle, in the yere of our lord. M.CCCC.lxxxix. And the same ordinance before the same feast within the cytie of London to be proclaimed.

Item that where great minishyng and decay hath bene now of late time of the naue of this realme of Englande and ydelnes of the mariners wyth in the same, by the whyche this noble realme within shorte processe of tyme without reformation be had therin, shall not bee of abylytie ne of strengthe and power to defende it selfe: Wherfore the kyng our soueraine lorde by the aduise of the lordes spirituall & temporal, and at the prayers of the commons in the saide parliament assembled, and by auctorytie of the same hath ordeined stablished and enacted, that no maner of person, of what degree or condycyon that he be, conueye or bryng into this realme, Irelande, Wales, Caleis, or the marches therof, or Berwik, from the feast of the natiuity of saint John Baptiste, that shall be in the yeare of our lorde god. M.CCCC.lxxxix. any maner wynes of the growynge of the duchye of Guien or Gascoyne or woade called Tholouse woade but such as shal be conueyed, auentred, and brought in shippe or shippes, wherof our said souerain lorde or some of his subiectes of this his realme of Englande, Irelande, Wales, Caleis, or Berwyke, ben owners, possessours and proprietaries. And the maister vnder god, and the mariners of the same shippe or shyppes Englisshe, Iryshe, or Walshe, or men of Berwik, or men of Caleis or of the marches of the same for the more party, vpon peine to forfeit the same wines & woad so brought contrarye to this acte, the one halfe thereof to the kynge, and the other halfe to hym or the that seaseth the same wyne or woad. And also hath ordeined and stablished, by the sayd auctorytie, that no person inhabited wythin thys realme, other than marchauntes straungers from the feast of saincte John next ensuyng ne charge within this realme or Wales any shyp or other vessell of any alyen or straunger, with any maner marchaundise, to be caried oute of this realme of Wales, or to be brought into the same, yf he maye haue sufficiente freighte in shippes or vessels of denizens of this realme in the same porte where he shall make his freight, vpon peine to forfeite the same marchaundises, the one halfe therof to the kynge our soueraigne lorde, and the other

Cap. x.

Wyne.
Woade.
Shyppes.
Mariners.

other halfe to him or them which fealeth the same marchandiles: Prouided alway that this act extende not to any shippe or shippes, hauing any of the said wares or marchandiles, cõstrained by tempest of wether or enemies to arriue in any port or place within this realme, so that the owners of ỳ sayd wares & marchaundiles make therof no sale within this realme, other than for vitailes or repayringe of the same ship or ships, or takling therof wyche they of necessitie be compelled to make.

Cap. ix. Drapers.

¶ Item for the encrease and mainteining of drapery and makyng of clothe within this lande, the kyng our soueraigne lorde, by the aduise and assente of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this sayd present parliament assembled, and by auctorytie of the same, hath ordeined, establyshed and enacted, that no maner of persone by hym selfe or by any other, buy or bargaine from the fyrste daye of Marche, that shall be in the yere of our Lord god. M. cccc. lxxxix. any wolles than vnshorne, or take promise of bargayne of any wolles than vnshorne of the growyng of Barkeshyre, Orenforde shyre, Glouecester shyre, Herforde shyre, Shropshyre, Worcestershyre, Wylt shyre, Somerset shyre, Dorset shyre, Hampshyre, Esser, Hartford shyre, Cambridge, Norff. Suff. Kente, Surrey, and Suffex, or any of them afore the feast of ỳ Assumptiõ of our lady than next ensuing: or buy or bargain for any wolles, or take promise of bargaine of any wolles, that shall growe in any of the same shires, in any yere or yeres for to come, after ỳ saide feast of the Assumption of our lady, any time before the same feast of ỳ Assumption of our lady, that shall be next after the sheryng of the same wolle or wolls but only such persons as of the said wolles, shal make or do for to be made yarne or clothes within this realme, vppon peine of forfeiture of the double value of the wolles boughte, or to be bargayned, or taken by promysse of bargayne contrarye to this ordinaunce.

Wolles.

Marchaunte straunger.

Nor that anye marchaunte straunger by hym selfe, or by any other person, in any yere to come, buy any wolles before the feaste of the Purification of our lady next after the clyppynge or sherynge of the same, vpon lyke peine of forfeyture: The one halfe of suche forfeiture to be had vnto the kynges vse, and the other halfe therof vnto the vse of hym that will sue the party that so shal breake the said ordinaunce. And that any person that wyll sue in that partie, haue an action of dette of the foresaid forfeiture, and such procesle in the same action to be had as is in an action of dette at the common law, or after the custom of the city borough or towne, where it shall happe to be sued. And that no essoyne ne protection be allowed for the defendaunte in that action nor that the sayde defendant therin be admitted to wage his lawe. It is also ordeyned by the said auctorytie, that no maner person beinge sworne to be a wolle packer in any wyse, after the said firste day of Marche, buy or bargaine any maner wolle for any suche marchaunte straunger within this realme, vpon peyne of forfaiture of the same wolle so boughte bargained or gathered to the vse of any suche marchaunte straunger. This ordinaunce to endure from the saide fyrste day of Marche, vnto the ende and terme of ten yeres than nexte ensuinge.

Wolle packer

¶ Item

Cap. xii. Justices of peace.

¶ Item the kinge our soueraigne lorde considereth, that by the negligence misdemeaning, fauour and other inordinate causes of Justices of peace in euery shyre of this his realme, the lawes and ordinaunces made for the politique weale, peace and good rule of the same, and for the profyte, surety & restfull lyuing of his subiectes of the same, be not duly executed, according to the tenour and effect that they were made & ordeyned for: wherfore his subiectes bene greuously hurt, and out of surety of their bodies and goodes to his great displeasure. for to him is nothinge more ioyous then to knowe his subiectes to lyue peaceably vnder his lawes, & to encrease in wealth & prosperity, and to auoyd suche enormities and iniuries so that his sayd subiectes may lyue restfully vnder his peace and lawes to their encrease. Hee wyll that it bee ordayned and enacted by auctority of this sayd parliament that euery iustice of peace, within euery shire of this his realme, within the shyre where he is Justice of peace, do cause openly and solemnly to be proclamed yerely, foure times a yere, in four principall sessiõs, ỳ tenour of this proclaymation to this ỳ annexed: and that euery Justice of peace beinge present at any of the sayd sessions, if they cause not the sayd proclamation for to be made in fourme aboue sayd, shall forfayt vnto our soueraigne lord at euery tyme xx. shillinges.

Proclamatiõ.

¶ *Henricus Dei gratia &c.* The king our soueraigne lorde consydereth, how dayly within this realme his coyne is trayterously counterfeyted, murders, robberies, felonies, bene greuously committed and done and also vnlawful retenynours, ydlenes, vnlawfull plats, extortions, misdemeanings of shirifs eschetours, and many other enormities and vnlawfull demeaninges dayely growen more and more within this his realme, to the great displeasure of God, hurt, & impouerishing of his subiectes, and to the subuersion of the policy and good gouernaunce of this his realme, for by these sayde enormities & mischieues his peace is broken, his subiectes troubled, inquieted and empouerished, the husbandry of this land decayed, whereby the churche of Englande is vpholden, the seruice of God continued, euerye man thereby hath his sustenaunce, euery inheritour his rent for his lande, for repressinge and auoyding of the sayd mischiefe, sufficient lawes and ordynaunces bene made by autorite of manye and diuers parliamentes, holden within this realme, to the great cost of the king, his lordes and commons of the same. And lacketh nothing, but that the sayd lawes bee not put in due execution, which lawes ought to be put in due execution, by the iustice of peace of euerye shyre of this realme, to whom his grace hath put & geuen full autorite so to doe syth the begynninge of his raigne, and now it is commen to his knowledge, ỳ his subiectes be lytle eased of the sayd mischiefes by the sayd iustices, but by manye of them rather hurt than helped: and if his subiectes complayn to these Justices of peace, of any wrongs done to thẽ, they haue thereby no remedy. And the sayd mischiefes do encrease, & not subdued, and his grace considereth, that a great parte of the wealthe and prosperity of this land standeth in that, that his subiects may lyue in suretye vnder his peace in their bodies and goods: and that the husbandry of this land may

encrease

encreace, and be vpholden which must be had by due execucion of the sayd lawes and ordinaunces: Chargeth & cõmaundeth the iustices of the peace, of this his shyre to endeuoure them to do & execut the tenour of theyr commission, the sayd lawes and ordynaunces ordeyned for subduyng of the premisses as they wyll stande in the loue and fauour of his grace, and in auoidinge of the peines that be ordeyned if they do the contrary. And ouer that he chargeth & commaundeth, that euery man, what degre or condicio that he be of, that let them in word or dede to execut theyr said auctority in any maner fourme abouesaid, that they shewe it to his grace. And if they do yt not and it come to his knowlage by other than by them, they shal not be in his fauour but taken as men out of credence, and be put out of commission for euer. And ouer this he chargeth and commaundeth al maner of men, as Complainte. well the poore as the riche, whiche be to hym all one in due ministracion of iustice, that is hurte or greued in any thinge, that the sayde iustice of peace may here, determine, or execute in any wise, that he so greued make his cõplaint to the Justices of the peace, that nerte dwelleth vnto him, or anye of his felowes, & desyre a remedy, and if than he haue no remedy if it be nigh suche tyme as his Justyces of assyses come into that shyre, that than he so greued shewe his complainte to the same Justyces. And if than he haue remedie, or if the complainte be made longe afore the commynge of the Justyces of assyse, than he so greued come to the kynges highnes, or to his chancellour for the tyme beyng, and shewe his grefe, and his said highenes than shall sende for the saide iustice, to knowe the cause why his sayde subiectes, be not ceased, and his lawes executed: wherupon if he finde anye of them in defaute of executynge of his lawes, in these premisses, accordynge to thys high cõmaundement, he shall do to hym so offendynge to be put oute of the commission: And furthermore to be punished accordinge to his demerites And ouer that his said highnes shall not let for any sauoure, affection, coste charge, nor none other cause, but that he shall see hys lawes to haue playne and true execucion, and his subiectes to liue in suertie of theyr lands, bodies and goodes accordinge to his said lawes, and the saide mischiefes to bee auoided, that hys subiectes may increase in welth and prosperitie to the pleasure of god.

Cap. xiii. Item where as vpon truste & priuiledg of the churche, diuers personnes

Priuiledge of Clergie. haue ben the more bold to commit murdre, rape, robbry, theft, and al other mischeuous dedes, bicause they haue ben continually admitted to the benefyce of the clergie, as ofte as they did offende in any of the premysses. In auoidynge of suche presumptuous boldnes. It is enacted, ordeined, and stablished, by the auctority of this present parliament, that euery personne, not being within orders, which ones hath bene admitted to the benefice of hys clergie, eftsones arrained of any such offence, be not admitted to haue ỳ benefice or priuilege of the clergie. And that euery person so conuicted for murder: to be marked with an. M. vpon the braune of the left thumbe. And if he be for any other felony, the same person to be marked with a T. in the same place of the thumbe, and those markes to be made by the gayloure openly in

Marked in ỳ hande.

the

the court before the iudge, ere that such person be deliuered to the ordinary. Prouided alway if any person at the second tyme of asking his clergye, by cause he is within orders, hath not there ready his letters of his orders, or a certificat of his ordinary, wytnessing ꝯ same: that than the Justices, afore whom he is so arrayned, shall geeue hym a day by their discretion to bringe in his sayd letters or certificat: and if he fayle, & bring not in at suche a daye his sayd letters, nor certificat: than the same persō to lose his benefyte of his clergy, as he shal do that is wythout orders.

CItem where afore in the tyme of king Edward the fourth al feoffementes, giftes, graūtes, dimises, presentments, nominations, releases, warrantes, and confirmations, made to any person or persons, of anye castels, honors. manours, lands, & tenementes, or other hereditamentes, or aduantages, parcel or perteining to the erledome of march, or perteining to any manours, lands, tenementes, or other hereditaments, in demesne or reuersion, percell or perteyning to the sayd Erledome of marche, were made & passed vnder a speciall seale, named the seale of the marches, whereby is growen great veration, trouble, and disceipt of the subiectes of the kynge our soueraygne lorde. Wherfore it is enacted, by the auctorite of this present parliament, that all feoffementes, giftes, graunts, demises, presentmentes, nominations, & all other wrytinges, whereof sealing is requisite to be made after ꝯ feast of ꝯ Purification of our lady, in the v. yere of the raygne of oure sayd soueraygne lord that now is, of any parcell of the sayd Erledome, bee had done & made by the king our soueraigne lord, vnder the brode seale of his Chauncery, as it is vsed in all other thinges concerninge the crowne by the course of the common lawe, and by none other seale. Cap. xliii Erledome of March. Seale.

CItem where the maior of the cittye of London, for ꝯ time beeing, is conseruator, hauing the conseruation of the water and riuer of Thamise from the brydge of Stanes vnto the wayes of Yenbale and Medeway: It is so that wythin few yeres, by tempest of weather & great abundaunce of waters in ꝯ sayd ryuer of Thamise, diuers breaches, issues, & crekes, haue bene and growen out of the sayd ryuer of Thamise, and by the sayde Dyuers pastours medowes and grounds of diuers persons beene drowned and ouerflowen: In which breeches, issues and crekes, and ground drowned, ꝯ frye and broode of fysh for the most parte resteth, and in the same place the sayd frye and brode in great multitude, dayly is taken by the sayd fyshers there, wyth vnlawfull engins and netts for bayt of eeles, & coddes, and also for feeding of their hogges, to the vtter destruction of the sayd frye and brood without a remedy the rather be prouided. The kynge oure soueraigne lorde by the aduise of the lordes spirituall, & temporall, & at the prayers of the cōmons in the sayd parlyament assembled, and by auctority of the same, hath ordeyned stablished, & enacted, that the maior of London and his successors maiors for the tyme beeing haue the conseruation & rule, and lyke auctority in euery of the sayd breches, issues and crekes, and ground so drowned and ouerflowen, as farre as the water ebbeth & floweth, as touching the punition for vsing of the vnlawfull nettes, & other vnlawful engines in fishing Cap. xv. Mayre of London. Thamis.

lyke as he and his predecessours haue or hath in the same water and ryuer of Thamys, within the bondes afore reherced: and to do al other lyke correction and punishmentes there concerning the reformacion and redresse of vnlawful nettes and engynes as hee and his predecessours haue vsed and ought to vse in the sayd ryuer of Thamis.

Prouyded alway that the mayor of london, or his successours Mayres for the tyme being, haue not the conseruation nor rule ne auctoryte in anye of the said breches, issues creakes & grounds so drowned & ouerflowen wyth in the kinges grounde, or being within any franchises of any person or persones spirituall and temporall, as touchinge the punicion for vsynge of vnlawfull nettes and other vnlawful enginnes in fishyng, nor to do any correction or punishement there, concerning the reformation & redresse of vnlawful nettes and engynnes as the sayd mayre & his successours haue vsed and ought to vse in the sayd ryuer of Thamys.

Breches.
Creekes.

Cap, xvi.
Ile of Wight

Item for as much as it is to the kynge our soueraygne lorde greate suerty, and also the suerty of this realme of Englande that the yle of Wyghte in the county of South. be wel inhabited with Englysh people for the defence aswel of his ancient ennempes of the realme of Fraunce, as of other partyes, ỳ which Ile is lately decayed of people, by reason ỳ many townes and villages ben beaten downe, and the fyeldes dished and made pastures for beastes and cattals: and also many dwellinge places, fermes & fermeholdes, haue of late tyme ben vsed to be take in one mans holde & handes, that of olde tyme were wont to be in many seueral persons, holdes & handes many seueral housholdes kept in them, and thereby much people multiplyed, and the same Ile therby wel inhabited, the which now by the occasion aforesayd is desolat, and not inhabited, but occupied with beastes and cattalles, so that if hasty remedy be not prouyded, that Ile can not be kept & defended but open and ready to the hands of the kings enemyes, which god forbed. For remedy whereof, it is ordeyned, enacted & stablished, by ỳ assent of the lordes spiritual and temporal, and the comons in the sayd parliament assẽbled, and by auctority of the same that from henceforyth no maner of person, of what estates degre or condicio̅ he is, or shalbe, take any seueral fermes, mo then one of any manours, landes, and tenementes, personages, or tythes within ỳ sayd Ile, wherof the ferme of thẽ altogether shal not exceede the sume of. x. marke yerely, & if any seueral leases afore this time haue ben made to any person or persones of diuers sundry fermeholdes, vnto the yerely value of. x. marke: then the person or persons, that now holde the same, to chose one or mo of the said fermeholdes at hys pleasure so that ỳ ferme of them also chosen be not aboue ỳ yerely value of. x. marke, to hold after the fourme of his lease, & the remnaunt frõ the feast of saynt Myghell thearchangel, which shalbe in the yeare of our Lord. M. cccc. lxxxx. to cease and be vtterly voyde: and the occupyer and fermer of them from thense be discharged against his lessour of rent reserued vpon the same leases, and if any person do herafter the contrary of this act: that then the lease in that behalfe forfait to the king for euery such taking. x. li. Prouyded alwayes

Fermes.

that

that they which haue payd any fynes, or made any buyldinge, or don great reparation vpon any such ferme, and be put from the sayd ferme by reason of this act, shalbe recompensed for suche buildinge or reparation, as right and good conscience require, that recompence to be adiudged by the discretion of the captayne of the said Ile for the time being, or his lieutenant of the same in his absence.

¶ Item where by an estatute made at Marlebudge, it was ordeyned, ỳ whan tenantes made feoffemẽts in fraud to make the lordes of the fee to leese their wards, the lordes should haue writtes to recouer their wards agaynst such feoffees, as in ỳ sayd statute among other thinges appeareth more plainly at large. Sith the making of which estatute many imagina- wardes. tions haue bene had, and yet bene vsed, aswell by feoffementes, fynes, & recoueries as otherwise, to put lordes from their wardes of landes holden of them by knightes seruice: It is therfore ordeyned, stablished and enacted, by auctority of the sayd present parliament, that the sayd statute of Marlebourgh be obserued & kept in al maner of thinges, after the fourme, and effect thereof. And ouer that it is ordeyned and enacted, by the said auctoritye, that if any person or persons, of what estate, degree, or condition he or they be of, or hereafter shalbe, seased in demeane or reuersion of state, of inheritaunce, beeinge tenaunt immediate to the lordes of any castell, manours, landes, & tenemẽtes, or other hereditamentes, holden by knightes seruice in his or their demeane, as of fee, to the vse of anye other person or persons & of his heires onely, he to whose vse he or they be so seised dyeth, hys heyre being within age, no writt by hym declared, nor made in his lyfe touching ỳ premisses or any of them: the lorde of whom such castelles, manours, landes, tenementes, and hereditamentes bene holden immediately, shall haue a writ of right, of ward, aswel for the body as for the land, as ỳ lord should haue had, if the same auncester had be in possession of that estate so being in vse at that tyme of his death, and no such state to his vse made. And if any such heire be of full age at the death of his auncester to paye reliefe, as hys auncestre, whose heire he is, had be in possession of that state so being in vse at tyme of his death, and no such estate to his vse made nor had. It is also stablished and enacted by the sayde auctority, that suche heyre or heyres, so being in warde, shall haue lyke action of waste against the sayd lordes, or against them in whose warde they so be, as they or any of them should haue had, & recouer such damages and such penalties to be to the sayd lorde and gardians as should haue bene if their auncestre had dyed therof seised. And ouer if any such lord bring any such writ of right of warde againste suche person or persones, & be barred in the same: that than the same defendaunt or defendauntes, shal recouer damages against the sayd playntifes for their wrongfull veration in the same. Prouided alwayes that this act begyn to take effect of the heires of them that shall dye after the feast of Easter that shalbe in the yeare of our lorde. M.CCCC.lxxxx. Cap. xvij.

¶ Item for asmuche as by the kinges sufferaunce, diuers coyne of Golde and siluer which be not of the kinges proper coyne of England, be currant Cap. xviij. Coyne counterfayted.

in payment within this realme, diuers and manye euyll disposed persons, perceiuinge that the forginge and counterfeytinge of suche coynes is neyther felonye nor treason, presume & take vpon them for their singuler auaill and profyte, to counterfeyt and forge such coynes, to the greate hurte and preiudice aswell of the kyng our souerayne Lorde, as to the hurte of all the kinges subiectes. It is therfore ordeyned and stablished, by auctority of the sayd parliament, that the counterfayting and forging of euery suche coyne be adiudged treason, as it is of the counterfeiting of the proper coyn of the king of this realme.

Treason.

Cap. xix. ITem the kyng our souereigne lorde, hauinge a singuler pleasure aboue all thinge to auoyde suche enormities and mischiefes, as bene hurtfull and preiudiciall to the common weale of this his lande and his subiectes of the same, remembreth that among all other thinges great inconueniences daylye do encrease by desolation and pulling downe, and wylfull waste of houses & townes within this realme, and lying to pasture landes, whiche customably haue bene vsed in tyth, whereby ydlenes, which is grounde & beginning of all mischiefes dayly doth encrease. For where in some townes ii C. persons were occupyed and lyued by their lawfull labours, nowe bene there occupyed. ii. or iii. herdmen, and the residue fall in Idlenes, the husbandrye which is one of the greatest commodities of this realme is greatly decayed, churches destroyed, ỳ seruice of God wythdrawen, ỳ bodies there buryed not prayed for, the patrones & curates wronged, the defence of thys land agaynst our enemies outwarde, feebled, & empeyred, to the great displeasure of God, to the subuersion of the policie and good rule of this land, if remedy be not purueyed. Wherefore the kyng our souereigne lord, by the aduise of the lordes spirituall & temporall, & the commons in this sayd parlyament assembled, and by auctority of the same, hath ordeyned, enacted, & stablished, that no person, of what estate degree or condicion ỳ he be, that hath any house or houses, that at any tyme within iii. yeres passed, hath bene or that nowe is, or that hereafter shalbee letten for terme wyth xx. acres of land at least, or more, lying in tyllage and husbandrye, that the owner and owners of euery such house or houses and land, to keepe, susteine & maynteyne houses and buyldinges vpon the sayd ground, and land conuenient and necessary for mayntenyng and vpholding of the sayd tyllage and husbandry. And if any such owner or owners of any such house or houses and land, take land & occupie any such house or houses, and keepe in his or their owne handes, that ỳ sayd owner or owners by the sayd auctority be bound in lykewise to keepe and maynteyn houses and buyldinges vpon the sayde ground and land conuenient and necessarye for the maynteyninge & vpholding of the sayd tyllage and husbandrye. And if any man do contrarye to ỳ premisses or any of them, that then it be leful to the kinge, if any suche landes or houses be holden of him immediatlye, or to the lordes of the fees, if any such lands, ben holden of thē immediately, to receiue yerely halfe ỳ value of the issues & profytes, of any such landes, whereof the house or houses bene not so maynteined & susteyned. And the same halfe deale of the issues &

Houses of husbandry.

Tyllages.

profytes

profytes to haue,hold,& kepe to his or their owne vse. without any thing therfore to be payd or geuen,to such tyme as the same house or houses bee sufficiently buylded or repayred agayne. And that no maner of free hold be in the king,ne in any such lorde or lordes,by the takinge of anye suche profytes,of or in any such landes in no maner of fourme: but onely the kynge and the sayd lord or lordes,haue power to take, receiue, and haue the sayde issues and profytes, as is abouesayde,and therefore the kinge or the sayde lord or lordes to haue power to distreyne for the same issues and profytes to be had:and perceiued by them,in fourme abouesayd, by auctority of this present act.

Cap.xxii. Actions populer.

ITem that where actions populer in diuers causes haue bene ordeined by many good actes and statutes afore this tyme made, for the reformatiõ of extortions.maintenaunce,oppressions,iniuryes,eractions and wrongs, vsed and committed within this realme,which actions bene very penal to all misdoers and offenders in suche actions condemned, and muche profytable as well to the king,as to euery of his subiectes, that them will sue and mainteine,if the same actions so sued and commenced,might be truly pursued without couin or collusion.But now is so cõmonly vsed within thys realme,that if anye suche offenders, offendinge in causes where any of the sayd actions lye,than the sayd misdoers or offenders,in eschewing to leese the sayd penalties,wyl cause an action populer to be commenced agaynst them by couin of the plaintife vpon that case,wherin they haue so offended or ells if any such action populer bee commenced agaynste any suche sayde offender by good fayth,then the same offender wyll delaye the sayde action eyther by none appearaunce,or by trauerse, and hanging the same action,ỳ same offender will cause like action popnler,to be brought agaynst hym by couyn for the same cause and offence,that the first action was sued,and thã by couyn of the playntife in that ii.action,he wyll bee condemned,eyther by cõfession,keyned tryal,or release,which condẽnation or release so had by collusion and couyn pleted by the sayd offender, shall barre the playntife in the action sued in good fayth, and by these subtill meanes of collusion and couyn the sayde good actes & statutes full selldome beene executed agaynste such offenders,which causeth thẽ to be bolder to offend the kinge as well in breaking of the sayde statutes,lawes,and peace,as in robbing,murdering, eractions taking,quarels mayntenynge,and the kinges poore subiects by extortion and many other vnlawfull meanes oppressing.Therfore ỳ kynge our soueraygne lord,in reformyng of the premisses, by the aduise of the lordes spirituall and tempozal, & at the request of the sayd cõmons in this sayd present parliament assembled,and by auctority of the same,hath ordeyned stablished,& enacted, that if any person or persons hereafter sue with good fayth any action populer, & the defendant or defendants in the same action plede any maner of recouery of action populer in barre of the sayd actiõ: or els that the same defendant or defendants plede,that he or they before that tyme barred anye suche playntife or pleintifes, in any such action populer that then the pleintife or pleintifes in the action taken w̃ good fayth, maye

Collusion.

auerre, that the saide recouery in the saide action populer, was hade by couyn, or elles to auerre, that the saide plaintife or pleyntyfes was or were barred in the said action popular by couyn, that than if afterwarde the sayd collusion or couyn so auerred, be lawefully founden, the pleintife or pleyntifes in that action sued with good faith, shall haue recourse according, to the nature of the action, and execution vpon the same, in likewise and effect as though no such afore had be had. And ouer that it is enacted and ordeined by the auctorite aforesaide, that in euerye suche action popular, wherin the defendaunt or defendauntes shalbe lawefully condemned or attaynted of couyn or collusion, as is aforesaid, that euery of the same defendauntes haue emprisonement of two yeres by processe of capias and vtlegary, to be sued within the yere after suche iudgement had, or at any time after, tyl the saide defendaunt or defendantes be had and emprisoned, as is aforsaid and that as well at the kynges suite, as of euery other that will sue in that behalf. And ỳ no release of any cõmon person hereafter to be made to anye such partie, whether before or after any action populer or inditement of the same had or commenced or made, hauyng the same action, enditement, processe, or execution. Prouided alway that no pleintife or pleintifes be in anye wise receiued to auerre any couyn in any action populer, where the poynte of the same action, or els ỳ couyn or collusion haue ben ones tryed or lawefullye founde wyth the pleintife or pleintifes, or againste them, by tryall, of twelue men, and not otherwise.

Cap xxi
Frye of fyshe.

ITem where diuers statutes and ordinaunces, for sauinge and keppinge of frie and brode of fishe in fresh riuers of this realme before this time haue ben made and ordeined, but for sauing and keping of frie and brode of fyshe resortyng out of the sea and salte waters, into hauens & creekes within the said realme, any ordinaunce generall hath not ben purueied ne made, howe be it, it were ful requisit and profitable to all the commons of this Realme and specially to the kynges subiectes and inhabitantes nyghe and ioinyng to the Nasse & hauen of Orford in the coũtie of Suff. within which Nasse & hauẽ there is yerely great multitude of spawn & brode of al maner fishes of the sea, and there would largely increase and multiply, if they might ther conuenient tyme be suffred to abyde. But now it is so, that in late dayes, in takyng of a fewe great fishes, certaine persons for a singuler couetise and lucre, haue vsed to set & ordeine certaine bootes, called Stalboates, fastened, with ancres, hauyng with them suche maner vnreasonable nettes and engins, that all maner frie and brodes of fyshe, in the saide hauen multiplyed is taken & destroied, as wel great fishes vnreasonable, as the said frie, and brode to numbre inumerable, with the whiche frie and brode the saide parsons with parte therof fede their hogges, & the residue they put and laye in great pittes in ỳ ground, which els wold turn to such perillous infection of the ayre, ỳ no person thither resorting, should it abyd or sufferr: to the great hurt of the kynges liege people within this realme, & specially to the kynges subiectes & inhabitantes within the shyre of Norff: & Suff. and also causeth

Stalboates.

great

greate scarcitie of Fishe in thole Countreis. where afore this tyme was wont to be greate plenty Wherfore the king our said soueraigne lorde of his noble grace. by the aduise of the lords spiritual and temporal, & at the praier of the said comons in the said parliamẽt assembled, & by auctority of the same, hath ordeined, stablished and enacted, ẏ al such stalboats, nets and engins afore said, frō the first day of Aprill, that shal be in the yere of our lord god M. cccc. lxxxx. be not occupied nor vsed for ẏ distroying or taking of any frye or breede of fysh, win the hauen aforesaid vpon pain of forfriture of .x li. at euery time ẏ any person shal happen to do contrary to this ordinance, the one half therof to be to the kinge, and the other halfe to him that shal happen to find the same forfeyture, and shewe the same by informacion into the kinges eschekier, and ouer that it is ordeygned by the auctority afore said that Justices of peace of the shires of Norfolke and Suffolke for the tyme beying, haue auctoritie and power to enquyre in their seuerall sessions of al the boates nettes and enginnes, vsed or occupyed contrarye to this ordinaunce aforesaide, and the offenders therein before them presented to punishe, as by theire discrecyon shalbe thought lawfull and reasonable. Thys act and ordinaunce to endure vnto the begynninge of the nexte Parliament. Nettes.

¶ Item in the sayde Parlyament it was shewed vnto the kynge our soueraygne lorde by the wardeyne and felowshyp of brouderers in the city of London, and euery other citye, towne and place of this realme, that where through the minishing of the weyght of Uenice, Florence and Jeane, gold, & the vntrue packing thereof, as wel the sayd brouderers as other the kings subiectes, buyars of broudred workes within this realme, susteyne & beare great losse, hinderaunce and disauauntage. For where in tymes past the pounde weyght of Golde of any of the sayde Countreyes of Uenice, Florence or Jeane, was wont to kepe the ful weyght of xii. ounces, and than commonly solde at .xxviii. shillinges. iiii. pence, or there aboute the golde packed. which they now sel for a pounde weyght, wey ethnot aboue seuen ounces, and sold for iii. li. sterling the packe, and also the bryngers into thys Realme of the sayde Golde so deceyuable and vntruly packen the sayde golde, that the threde and coloure vnder the fyrst showe, is greatter and courler, then is shewed in syght, and not accordyng to the outwarde shewe to the vtter impouerisshinge of the sayde brouderers, and also greate charge and disauauntage of the buyers of broudred worke, as is aforesayd. Wherfore the king our sayd soueraygne lord by the aduyse and assent of the lords the commons in this present parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, hath ordeyned established & enacted, that no person of what degre or condicion he be, from the feast of Easter, that shalbe in ẏ yere of our lord god M. cccc. lxxxx. bring & put to sale within the said realme any gold of Uenice Florence or Jeane, as for a pound weight but if ẏ same gold so put or offred to sale for a pound weyght conteyn in the weight fully xii. ounces. And also Cap xxii Brouderers. Uenice gold.

that the same golde so packed, be in greatnes of theder & in colour wrought accordyng to the outwarde shewe therof, vppon peyne of forfayture of the sayde golde, solde or put to sale for a pounde weight, not weyinge fully xii. vnces, or not wrought in greatnes of theder and in colour according to the outwarde shewe, or els the value therof. The one halfe of the sayde forfayture to be to the kynge our soueraigne lorde, and the other halfe to hym or them of his subiectes, that shall seaze and proue the same forfaytures by actions of dette at the common lawe, or by byl or playnt after the custom of the citie or towne, where shall fortune anye suche forfaytures to fal and be: in whiche actions the defendant shal not be admitted to do his law, nor anye essoyne ne protection shal be for suche defendant allowed. Prouided that this acte, afore the saide feaste of Easter, within the citie of London be proclaimed. This acte and ordinaunce to endure vnto the begynnynge of the nexte parlyament.

Cap. xxiii. ¶ Item where in a parlyament begon and holden at Westminster the xvi day of January, the vii. yere of kynge Edward the fourthe, among other, it was ordeined by auctoryte of the same parliament, that no person should carye ne make to be caried out of this realme or Wales, from no part of the same, any maner of money of ỳ coine of this realme, nor money of the coyn of other realmes, landes or lordeshyppes, nor plate, vessell, masse, bullion, or iewelles of golde garnyshed or vngarnyshed, or of syluer without the kynges lycence, but suche persons as ben dispensed within the statute made in the ii. yere of the reigne of the kynges blessed vncle king Henry the fourthe and in other diuers statutes made vpon peine of felony, and to be demed & reputed as a felon, the same felony to be harde & determined in lyke manner and fourm and afore such persons as other felonies vsually were hard and determined within this realme, as in the saide statute more plainly dothe appere the which statute and ordinaunce was made to endure tro the feast of Ester in the xviij. yere of the reigne of the said kyng Edward the fourth vnto the ende of seuen yeres than next ensuing: sithen the which seuē yeres expyred, the golde and siluer of the coyne of this realme hath and daylye is and bene caried and conueied into Flaunders, Normandy, Britayne, Ireland, and other partyes beyonde the sea, as well by marchants straungers as by denyzens, to the greate impouerishynge, of this Realme, and greater is lyke to be, without remedy therfore hastely be prouyded. The kynge oure saide soueraigne lorde, the premisses consydered, by the aduyse of the lordes spirituall and temporal, and at the praiers of the cōmons in the said parlyament assembled, and by auctorite of the same hath ordeined, enacted & stablished, that the saide statute made in the saide xviii. yere of king Edwarde the fourthe be & stand a statute good and effectuall with all the premysses, in the same, and be obserued, kepte and put in due execution, from the feaste of the Purification of our lady, that shall be in the yere of our lord. M.cccc. lxxxx and to endure vnto the ende of xx. yere nexte ensuyng. And ouer that by the same auctorite it is ordeined and enacted, that no persone dwellynge or inhabytyng within this realme, from the saide feast of the Purification,

Money. Plate. Bullion. Jewels. caried ouer sed.

Felony.

pay

paye or deliuer wyttyngly by way of exchaunge or otherwise to any marchaunt or other person borne out of the kynges obeysaunce, for any marchãdyses or wares, or any otherwyse any maner peces of gold coigned in this realme, or any other realme, or any plate, vessels, masse, Bullion ne Jewell of golde wrought or vnwrought, vpon peyne to forfayt and lese the double sum, or the double value of al suche money of gold coygned plate or vessell, masse, bullion or iewell of golde, or syluer, payed, deliuered or eschaunged, contrary to this act. the one halfe of the same forfayture to be to the kyng our soueraygne lord, and the other halfe to anye of his subiectes that will seyse it or sue for any such paymente deliuerance or eschaũge made or to be made contrary to this acte, & that it be lawfull to the kyngs subiects in this cause to sue for the sayd forfayture by actiõ of det, by wyrt of ỹ comõ law, by byl or pleint after the custome of the citye porte or towne where it shal happen any forfayture to fal & be, or by informacion to be made in the kynges escheker. And that no protection nor essoyne be alowable in any suche action or informacion. Golde payde. to straungers.

Item where it was ordeyned in the tyme of kyng Edward the first, by the statute *de finibus*, that notes & fynes to be leuyed in the kynges courte afore his iustices should be openly and solemply reade. And that pleas in the meane tyme should seace, and this to be don by ii. dayes in the weke, after ỹ discrecion of the iustices, as in the sayd statute more playnly appereth. Cap. xxiiij. Fines leuyed.

The kyng our soueraygne lord considereth that fynes ought to bee of the greattest strength to auoyde stryfes and debates and to the fynal end and conclusion, & of such effect were taken afore a statute made of none claim, and now is vsed the contrary, to the vniuersall trouble of the kynges subiects, wil therfore it be ordeyned, by the aduyse of the lordes spirituall and temporal, and the commons in the sayd parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that after the ingrossyng of euery fyne to be leuyed, after the feast of Easter, that shalbe in the yeare of our lord, M.CCCC. lxxxv in the kynges courte, afore his iustices of the common place, of any lands tenementes or any other hereditamentes, the same fyne be openly & solemply red and proclaimed in the same courte the same terme, & in three termes than nert folowyng the same ingrossyng in the same court, at four seueral daies in euery terme: And in the same tyme that it is so red and proclaimed all pleas to ceasse, and the saide proclamations so had and made, the fine to be fynal ende & conclude as wel preueys as estraungers to the same, except women couert other than ben parties to the saide fyne, & euery person thã beyng vñ age of, xxi. yeres in prison, or out of this realme, or not of whole mynde, at the tyme of the said fyne leuyed not parties to suche fyne, and sauynge to euery person or persons, and to their heires, other than the parties in the saide fine, suche ryghte clayme and interest, as they haue to or in the said landes, tenementes, or other hereditamentes, tyme of such fyne ingrosed. So that they pursue theyr title, clayme or interest by way of action or lawful entre within fiue yeres nert after the saide proclamations hadd, and made. And also sauynge to all other persons suche action, right, title, claym and

and interesse, in or to the sayd landes, tenementes, or other hereditamentes as fyrst shal grow, remayne, or discend or come to them after the said fine ingrossed & proclamacion made, by force of any gift in the tail, or by any other cause or matter had & made before the sayde fyne leuyed, so that they take their action, or pursue theyr said right, and tytle according to the law within v. yeres next after such action, tyght, clayme, tytle, or interesse to theym accrued, discended, fallen or com, & that the sayd persons & their heires may haue theyr sayd action agaynst the pernour of the profyts of the said lands & tenementes & other hereditamentes at tyme of the sayd action to be take and if the same persons at tyme of such action, tyght and tytle accrued, descended, remayned or come vnto them, be couert de baron or within age, in prison or out of this land, or not of whole mynde, that then it is ordeined by the sayd auctority, that their action, tyght and tytle to be reserued & saued to the & to theyr heyres, vnto the tyme they come & be at theyr full age of xxi. yeres out of prison, within this land, vncouert & of whole mynde, so that they or theyr heyres take theyr sayd actiõs or their lawfull entry accordyng to theyr tyght and tytle, within fyue yeres next after that they come & be at theyr ful age, out of prison, within this land, vncouert and of whole mynd, and the same actions pursue, or other lawful entre take accordynge to the law. And also it is ordeined by the auctority aforesayd, that all suche persons as be couert de baron, not party to the fyne, and euery persõ being within age of xxi. yeares in prison or out of this land, or not of whole mynde at tyme of the sayd fynes leuyed and engrossed, and by this sayd acte afore except, hauyng any tyghe or tytle or cause of action to any of the sayd lands and other hereditaments, that they or theyr heyres inheritable to the same take theyr sayd actions or lawful entre accordinge to theyr tyght and title, within v. yeares next after they come and be of age of xxi. yeres out of prisõ vncouert, within this land & of whole mynd, and the same actions sue, or theyr lawful entre take & pursue according to the lawe, and if they doo, and take not theyr actions and entre as is aforesayd, that they and euery of thẽ and theyr heyres, and the heyres of euery of thẽ be concluded, by the sayd fines for euer in like fourme as they be that be partyes or priuies to the sayd fynes. Saning to euery person or persons, not party nor priuie to the sayde fine, theyr exception to auoyd the same fyne, by that that those were parties to ẏ fyne, nor any of thẽ, nor no person nor persons to their vse ne to ẏ vse of any of them had nothing in the landes and tenementes compriled in the said fine at the time of the said fine leuyed. And it is ordeined by the sayde auccority, that euery fine that hereafter shall be leuyed in any of the kinges courtes, of any maner landes tenementes & other possessions, after the maner vse and fourme, that fines haue bene leuyed afore the makynge of thys acte, bee of lyke force, effect & auctoritie, as fynes so leuyed, be or were afore the makyng of this act, this act or any other act in this said parliamẽt made or to be made, notwithstanding, and euery persõ be at liberty, to leuy any fine hereafter, after his pleasure, whether he will after ẏ fourm conteined & ordeined in and by this acte, or after the manner and fourme afore tyme vsed

¶ The

The fowerth Parliament holden at Westminster the.xii.yeare of the reygne of kynge Henry the.vii.

FOR asmuche as it is notoriously knowne, that the kinge for hys great costes and charges hath sente his ambassadours to Charles hys Aduersarye of Fraunce, to haue had conuenient peace wyth hym, and to haue hys ryghte wythout effusion of chrysten bloud, whyche was refused: Wherfore the king, by the grace of God, in whose handes and dispolytion resteth all victorye, hath determined himselfe to passe ouer the sea, into his realme of Fraunce, & reduce the possession therof by the sayde grace to hym & to his heires kinges of Englād, accordinge to his rightfull tytle, whereby he trusteth not only to bryng this his realme to ỹ auncient fame & honor, but also to enryche & set in perfyt peace & tranquillitye, hys subiectes of the same, trustinge ỹ thereby the more part of all chrysten realmes shalbe in more perfit peace & tranquillity, & the better disposed to serue God which cannot be done by all likelyehoode without battayle, aswel on ỹ sea, as in other places beyond the sea, wherein almighty God must be iudge, in whose defence, mercy & goodnes, the king putteth his full trust aboue al other thinges, howbeit many tymes by the inordinate courtise of captaynes retayned with princes afore this tyme, great part of nūber of souldiers, for whō such captaynes haue endented wyth princes at tyme of nede, haue lacked of their number of souldiers, whereby greate ieopardies hath ensued, and irrecuperable damages there may ensue, if remedy be not therfore forsene and had. Be it therfore ordeyned, by the auctority of this present parlyament, ỹ if any captayne be retayned, or hereafter shalbe to serue ỹ kinge on the sea or beyond the sea in feat of warre, whiche hath not hys or their hole and perfyte number of men and souldiers, accordinge as he shalbee retayned wyth the kyng, or geue not thē their full wages wythout shorting as he shall receyue of the kyng for them, except for Jackets for theym that receiue land wages, that is for to say. vi.s. and viii.d. for a yeman, and xiii.s. iiii.d. for a gentilman for a whole yeare, he shall for such default forfeit to ỹ king all his goodes and cattalles, and their bodyes to pryson. Cap. i. Captaines

And that euery captayne, petye captayne, and all other hauing vnder them retinue of anye souldier or souldiers at the kinges wages, shall vppon the penne afforesayd, paye to their retinue of souldier or souldyers, and euery of the same, the wages ratablye, as is allowed vnto them by the kinge our soueraine lord, or the treasorer of his warres, without lessing or wrongfully wynge any part therof: And for as long tyme as they shall receiue wages for thē this payment vnto the sayd retinues, & euerye souldier of the same, of their captaynes, and petticaptaynes alwayes wythin vi. dayes, nere and immediatly after that the sayd captayne, petticaptayne, or other shal haue receiued their wages of the kyng, or of the treasorer of his warres, or their lords or maisters. And if any souldier being no captayne, immediately retayned wyth the kynge, which hereafter shalbe in wages & retayned, or take anye Souldiours,

preſt to ſerue the kinge vpon the ſea, or vpon the lande beyonde the ſea, departe out of the kinges ſeruice without lycence of his captayne, that ſuche departing be taken, deemed, and adiudged felonye. And hee ſo offendinge ſuffer for the ſayd offence punyſhment and execution of felonye. And for as much as his offence ſtretcheth to the hurt and ieopardye of the kynge our ſoueraygne lorde, the nobles of the realme, & of all the cõmon weale thereof that therfore he or they ſo offending enioy not ỳ benefite of his clergie.

Felony.

And ỳ it be ordeyned by ỳ ſayd auctoritye, that all the iuſtices in euery ſhire of England, where as any ſuch offenders be taken, haue power to enquire of the ſayd offences, and the ſame to heare & determine as they do and may do of felony treſpaſſes and of other offences expreſſed in the kinges cõmiſſion to them made, as though the ſayd offences were done in ỳ ſame ſhire And alſo that the ſayde departinge of ſuch ſouldiers, and alſo their retey-nours, if it be trauerſed, be tryed in the ſame ſhire, where they be for ſuche cauſe areſted & arrayned. Prouided alway that no maner of capitayne bee charged by this acte for lacke of his number retayned, as is aboue ſayde, whoſe ſouldiers ſhall hap to dye, or otherwyſe departe, nor in the defaulte of the capitayne, ſo that the ſayde captayne, if he bee at land wages, ſhew ỳ departinge or lackinge of his ſouldier within x. dayes after the lackinge of the ſayd ſouldier, vnto the Treſorer of the warres; or if the captayne bee at ſea wages, if he ſhew the departinge or lackinge of the ſayde ſouldier, ſo lacking, to the Admirall of the naupe, where he is retayned, at next meting with the ſayd admirall.

Juſtices of peace.

Cap. ii.

Wherby by the grace of almighty God, the king our ſoueraygne lorde entendeth in his royal perſõ to take his voyage royal into ỳ realme of Frãce agayaſt his auncient enemies of the ſame realme, accompanied in ỳ ſame voyage wt greate multitude of the honourable actiue perſons & true ſubiectes of this his realme of England, aſwell for the defence of his moſt noble perſon, as for the defence of theymſelfe, and of the inhabitauntes wyth in this his ſayd realme of England, to the highe laud, fame, and prayſe of the king our ſoueraygne lorde, and of all thoſe which ſhall accompany hym in ỳ ſayd voyage either by ſea, or by lande. Wherefore the kinge our ſoueraygne lorde, by the aduiſe and aſſent of the lordes ſpirituall and temporall and the cõmons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and the auctoryte of the ſame, enacteth, ordeyneth, & eſtabliſheth, ỳ euery perſon, of what condition or degree that he be of, beeing or hereafter ſhalbee in our ſayde ſouereign lord the kings wages beyond ỳ ſea, or on the ſea, at his pleaſure haue ỳ protectiõ of *profectur*, or *moratur. cum clauſula volumꝰ*. And that ỳ ſayd protection be allowed in all the kinges courtes, & other courtes where the ſaid protections ſhalbe pleaded or layed for any of the ſayd perſones, in all pleas, of Dowere, in the wrytte of Dowere. *Vnde nichil habet*: *Quare impedit* and aſſyſe of darreygne preſentment, except. Prouided that this act be not auayleable to any perſon for any entre ſyth the fyrſt day of this preſent parliament. Alſo be it enacted ỳ the iudgementes to be geuen frõ henceforth in ſuch aſſiſe arrayigned, or to be arraigned, ſhal not be preiudiciall to any of the

Protection.

Judgement.

the persons so being in the seruice of our Soueraygne lord ỹ kynge, as is afore sayd, which haue any thinge in reuersion or remayndre in Landes or tenementes, whereof such assyse bee arrayned, if the name of those persons whych be in reuersion or the remayndre of such landes and tenementes, be not in the sayd assise, but that the sayd iudgement be agaynst them all voyd. Also be it enacted, that if any discent of any landes or tenementes, or any other right or hereditamētes, be to any person or persons, beinge within this realme or els where, that the discent be no greater in effect to the damages or hurte of the sayde persons beinge in the kynges seruice as is afore sayde, than if the sayde persons in the kynges seruice so beinge were within age of.xxj. yeares. Also be it enacted by the same auctority, that euery of the persons passinge in the sayd viage, may by their writinges vnder their Seale, make their attourney to entre into all their landes and tenementes, rentes, and seruices, whych to them be commen by discent, reuerter, or remayndre And also to all maner of suytes, aswell suyte seruyce as suite Royall, and to make feoffementes of landes, and to make grauntes of rentes, reuersions, and seruices. And also to attourne, and all other thinges to do accordinge to the entente & effecte of his warraunt for and in his name, as plenary and frely as he him self should do, aswell where that the sayd warrant of attourney is made beyonde the Sea, as on this halfe, and if it fortune, that in execution of any article comprysed in the sayd warrant, any man wyl trauers, that the sayd warraunt is not the deede of him that is named to be the maker of the sayd warraunt: then that issue shal be tried, where the attourney named in the sayd warraunt putteth the sayd article in execution. The sayd ordinaunce to endure and be auayliable to euery of the sayd persons, as long as he abydeth so in the kinges wages.

Discent.

Attourney.

Cap. iij. Feoffement.

¶ Bee it also ordayned by the same auctority, that they & their feoffees to the vse of euery of them, may haue, & take lycence vnder the kynges great seale, without any fyne or fee by thē to be payed, to make feoffements, alyenation and grauntes of their honours, castelles, manours, landes, tenemētes, rentes, seruices, annuyties, and other their hereditamentes and possessions, with their appurtenances, accordinge to their right, tytle, and interest that they or any of them haue in the same, to such as shall please theim, and the same feoffes to receyue the same honours, castels, & other the premisses, of what maner estate shal please thē, according to their sayd interest, to that entent that they thereof may make their wylles for payment of their debtes rentes, and charges, & other thinges, and if it happen anye such owner, to whose vse the sayd feoffement shall be made to dye, duryng the saide viage and in the sayd seruice beinge with the kinge, his heyre beinge wythin age, and al such feoffes, or other such persons as the same feoffour or owner shal depute and assigne, shall haue the same honours, Castels, and other the premisses with the appurtenaunces, to the vse & perfourminge of the will of ỹ same persō or owner, that so dissesseth, immediately from the death of the same person or owner so dyinge, duringe the tyme of foure yeres than next ensuinge after his death. And if any such person come or retourne with the

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kinge, that the same feoffees, or such persons as the same owner shal depute shall haue the same Landes and tenementes, towardes perfourmaunce of the same will, by three yeres immediatly ensuing after the same retourne, and if any such person so retournynge, lyue three yeres after any such retournyng or after that the sayd four yeres afore expressed be expired, that from thence forth the same person, his feoffees nor executours, nor the same other persons shall take no benefite nor profit by this acte, but that euery such feoffement from thencefoorth be no longer in his force strength nor effect: & be it ordayned by the sayd auctority, that the kinge our soueraygne lorde haue the mariage of the heires beinge within age of the persons so going with the king in his viage, if the same person so goinge, holde of the kynge any landes by knyghtes seruice at tyme of decease, in lyke maner & fourme as if this acte had not be made, & none otherwise. And ouer that, the profites of the sayde land, duringe the none age of any such heyre, after ỳ sayd. iiij. or iij. yeares determined and expired as is afore sayd. Also be it enacted by the sayd auctoritye that if it happen anye of the auncesters of the sayde persons so beinge in the kynges wages, to dye, holdinge any lands, or tenements, or other hereditamentes of the kinge in such wyse as he by the order of the Common law ought to sue liuery for the same out of the kinges hãdes, the sayde person then being in the sayd viage, and of ful age, to haue licence of the kynge our soueraygne lord to entre by them or theyr attourney, into the sayde manours, landes and tenementes, and other hereditaments, and that entry by force of the sayd licence, be as good and auayliable to him and to his heyres as though he had sued liuery out of the kinges handes, of the premisses by course of the common law, and also be it enacted by the same auctority, that for as much as the serieauntes of armes, that bene purposely ordayned for ỳ personal attendaunce on the person of our soueraygne lorde the kynge, and they to awayte of such noble persons as shall please his highnes to assigne them. Therfore if any serieaunt of armes, hauinge any fee for the sayd office, goe not with the kynges grace in his viages ouer the Sea, hauinge no licence of the kinges highnesse vnder the great seale to be out of the sayd army, that hee forfayte his fee graunted to him for exercisynge of the sayde office, and that it be ordayned by the same auctority that if any person beinge seysed of any landes or tenementes in fee symple, holdynge of the kynge in chiefe by knyghtes seruice, and make feoffementes therof by the kynges licence as is afore sayd, that the same feoffement be good til the willes of such persons so goinge with the kinge be perfourmed, so vnder condicion that he dye in the seruice of the kinge beinge beyond the sea Prouided alway that the sayd feoffement of landes in fee symple be not preiudiciall to the Heyres of such feoffour for any tytle in tayle, or to any other of the kinges subiects for any other tytle to the same be fore the sayd feoffemẽt. Also be it ordayned that if any person goinge ouer with the kinge, hath couenaunted or shall couenaũt or agre, that his son or doughter shal espouse or mary son or doughter of any person, that the same couenaunt or agrement stand good & effectuall against the kinge and his heires, & the kynge to be excluded of the value

lue of marryage thereof, or therfore, though so be any of the same sonnes or daughters so to be maryed or spoused, be within the yeres of consent, so ꝑ those espousels be solemnised in church, chapel, or oratory before the kynges departing: and so the same person so going, dysseale in the kings seruyce, the kyng beeing beyond the sea.

Cap. iii Weyghtes and measures

Prayen the cõmons in this present parliament assembled, that wheras wel by the charter of *Magna charta*, as by other dyuers ordinaunces & statutes made in diuers parliaments in the tyme of your noble progenitoures and predecessours, it hath bene ordeyned, that one measure & one weyghte should be throughout all this realme of England, which weight and measure should be according to the standard of your eschequer: and that euery man should buye and sell the same, and wyth none other vpon certayn peynes and forfaytures limited in the sayde statutes and ordynaunces, as in them more playnly it doth appeare, which statutes and ordynaunces haue not in times passed, ne yet put in due execution. Wherfore of your most blessed disposition, entending reformation in the premisses, and that indifferẽt iustice should be had and exercised among al your subiects, wyth thys your sayd realme, according to the effect of the sayd statutes & ordinaunces: and considering that in diuers partes of your sayd realme there be vsed measures and weightes, some more large than the sayd standard, & some lesse by cause that the very true measure of the sayd standerd is not to al your true lieges verely knowen, at your owne proper coste and charge, haue do lette make both weightes and measures of brasse according to your very true standarde: wherin it may please your sayd grace, by thaduise and assent of the lordes spiritual and temporall in this present parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, to ordeyne, stablish, and enact, that the sayd measures and weightes of brasse bee deliuered to the cytyzens and burgesses of the chiefe cities or shire towne or boroughs of euery shyre of this realme in this parliament now beeing, or to the chiefe officers of euery such cityes shyre townes or boroughes, where such cyttyzens and burgesses lyke by endenture therof to be made betwene ꝑ treasorer of England, or vnder treasorer for the tyme being: And the sayd cytyzens, burgesses and other chiefe officers aforesayd, so theim receyuing, saulfe to be conueyed to that cytye, towne or borough, that they bee of, at the cost and charge of the sayde cyty town or borough, and to be deliuered to the maior, shiriffe, bayliffe or other the chiefe officer of the same, there to rest as youre treasoure in the custodye of the sayd chiefe officer of the sayd cytye, towne, or borough, for the tyme being, and of his successours for euer, to the entente that aswel al weightes and measures within the sayd cittie, towne or borough, as the measures and weightes within the sayd shyre, may bee corrected, reformed amended, and made according and after the measure of the sayd standerd, before the feast of saynct Michaell tharchaungell nert comminge. And that the sayde chiefe officer for the tyme being in euery such cyty, town, or borough haue for that cause a special marke or seale, to do marke euery suche weight and measure so made to be reformed and brought vnto him, without fraud or

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delaye. And that he take for his laboure for sealynge of euery bussh̄el.i.d.ob. of euery other measue.ob.of euery.C.weight.i,d.of euerye di.C.ob. And of euery weight vnder.qr.and not aboue:vpon peine to forfeite for euery time that he refuseth or doth the contrary.xl.s,the one halfe therof to be to our soueraigne lord,and the other half to him that is greued & will sue in that behalfe by action of det,to be recouered after the course of common law ,and that the defendant in any suche action be not receyued to wage hys lawe, and that the Justices of peace in euery shyre of England haue full auctorite and power to enquere,heare and determine the said defautes,and ouer that,that open proclamation be made in euery shyre of this your said realm that no man buy ne sel after the saide feste of sainct Michael,by any other weight or measure,than is according to the said stādard,vpon such peynes and forfeitures as is ymitted in the said statutes.

Justices of peace.

Cap.iiii. Londou. Chalenge.

¶ Prayen the cōmons in this present parliament assembled,that whereof long time vsed in any issue to be tried within the citie of London,a chalēge commonly called (*Ryens deyns le gard*) hath ben admitted for a good chaleng so that none issue could be tried in no ward,without that there were foure sufficiente personnes of lyuelode to the yerelye value of,xl.shillinges,aboue all charges within the same cytie,& dwelling or hauing any lyuelode with in the same ward,and it is so now,the cause god knoweth why,that there is no ward,or els but fewe,and in especialle in plee of land that any playntife or demaundaunt can haue sufficient tryal in his matter,as euydentlye is knowen,for cause of ẏ chalenge afore sayd,for in the most part of wardes as now,there bee none sufficient,& if any bee, there are none officers that dare somon them,or els if they be somoned,they will'not appere ,there hauour is so gret ,& their amerciamentes so little: That it please your moste haboundant grace by the aduyse of the lordes spiritual and tempozall, and by the auctority of this present parliament to ordeine & for the comō wealth of your true subiectes,establishe and enact,that from henceforth ẏ chalenge cōmonly called *Ryens deins le gard*,be no chalenge:but vtterly voyde and of none effect :Sauyng to euery person al maner of other chalenges what so euer they be accordyng to the lawe.

Cap.v.

¶ The king our soueraigne lord remembreth how as wel his highnes as diuers his progenitours & predecessours kynges of England, haue made and graunted as wel vpon feined suggestions as otherwyse, to diuers abbots, priours, gardians, kepers, maisters, and rulers, or soueraynes of spiritual places, & to theyr successours, diuers and many graunte̅s and letters patentes,that they and theyr succeours,and theyr tenauntes & seruauntes resiaunt vpon theyr landes and tenementes, and also all landes and tenementes,goodes and cattals of them and of theyr sayde tenauntes and seruauutes what soeuer resyantes vpon theyr sayd lands & tenements,shal be quite and discharged of al quinzimes, disimes,& other quotis tares and tallages by the comon act of this realme in any wise graunted or to be graunted:by colour of whiche graunt & letters patentes,the graunters afore sayd now in late daies haue asked andyet aske deductions and allowances at

Letters patentes.

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euerie quinzim and disme graunted vnto our soueraygne Lord the king, of much greater and more excessiue summes of money, than hath ben allowed or deducted vnto them, by reason of the sayd grauntes time passed. Wherthrough euery quinzime and disme to the kinge before this time graunted, and hereafter to be graunted is, and of likelihode shal bee greatlye minished and lessed & the poore common people of this realme so much the more greuously assessed and charged to the same quinzims and dismes: Remēbreth that the bearing and employing therof must as wel be by the relief of them and their said Tenaunts, fermours and seruauntes, that haue such grauntes and letters patentes, as to other of his subiectes. Hath therfore by the assent and aduise of the Lords spirituall and temporall and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by auctority of ỳ same parliament ordeined and stablished, that the said Abbots, Priours, Gardeins, Kepers, Maisters, Rulers, or Soueraygnes of spirituall places, nor none of theym, nor none other what soeuer hauing such Letters or Grauntes, haue from hencefoorth by reason of the said Letters Patents and graunts, any allowaunce, deduction or acquittails of any more or greatter summes of Money at any such quinzim and disme graunted or hereafter to be graunted, except only of such and as much Sums of Money as hath bene deducted & allowed, to or for theym or of any of them by reason & force of the said grātes and Letters Patēts in tyme of .K. Edward the fourth at such quinzim & disme payed, the sayd grauntes & letters patents, or anye act statute or ordinaunce before this tyme in any wyse made or ordeined notwithstanding. Prouyded alway that this acte or ordinaunce extende not, nor in any wise be preiudicial or hurtful to any our graunt or grants, or letters patentes beating date the xii. day of December in the fyrst yere of our reygne made vnto the bayliffe, burgesses, men, comminalty, and inhabitantes of ỳ towne of Salop, called otherwyse the towne of Shrewsbury, but that our sayd graunte and grauntes, and letters patentes, and euery thing therin conteined, be and stand good and effectual, after the tenour and purport of the same. The sayd act and ordinaūce, or any thing therin conteined notwithstandyng.

¶ The kyng our souerayngne Lord hath hadde to his great cost and charge many assembles and communications with the king of Scottes for amyty trewce and peace to bee had and obserued betwixt his highnesse and his subiectes on the one part, and the kyng of Scottes and his subiectes on the other part: but what accorde or agrement soeuer is taken and concluded, such accorde and agrement for the party of the sayd kynge of Scottes is euer vnder their suresst promise broken and not kept: for the whiche it is better to be with thē at open war, then vnder such a fayned peace. Wherfore the kyng our souerayngne lord by the aduyse and assent of the lords spiritual and temporall, and the comons in this present parliament assembled, and by the auctority of the same enacteth, that all Scots dwellinge within this realme of England & Wales, not made, or hereafter to be made denizē auoyde out of this realme within .xl. dayes. after proclamacion made with

Cap. vi.

Scottes.

in the shyre where they dwell, vpon peine of forfeyture of all their goodes & cattalles, and their bodyes in prison. And ouer thys, that immediatly after the sayd xl. dayes, serch be made in euery citye, burgh and hundred, of England and Wales for such Scots, by the constable of the same, & if any ma be found, that they and euery of them be taken & arested, and their goodes sealed to the kinges vse: and frō the sayd city, burgh & hundred where they be taken, to be by the sayd cōstables conueied the next way toward Scotland vnto the next hundred and there the constables of the sayde next hundred to receiue them, & so conuey the sayd Scottes the next way towarde Scotland vnto the next hundred, & so from hundred to hundred til they be brought into Scotland, in lyke maner and forme as abiured mē for felony ben vsed to be conueied frō the sainctuary wherin they abiure to the port to them assigned. And furthermore that it be ordeyned by the sayd auctority þ if default be in the constables of any city borough or hundred, in making of due serch after open proclamation made in this behalfe or in any constables in due conueiaunce of the sayd Scottes toward and into Scotlande, that they and euery of them beyng in such default, forfayt to the kyng. xx. s. Saiyng to the lordes of Fraunchise and to euery of them, such ryght and interesse as they haue in any such goodes and catals.

Constable.

Cap. vii. Naupe.

¶ Prayen the commons in this present Parliament assembled, þ where of time that no mind is, your naup hath ben maynteined passing the straigtes of Marrocke, and so to dyuers Portes in those parties, to the vniuersall encrease of your sayd naup, marchauntes and maryners. And in especiall by ladyng of malmseies in the port of Candy, which perteyneth to the lordshyp of Uenice, where now the Uenecias, within these two yeres last past haue made a statute and ordinaunce for the encrease of the sayd lordshyp of Uenice and maintenaunce of them selfe & theyr naupe and maryners, that none of youre sayd naup nor mariners should lade in the sayd port of Candy any malmeseies to be conueyed into thys youre realme of England with out that your said marchants pay a new custome for euery But of malmeseies so laden foure Ducates of gold whiche amounteth to. xviii. s. sterlynge money ouer and abone al other customes and charges afore that tyme vsed. which is great hurte to our sayd besechers, without special remedy be had by your noble and special grace. Please it therfore your most haboundaunt grace by the aduise and assent of the Lordes spiritual and temporal, and the Commons in this your present Parliamēt assembled, and by auctority of þ same, to enact and establish, that from henceforth the malmeseyes that shal be brought into this your realme of England, by any person shall bee of full gauge, conteyning vi. score & vi. galons at the least in measure, and if it lacke of the sayd gauge, that then the seller to abate so much of the pryce after the rate of the same content, and euery marchaunt straunger bryngynge such Malmeseies into this realme, shal pay to your grace the customes of xviii. s. for a But of Malmseye ouer and abouethe custome afore tyme to your grace vsed to be payed, likewise as they of Uenice haue set in Candy vpon your forsayd subiectes. And moreouer that it be enacted and stablished.

But of malmsey.

Gauge

by

by the auctority aforesayd, from henceforth, that no but or buttes of malmeseys in vessell or vessels, that shal be brought in to this your sayde Realme shalbe sold aboue viii. li sterling. Prouyded alwaye that this act extend not to any Englyshe man borne, touching the newe custome aboue rehersed, of xviii. shillinges: and that this present act endure no longer then they of Venice shal set aside the imposition of the payment of ỹ iiii. ducates aforesaid.

THe king our souerayne lorde Henry the seuenth after the conquest by the grace of god kyng of England and of Fraunce, and Lorde of Ireland. at his parliament holden at Westminster, the xiii. day of October, in the xi. yere of his reygne, to the honour of god and holy church, and for the common profyte of ỹ realme, and by the assent of the Lords spirituall and temporall, and the commons in the sayd parliament assembled. and by auctority of the same parliament, hath done to be made certayn statutes & ordinaunces in maner and fourme folowing.

THe kyng our souerayne lorde callyng to his remembraunce the duety of allegiance of his subiects of this his realme, and that they by reason of ỹ same are bound to serue their prince & souerayne Lord for the tyme beyng in his warres for the defence of him and the land, against euery rebellion, power, and myght reared agaynst hym. and wyth hym to entre & abyde in seruice in battaile, if case so requyre, and that for the same seruice what fortune euer fal by chaunce in the same bataile agaynst the mynd & will of the prynce, as in this lande sometyme passed hath bene sene, that it is not reasonable, but against al lawes, reason & good conscience, that the said subiectes going wt̄ their souerayne lord in warre, attendyng vpon him in his persō, or beyng in other places by hys cōmaundemēt wtin this land or without, any thynge should lese or forfayte for doyng their true duty & seruyce of allegiance. It be therfore ordeyned, enacted & stablished by the kyng our souereigne lord, by the aduise & assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall & the comons in this presēt parliament assēbled & by auctority of ỹ same, ỹ frō henceforth no maner of persō or persōs what soeuer he or they be ỹ attēd vpō the k. & souereigne lord of this land for ỹ time beyng, in his persō, & do him true & faithful seruice of allegiance in the same, or be in other places by his cōmaundemēt in hys warres wtin this land or without, ỹ for the sayd dede & true duty of allegiance, he or they be in no wyse conuict or attēynt of high treason ne of other offences for ỹ cause by act of parliament or otherwyse by anye processe of law, whereby he or any of them shall lose or forfayte life, landes, tenementes, rentes, possessions, hereditamēts, goodes, catals or any other thynges, but to be for that dede and seruice vtterly discharged of any veracion trouble or losse. And if any act or actes or other processe of the law hereafter thereupon for the same happen to be made contrary to this ordinance that then ỹ act or actes or other Proces of the lawe, what soeuer they shall be, stand & be vtterly voyd. Prouyded alway that no persō or persons shall take any benefyte or auauntage by this act, which shal hereafter decline frō

Cap. 1.

Obedience
Seruice faithfulip done to the prince in warre and in Battayle.

Allegiance.

his or their sayd allegiance.

Cap.ii ¶ For as much as the kynges grace most entierly desyreth among al erthly thynges the prosperitye and restfulnes of this his lande and his subiects of the same to liue quietly and surely to the pleasure of god and accordinge to his lawes, willing alwayes of his pity entendyng to reduce them therto by softer meanes than by such extreme rygoure therfore purueyed in a statute made in the tyme of kyng Richard the second, considering also ỳ great charges ỳ shoulde grow to hys subiectes for bringyng of vacabounds to ỳ

Vacabounds. gaoles, according to the same statute, and the longe abydyng of them there in, whereby by likelyhode many of them should lese their lines. In moderyng of the sayd statute his highnes will, by the auctority of this present parliament it be ordeined and enacted, that where such misdoers should be by examinacion committed to the common gaole, there to remain as is afore sayd, that the shiryffe, mayres, baylyffes, high constables, and petty constables, and all other gouernours and officers of cyties, boroughes, townes, townesshyppes, villages and other places, within thre dayes after this act proclaymed, make due serch, and take or cause to bee taken all suche vacabounded ydle and suspect persons lyuyng suspiciously, and theym so taken, to set in ỳ stocks, there to remayne by the space of thre dayes and thre nightes and there to haue none other sustenance but bread & water: And after ỳ sayd thre dayes and thre nyghtes to be had out and set at large, and then to be commaunded to auoyde the town, and if eftsones he bee taken in suche default in the same towne or townshyp, then to be inlyke wise in the stocks by the space of vi. dayes, with like dyet as is afore rehersed. And if any person or persons giue any other meate or drynke to the sayd mysdoers, being in ỳ stocks in fourme aforesayd, or the same pisoners fauour in their misdoyng, that then they forfayt for euery tyme so dyng .xii.d. And also it is ordeyned by the sayd auctority that al maner of beggers not able to worke w

Beggers. in .vi. weekes next after proclamacion made of this acte, go, rest, and abyde in ỳ hundred where last he dwelled, or there where he is best knowē or born,

Scholer. there to remayn or abyde without beggin out of the sayd hundred, upon peyne to be punished as is aforesaid. And that no man be excused by that he is a clarke of one vniuersity or of other, without he shewe the letters of the chaūceller of ỳ vniuersity from whence he sayth he cometh, nor none other calling hymselfe a souldiour, shypman, or trauayling mā without he bring a letter from hys captayne or from the towne where he lauded, & that he thē be commaunded to go the streight high way into his countrey. And ouer this it is ordeyned by auctority abouesayd, that if any sheryfe or other officer afore rehersed execute not the premisses as is abouesayde of euery vacabond, heremite, or begger able to labour, or clarke pilgrime, or shipmā, as oft as any such commeth in his sight: or that he hath therof knowledge win the towne where he hath auctority, rule & gouernance, ỳ as often as any such of the sayd mysdoers abyding there by ỳ space of a day depart vnexamined & vnpunished as is aboue sayd for euery misdoer so departed he to lese .xx.d. And that ỳ lord of euery lete within this realme, and ỳ sheryfe in his tourne

haue

haue auctholity to enquire thereof in his lete and turne: and the lord of the lete to haue for euery default found as is abouesayd xx.d. and the Sheryfe to enquire in his turne of such escapes within the iurysdiction of hys turne and to haue .xx.d. for euerye such default found in his turne, and that the penalty limitted by this ordinaunce to bee forfayted by any officer or any other person for none punishmente of vacabounde and other myscruled persons within euery citye where mayre and aldermen bene that the profyt of euery such penalty be vnto the alderman of that ward where suche forfaitnre is had or made to his owne profyte, and also it is ordeined and enacted by the said auctority, that it shalbe lawfull to euery man intiteled to haue ẏ sayd penalty to distraine for it, in like wyse as the Lorde of any lete may doe for amerciamentes and fines had, and assessed in the same lete. Furthermore it is ordeyned and enacted by the said auctority that none apprentise ne seruaunt of husbandry, labourer, ne seruaunte artificer play at the tables tō the tenth day of January next comminge but only for Meat and Drynke ne at the tenis, clash, dyce, cardes bowles, nor anye other vnlawfull game in no wyse out of Christmas, and in Christmas to play onely in ẏ dwelling house of his mayster, or where the mayster of anye of the sayde seruauntes is present, vpō pain of imprisōmēt by the space of a day in the stockes opēly. And that the housholder where dycyng, cardynge, tenis playing, bowles, clashe, or any other vnlawful game afore rehersed shalbe vsed, otherwise than is afore rehersed, and that lawfully be presented before the Justices of peace, the mayre, sheryffe in his tourne or steward in his lete, or by examinacion had afore the said iustices of peace, that processe be made vpō the same as vpon inditement of trespas against the kinges peace, and that the saide misdoer be admitted to no fyne vnder the sum of .vi.s. viii.d, and that yt be lawful to ii of the iustices of the peace, whereof one shall be of the *Quorū* within theyr auctority to reiect & put away comon ale sellyng in townes and places where they shal thynk conuenient, and to take suerty of the keepers of ale houses of theyr good behauinge by the discrecion of the sayd iustices and in the same to be aduised and agreed at any time of theyr sessiōs. Prouyded alway that diminucion of punishment of vacabondes and beggers afore sayd, may and shalbe had for women great with childe, and mē and women in extreme sykenes, by hym that hath auctority to do the said punishmentes, this acte not withstanding.

Sheryffe. Apprentice. Seruaunte of husbandry. Vnlawful games.

¶ The kyng our souerayngne lorde calling to his remembraunce, that many good statutes and ordinances be made for the punishment of ryottes, vnlawful assembles, reteyndours in geuynge and receyuynge of liueryes sygnes and tokens vnlawfully, extorcions, mayntenaunces, imbracery, excessiue taking of wages contrary to the statute of labourers and artificers the vse of vnlawful games, inordinate apparell, and many other great enormityes and offences, which ben committed and done daily contrary to ẏ good statutes for many & diuers behoueful considerations seuerally made and ordeigned to the high displeasure of almighty god, and the great let of the common law and wealth of this land, not withstanding ẏ generally by

Cap. iiij.

Ryotte. reteyndour. Liuerey. Imbracery.

the iustices of the peace in euery shyre within this realme in the open Sessions is giuen in charge to enquire of manye offences committed contrary to diuers of the said estatutes, and diuers enquestes thernpon there straitly swoorne and charged before the sayd Justices, to enquire of the premisses, and therin to present the trouth, which any letted to be found by imbracery maintenaunce, corruption and fauoure, by occasion whereof the said statutes be not nor can not be put in due execution. For reformacion wherof for so much that before this tyme the sayd offences extorcions, contemptes, & other the premisses might not, nor as yet may be cõuenientlye punished by the due ordre of the lawe, except it were fyrst founde and presented by the verdite of xij men therto duelye swoorne, which for the causes afore rehersed will not fynd nor yet present the trouth: Wherfore bee it by the aduyse and assent of the lordes spiritual and temporal and the commons in this present parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same enacted, ordeigned and stablished, ỳ from henceforth alwel the Justices of assise in the open Sessions to be holden afore them, as the iustices of the peace in euery countye of the sayde realme, vpon informacion for the king to fore theym to be made haue full power and auctority by theyr discreeyon to heare & determine al offences and contemptes committed and done by any person or persons against ỳ fourme, ordinance and effect of any statute made and not repelled, and that the sayd Justices vpon the sayd informacion haue ful power and auctority to awarde and make like processe agaynst the sayd offenders, and euery of them, as they should or myght make agaynst such personne or persons as bene present and endited before them of trespas done contrarye to the kynges peace: and the sayd offender or offenders duely to punishe accordyng to the purport, fourme and effect of the sayd statutes. Also be it enacted by the sayd auctority, that the person which shal geue the sayd informacion for the kyng, shal by the discretiõ of the sayd iustices content and pay to the sayd person or persons agaynst whom the sayd informacion shall bee so geuen, hys reasonable costes & damages in that behalfe susteyned, yf that it be tryed or foũd agaynst hym that so geueth or maketh anye suche informacion. Prouyded alwaye that any such informacion extend not to treason, murder or felony, nor to any other offence, wherefore any personne shall lose lyfe or membre, nor to lese by nor vpon the same informacion, any landes, tenementes, goodes, or cattals, to the party makyng the same informacion. Prouyded also that the sayd informacions shal not extend to anye person dwelling in any other shyre than there as the said informacion shal be geuen or made. Sauing to euery person and persons cityes and townes al theyr libertyes and fraunchises to them and euery of them of ryght belongyng and apperteyning.

Cap. iiii. Weyghtes & measures.

¶ Prayen the commons in this present parliament assembled, where dyuers actes, statutes and ordinaunces in the tymes of the noble progenytours and predecessours of our now souerayngne Lord the kynge haue bene made, that one measure and weyght should be vsed throughoute this noble realme: and also that in euery city, borough & town within the same realme

vppon

vppon certayne and seuerall peynes in the sayd statutes and ordinaunces lymitted, should be common balaunce, with cõmon weyghtes and comon measures marked according to the estandard of the ertheker, by the which and other like balaunce weyghtes and measures marked according to the sayd estandard, al men should buy and sel, auoydynge of all fraud and discorde in that behalfe to be vsed, which actes, statutes & ordinaunces haue not bene obserued and kept, as now in this present parliament it hath ben openly by dyuers persons of diuers partyes of this realme remembred, to the great hurt and veracion of dyuers and manye of the kynges subiectes of this his realme. For remedy wherof be it of the haboũdant grace of our most gracious soueraygne lorde, by thassente of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and by the commons in this present parliament assembled, & by auctority of the same, enacted, and established, that vnto the knightes, and citezens of euery shyre and city, assembled in this present parliamente, barons of the .v. portes, and certayne burgesses of burgh townes, ere they depart from this present parliament, be deliuered one of euery weyghte and measure, which now our soueraygne lorde hath caused to be made of brasse for the common wealth of al his subiectes and lieges within this his realm of England according to the kynge our soueraygne lords standard of hys erchequer of weyght and measures, as they be in the ertheker of our sayde soueraygne lorde: and that the sayd knightes, citezens, and burgesses, to whom the sayd weyghtes and measures shalbe deliuered, as is aforesayd, suerly conuey or cause the same to be conueyed on this half ỹ feast of Easter nert commyng by the sayd citezyns to theyr cities, and by the sayd knights vnto such borough or towne corporate, or market towne within the shyre, for which they be elected, as is specified and conteyned in a sedule vnto this present byl annered, there to remayne for euer in the keppyng of the Mayre bayliffe or other head officer for the tyme beyng of the same citye, borroughe or towne as the kynges standerd of weyght and measure. And that the inhabitants of al cityes, boroughes & market towns within euery of the said shyres, shal on this halfe the feast of the Natiuity of Saynt John Baptiste nert coming, make or cause to bee made common measures and weightes accordyng to the weyghtes and measures aboueſayd, to remayne within the said cityes boroughes and market townes, and euery of theyin, and the same weyghtes and measures to be viewed, examined, printed, sygned and marked by the mayre, baylife or other heade officer in whose possession the aforesayde standard shal remayne. And that euerye of the foresayde mayre bailife or head officer, hauing the sayd weightes and measurs signed & printed vnder the signe and prynte for the same with a letter. H. crowned, haue auctority & power to make sygne and print like weyghts and measures vnto euery the kynges lieges and subiectes, duely requiryng the same, taking for marking of euery bushel i.d. And from the sayde feaste of the Natiuitye of sayncte John Baptist, no marchant ne other persõ or persons within any citye or market towne, buy ne sel with any weight or measuere, except it be marked, sygned or prited in maner & forme aforesayd, ne any other persõ or

Balance.

persons out of the sayd cityes, boroughes and market townes, except it be lyke and egal with the sayd estandard, and that euery person, as wel with out cityes, boroughes and market townes as within, buye and sell with a Bussell. bussell sealed sygned or marked after ỳ fourme afore said, & none otherwise. And that al the mayres bailiffes & other head officers of euery city borough or market towne, shal cause twyse in the yeare or oftner, as they shal thinke necessary, al weyghts and measures within the sayd cityes boroughes and market townes, to be brought afore them & to be duely viewed and examined: and such as they shall vpon the sayd examinacion fynde defective immediately to be broken and brent, and the party or partyes, whiche in that behalfe hath offended, and be found defectiue, shal forfeyte for the first time vi.s.viii.d. the forfeiture therof to be vnto the sayd mayre, bayliffe or anye other hauyng iurysdiction and correction in that behalfe: and at the second tyme of the sayd offendour lykewise to forfayte xiii.s.iiii.d. and at the third tyme lykewise to forfayt. xx.s. and for further punishmente to be sette vpon the pyllory, to the ensample of other, and two iustices of peace, wherof one Iustices of peace. shal be of the *Quorum*, haue auctority, as wel by examinacion as by enquirie, to heare and determine the defaultes of the sayd mayres, bailifs, & other head officers in that behalfe: and also of al buyars and sellars doynge contrary to this present act and ordinaunce, and to set fyne and merciament vpon the offendours by their discretion, and the said weightes and measures so found defectiue, to be forfayted and brent. Be it also enacted ỳ there Quarter of corne. be but onely .viii. bushels raised and striken to the quarter of corne, and xiiii.li. to the stone of woolle, and.cxvi. stone to the sack. Be it also ordeined Stone of Wolle. by auctority abouesayd that the iustices of peace abouesayd, haue auctority to make like Processe agaynste all Personnes founden as is aboue sayde defectiue, and for such fynes and amerciamentes, as vpon theym shall be assessed, as if they were endited afore them for breaking of the kyngs peace. And where that by other statutes and ordinaunces afore limitted it is ordeined that euery city, borough, and towne that hath a constable, should haue comon weyghtes and measures sealed vpon penaltyes in ỳ same limitted that those penaltyes in that behalfe extend not to any towne, which is no city, burgh or market towne. Prouyded alway that this acte shall not extende nor be preiudicial to any person selling or buying by water measure, Water measure. within the shyppe borde. And that it be by the auctority abouesayd enacted the premisses or any other ordinaunce afore made notwithstanding, ỳ the sayd water measure within the shyppe borde, shall onely conteyne fyue pecks: after the sayd estandard raised and stryken. Prouyded also that the examinacion of defaultes abouesayd, and punishment to the offendours of euery offence committed hereafter within anye of the saide v. portes shall be had, done & administred by ỳ lord warden of the said fyne portes or by his lieutenaunte of the same for the tyme beynge and none other, ỳ premisses notwithstanding. Prouyded also that this acte of weyghts & measures extend not, nor be in no wyse hurtful or preiudicial to the prince within ỳ duchy of Cornwal, or any weyghts apertayning to the cuynage of tin within

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the countyes of Cornwall and Deuonshire, but that al such weightes be vsed ordred demeaned and corrected as it hath bene vsed and accustomed before this tyme the said act and ordinaunce notwithstandinge.

THE NAMES AND TOVVNES LIMITTED FOR the saufecustody of weightes and measures accordyng to the kynges estandard for the shyres folowyng as perticularly appeareth

Cwestrñl.	The towne of Appulby.
Northumbr.	The towne of Newcastell.
Cumbr,	The city of Carleyl.
Lanc.	The towne of Lancastre.
Ebor.	The city of Yorke.
Lyncoln.	The city of Lincolne.
Derb.	The towne of Derby.
Notingh.	The towne of Notingham.
Leic.	The town of Leicester.
Warr.	The towne of Couentrey.
Rotyl.	The towne of Uppingham.
North.	The towne of Northampton.
Bedf.	The towne of Bedforde.
Buc.	The towne of Buckingham.
Cantebr.	The towne of Cambridge.
Hunt.	The towne of Huntingdon.
Norff.	The citye of Norwich.
Suff.	The town of S. Edmonds bury.
Esser.	The towne of Chelmesford.
Hertf.	The towne of Herforde.
Midd.	In Westminster.
Kent.	The towne of Maidstone.
Surr.	The town of Guilford.
Sussex.	The towne of Lewes.
Oron.	The towne of Orenford.
Berk.	The towne of Redyng.
Salop.	The towne of Shrewesbury.
Stafke.	The towne of Stafford.
Hereford.	The towne of Hereford.
Glouc.	The towne of Glouceſtre.
Wiggorn.	The city of Worcestre.
Wiltes.	The city of New Salesbury.
Houth.	The city of Winchester.
Somers.	The towne of Ilchester.
Dors.	The towne of Dorchester.
Deuon.	The city of Exceſter.
Cornub.	The towne of Lustudiel.

London.

London.	The same city.
Bristoll.	The same towne.
Quinque portus	The castle of Douer.
Ciuitas Couentr.	The same citye.
Southhamton	The same towne.
Ciuitas Cestr	The same towne.

Cap.v. Port of Southampto.

¶ Forasmuch as the portes, hauens, ryuers, creekes, and arryuall of shyppes within this realme of England, and the coastes of the same, bene now of late greatly anoied, hurt, & decayed, and in especiall the Port of Southhampton, the which before this tyme hath bene the greatest hauen, sucoure and receit, aswel for Marchauntes & shippes of this realme of Englande, as of carrickes, gallets, and other shippes and marchants of other regions and countries there arriuing and resorting to the profite of our soueraigne lorde the kinge, the great encrease of the marchaunts of this land, and the cõmon weale and comfort of all the country there to adioyning, the which is now lately greatly decayed, and is lyke shortly more to decay, by reason and occasion of diuers and many weares and other Engines for fishinge there made, leuied, tyred and had, betwene a certaine place in the sayd hauē called Calshorde, and an other place in the sayd hauen called Redbridge directlye: so that by reason of the sayd weares and engines within few yeres no shyp of greate burden shall not come or arryue in the sayde hauen wyth out due and hastye remedye be purueied in this behalfe. For remedy where of, and for the common weale of this realme of England, and the encrease of the marchauntes of the same. The king our soueraign lord, by the assent of his lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, and by authority of the same ordaynyth stablisheth and enacteth, that it be lawful to euery man to abate, pluck, and take away al and euery of the sayd weares and engines and euery of them at all tymes, at their pleasure being in ẏ said hauen betwene the sayd places called Calshorde and Redbridge directly, without trouble, let or veration of any man And that no man let, trouble, vexe, hurt, or sue the pluckers vp, and takers away of the sayd weares, engines, or any of thē, vpō peine of forfayture of xl li. of euery of them that so letteth, troubleth, sueth, vexeth, or hurteth. And that if any persõ or persons frō henceforth make, leuy, fire, or set any weares, or engines for fishing, stone tymber, or earth in the sayd hauen, directly betwene th saide places: then hee or they that so doe, shal forfayte. C. li. the one halfe of eyther of the sayd summes to be to the king our soueraigne lord, & that other halfe to him or them that wil sue in that behalfe by action of det plaint, byll or information in the kinges Eschequer: and that the defendant in such action, plaint, byl, or information, be not essoyned, nor any protectiõ be allowed for him, nor be admitted to wage his law in ẏ behalfe, and this act to endure the space of xx. yeres, now nert ensuing.

Wares.

Cap.vi.

¶ Whereas in the parliament holden at Westminster the xii. yeare of the reigne of king Edward the fowerth, late king of England, amonge other thinges

thinges it was ordeined, established, and enacted, that where any Wollen clothes were or should be packed in any port within the realme of Englād and thē to be caried frō thense to any port within this realme to be caried ouer the sea, that then the same clothes so to be packed & caried, shoulde be packed in the presence of the customers & controllers of the port where the same clothes shuld be packed, and that the customes & subsedies of the sayd clothes, due to the kyng, shuld be paied and contented vnto the collectours of the custome within the same port as in the said acte more plainly appeareth: which acte for diuers & many causes and considerations is thoughte hurtful and preiudicial, as well vnto the kyng our soueraine lord, as to the marchantes. In consideration wherof bee it ordeyned, established and enacted by the kyng our soueraigne lorde, by the assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, & the commons in this present parliament assembled, and by auctorite of the same, that from henseforth the custome and subsedye of all wollen clothes to be shipped and caried ouer the sea, where so euer they ben packed, shalbe paied to the customers of the porte or portes, where any such clothes shalbe ladē or shipped, or to theyr deputies. Thys acte or anye other acte here before made to the contrary notwithstandyng. Wollen Clothes. Customes.

¶ Prayen the comons of this your land, in this presēt parlyamēt assembled, that where for the great reste and tranquillitie of your sayd commons true liege men and subiectes, inhabited in this your realme, diuers & many good statutes, actes, & ordinaunces haue ben made in times past, ordeyned stablished to subdue & punish riottes for the vnlawfull reisyng and leadyng of people, ryots routes and other vnlawfull assembles: wherby many euil dedes ieopardies perilles feare & drede to your subiectes haue growen, and there vpon great penalties set vpon the said riottours & offenders as in diuers remembred statutes actes and ordinances, in the daies of your noble progenitours at seuerall tymes made ordeined and prouided, more at large doth and may appeare. Yet the same actes notwithstanding, some persons not dredyng god, theyr soueraine lord, ne the punishment of the lawes made and had in this behalfe oftimes aswel by the coleur of such offices as they haue obteyned, as receiuers, stuardes, and bayliffes, of lordships and other officers, as by priuye retenidours, by oth, promise, couenant, and otherwise and clayming also dutie of their tenauntes & seruauntes, where none such dutie is, to go with them when such assemble, ryot, or rout shalbe. And after the same diuers of the sayd seruantes and persons oft times retret and absent themselfe by the agreement, couin, & counsell, of the saide maisters & of the sayd principall ryottours, so that they may not be taken nor brought to answere to the lawes, as ỳ lawes requyre: And if any enditementes be had, it shalbee made vpon such persons as so retret and absent themselfe and nothing founden against the sayd principall ryottours, in disceipt and fraude of the sayde good statutes actes and ordinaunces thereof made, to the great courage and boldnes and comfort of the sayde euyl doers, moste daunger. ieopardie, and peryll, of your sayd wel disposed subiectes and to the worst ensample that thereby may ensue, if hasty remedy therein be not Cap. vii. Riottes routes & vnlawfull assembles.

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ꝓuoyded. It may therfoꝛe pleaſe youꝛ Hyghnes of youꝛ moſt louynge diſpoſition that ye beare and owe to the common wealth of this youꝛ lande, and to the great ſuerty of youꝛ ſubiectes of the ſame, by the aduyſe of the lꝛds ſpiritual and temporal, and the commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by auctoꝛity of the ſame, to do, oꝛdeyn, enacte and ſtabliſh, that what ſoeuer perſon oꝛ perſons, within this youꝛ realm of what eſtate degre oꝛ condicion he be, that hereafter vnlawfully reyſe, aſſemble oꝛ leade youꝛ people within this youꝛ realme without youꝛ cõmaũdement oꝛ auctoꝛity of youꝛ lawes, and committe any ryot: that then if the party greeued, oꝛ any other perſon in the kynges behalfe complayne to the Juſtices of the peace wiñ the countrey where ſuch ryot is don, oꝛ to any of them, hauing auctoꝛity to enquire of the ſame, where ſuch ryot & vnlawful aſſemble ſhal be made, by bill conteyninge the ryot and the circumſtance of the ſame and of what towne, ſhyre miſtery oꝛ condicion euery of the perſons againſt whom the ſame complaynt be made, is dwelling, oꝛ elles if the ſayde ryotour be endited therof, then therupon the ſayd iuſtices and euery of them, haue auctoꝛity and power in the nert generall ſeſſions of the peace within the ſame county to be holden, after the complaynt ſo to them made, oꝛ inditement therof had afoꝛe the ſame iuſtices to make ꝓclamacion, that the ſayd mayſter oꝛ mayſters, ꝓncipall oꝛ ꝓncipalles, leader oꝛ leaders, that vnlawfully cauſe ꝑ ſayd people to gather oꝛ ryſe: that they appere perſonally at the nert generall ſeſſions of the peace, after the ſayd ꝓclamacion ſo made: and euery other perſon oꝛ perſonnes, that were preſent and attendaunt vpon him oꝛ them by hys oꝛ theyꝛ commaundemẽt ꝓcuryng oꝛ aſſent conteyned in the ſayd ꝓclamacion at the ſayd ryotte rout and aſſẽble and euery of theym, perſonallye to appeare at the ſayde nexte ſeſſions of peace nexte after the ſayd ꝓclamation to bee holden within the ſaid countie: at whiche daye yf the ſayde mayſter oꝛ mayſters, ꝓncipall oꝛ ꝓncypalles, leder oꝛ leders, oꝛ any other of the foꝛeſaid offenders, appere, then he oꝛ they to be put to anſwere there vnto, if it ſeme the ſaide iuſtices reaſonable, and be put to ſufficient bayle by recognyſaunce beſoꝛe the ſaid Juſtices, to appere perſonally from ſeſſions to ſeſſions, vnto the tyme the complaint be diſcuſſed. And if he oꝛ they refuſe ſo to do, thẽ he oꝛ they to be cõmitted to warde, there to remaine til they wil. And if any of the perſons againſt whõ ſuch complainte oꝛ enditemente is had oꝛ made, dwell in any other coũtye thã in the ſame coũtie where ſuch riot, route & aſſembles is made, that then the Juſtices, to oꝛ afoꝛe whom the ſame complainte oꝛ enditementes is had oꝛ made, do ſende a tranſcripte of the ſame complaynte oꝛ endytements to ſome iuſtices of the peace in the countie where ſuche perſone is dwellynge deſyrynge him to cauſe ꝓclamation to be made in the nert general ſeſſions of the peace in the county to be holden that the ſame perſon oꝛ perſons appere at the nexte ſeſſions of the peace in the ſhyre where the ſayd ryotte is done nert after the ſame ꝓclamacton to be holden, and if the ſame perſon oꝛ perſons dwellyng in a foꝛeyne ſhyre appere, then like oꝛdre to bee had foꝛ hym oꝛ them ſo apperynge, as is afoꝛe ſpecifyed, foꝛ and to theym that bene dwel-

Juſtices of peace.

dwelling in the sayd shyre where the sayd ryotte is supposed to be done.
And if the same person or persons, or any of them agaynst whom such proclamation is made in the county where the said riot is supposed to be done; and they be dwellyng at the tyme of the same proclamation makynge in the same county, make default and appere not at the sayde generall sessions to hym or them limitted in the sayd proclamation, & ferthones after that make default and appere not at the sayd generall sessions after that; so that lyke proclamacion be made as is aforesayd. And if any of the sayde ryotours agaynst whom proclamacion is made in a foreyne shyre where they be dwellyng, make default at the day and place in the sayd proclamacion to them lymitted, then he or they, in whether of the sayd shyres they dwell, that so make defaulte, to stand and be adiudged & conuict vpon the same defaults of the sayd ryote and vnlawfull assemble: as if he or they were therof cõuict by the due ordre of the law, without he or they can make such lawful excuse as the sayde iustices shall thynke reasonable by their discrecion: and therupon such processe to be awarded agaynst them, as is accustomed vpon condemnacions of trespas in your comon bench at the suite of the party.
And that the sayd Justices of the peace haue auctority and power to heare and determine the rehersed causes, as wel vppon byl before them as by enditementes, and vpon the same byl or endytements to proceede and determyne the same by enquestes accordyng to the course of the common law:
And the party thereby and therupõ to stand conuyct as perfectly, as if they were therupon conuict by due processe of the lawe. And if the sayd mayster or maysters, principal or principalles, leader or leaders, or any other afore rehersed offender, be conuict vpon the premisses: then he or they to be cõmitted to prison, there to remayne and abyde wout bayle or maynprise by such tyme and space as shal be thought reasonable by the discrecion of the sayde iustices: & then ere he or they depart out of the prisõ, to pay theyr fyne assessed after the discrecion of the sayde iustices, his or theyr hauoure and offentes cõsidered. And that it be enacted by the sayd auctority, that by ỳ discrecion of the sayd Justices and as they see nede, euery of the sayd mayster or maysters principalle or principalles, leader or leaders, and other the sayde offenders so conuyct, be bound to the kinges peace, from thẽceforth in such summes of money as shalbe conydered by the sayd Justices, and the sayd suerty to stand by the discrecion of the sayd Justices. And if it bee so, that the sayd ryot and vnlawful assemble be committed with the numbre of fourty persons or aboue, or within lesse number then xl. and that by the discrecion of the sayd Justices, it be thought heynous: that then if the sayd maister or masters, principal or principals, leader or leaders, that haue appeared, and so therof be conuict, that then they remain in prison, vnto ỳ tyme that they haue found sufficient suerty to appere afore the kyng and counsayle at a certayn day by the sayd Justices to bee limytted, at the which daye, or afore, the keper of the gaole rolles of the sayd recordes, shal do to be sente vnder his seale the sayd whole recorde of the conuiction to the kynge our souerayngne lord and his counsayl, to the entent that his hyghnes and his counsel

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may award such imprysonment and fynes of the sayd maister or maisters, pryncipalle or principalles, leader or leaders as by his hyghnesse and by hys sayd counsayle shalbe thought conuenient. And if the party complainant, as is aforesayde cannot proue the matter of his sayd byll to be true, then he to pay reasonable costes and damages of the party vered, as shall be thought reasonable by the discrecion of ẏ same Justices, & they to make agaynst the same complaynaunt, not prouing the matter of his sayd byl to be true such processe agaynst hym for the sayd costes and damages, as is afore limitted agaynst the said riottours, conuict of the sayd ryot for the payment of their sayd fynes. And if ẏ sayd cõplainant or complaynantes haue not sufficient wherof to restore the party and partyes so vered & troubled in forme aforesayd: that then he immediatly be commytted to the Comon gaole by ẏ sayd Justices there to remaine the space and tyme as shalbe thought by ẏ sayd Justices conuenient and reasonable, and that this act endure but vnto the next parliament.

Cap. viij. Vsury.

¶ Prayen the commons in this present parliament assembled, that where in the parliament holden at Westminster the thyrde yere of your most noble reygne, it was enacted, ordeyned and establisshed, that of, for and vppon bargaynes grounded in vsury, coloured by the meanes of newe chenisaũce or exchange, contrary to the law of natural iustice, to the great displeasure of god and of our sayd soueraygne lord, and the comon hurt of this his lãd, that certayne punishmentes and penaltyes shoulden vpon the offenders in that behalf, as in the sayd act more at large is conteyned, which act was & is so obscure, darke and diffuse, that the true entent of the makers therof can not perfectly be vnderstand. Wherfore and for the playner explanacion and declaracion of vsury & penaltyes to be hereafter executed vpon the offẽders in the same. The kyng our soueraygne lord by the assent and aduyse of the lordes spirituall and tẽporall and the cõmons in this present parliamẽte assembled, and by auctority of the same, ordeyneth enacteth and stablisheth that al maner of person or persons, lending money to and for a time, taking for the same lone, any thing, more besydes or aboue the money lent, by way of contract of couenaunt at the tyme of the same lone, sauing lawful penaltyes for none paymentes of the same money lent, and that al maner of person & persons which hereafter sel any goods, catalles, or marchãdises to any person or persons beyng in necessity, & the seller hym selfe, or by hys broker or factoure in that behalfe, agayne buy the same goods, cattals & marchandises of the same person, to whom they were sold beyng in necessity, of hys broker or factour in that behalfe within thre moneths after they ben solde, for a lesse sum of money then they were sold for, knowing the same goodes so bought agayn, afore the same buyer or buyers to be sold after the fourme aforesaid: and that euery person and persons lending or takyng any money to any personne or personnes to a certayne tyme, and taketh landes tenementes or hereditamentes or other Bondes, for perfecte suerty and sure payment of his or their money lent at the tyme assygned, without condicõ or auenture: and also at the tyme of the same lone or taking of the said mo-

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ney couenaunteth, appoynteth or contracteth, couenaunted appoynten, or contracten, that he or they that so lend or take money, shal haue ꝑ reuenues & profytes of ꝑ landes, tenementes or hereditaments of him that so burgh or taketh money, good, & cattalles, marchaundiles as is aboue sayd, so sold any of the premisses conuicted, forfayte the moyty of the value in money of the sayd money, goodes cattalles marchandiles as is aboue sayd, so sold or leant after such value as they ben sold or lent for; after any fourme afore-sayd, where of the kyng shal haue the one moity of the same forfeyture, and the party that wil sue the other moity, and if no man wil sue then the king to haue the whole. And this suite for the sayd penalty & forfeyture to bee as wel at the kings sute as any other that wil sue by informacion in any of the kinges courtes of recorde and such proceſſe to be had in ꝑ same as is vsed in other actions of det at the comō law in the same courts. Prouided alway that in the courtes of Chauncery and eccheker they shal make such proceſſe as hath ben vsed afore tyme in informacions afore them cōmēced, wherein the defendaunt shal not wage his lawe nor protection ne essoyne de seruice le roy in the same allowable. And that the same act & ordinaunce made the sayd thyrde yere, and all thing therin conteined, be from henceforth vtterly voyde and of none effect, reseruing alway to the spiritual iuriſdiction theyr lawful punishmentes in euery cause of vsury.

Cap ix. Tindale.

¶ For as muche as the inhabitauntes and dwellers within the lordshyppe and boundes of North Tyndale and South Tyndale, not onely in theyr owne persons but also often tymes accompanyed & confederd with Scots auncient enemyes to this realme, haue at many seasons in tymes past committed and done, and yet dayly and nyghtly commit and do great and haynous murders, treasons, robberyes, felonyes, depredations, ryottes & other great trespalles vpon the kynge our soueraygne Lordes trus and faythfull liege people and subiectes, inhabitours and dwellers within the shyres of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland, Cramshire, the bysho-prich of Durham, and in a part of Yorkshyre, which treasons, murders, robberyes, felonyes and other the premisses, haue not in tyme past in anye maner of fourme ben punished after the ordre and course of the comon law by reason of such fraunchiſes as was vsed within the same, while it was in the poſſeſſion of any other lorde or lordes then our souerayngne lorde: and thus for lacke of punishemente of the sayd treasons, murders, robberyes, felonyes, and other the premisses the kinges true and faythfull liege people and subiectes inhabiters and dwellers within ꝑ shyres & places before re-herſed cannot be in any maner of suerty of theyr bodies and goods, neyther yet lye in theyr owen houses, but eyther to be murdred, taken or caried into Scotland, and there raunsomed, to their great deſtruction of bodye & goo-des, and vtter impouerishing for euer, vnles due and hasty remedy be hadde & founde in the premisses. In conſideracion wherof the kyng our souerai-gne lord, for very zele & gracious fauour that he beareth to ꝑ comon wealth of this hys realme, not willing his true and faythfull liege people & subiec-tes to fayle of remedy in the premisses hath ordeined, eſtabliſhed and enac-

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ted by the assent of the Lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons of the realme in this presente Parliament assembled, and by Aucthoritye of the same, that the said lordshipp and boundes of North and South Tindale, now beyng in his handes, and all landes and tenementes within the same, in whose possession soeuer they be, and euery part therof, stand & bee from hencefoorth gyldable, and part of the shyre of Northumberland afoore sayde, and no fraunchise ne fraunchised, but that all manner of the kynges writtes shall ren, and all hys officers as well his wardeyn or wardeins of the East & midle marches of England, toward Scotland, their lieutenaunt or lieutenauntes, the iustices of peace, sheryffe, eschetoure, corroners bailiffe and other officers and their deputies and euery of them of & within the county of Northumberlande aforesayde, and all theire warrantes and precepts shalbe obeyed and of great auctority in the law by reason of this acte, within the sayd lordshyp and boundes of North and South Tyndale and in euery part therof as in any other parte of the sayd shyre of Northũberland. And ouer this ỳ no person or persons, of what estate, degre, or cõdiction he or they be of, that now hath or that hereafter shall haue auctority or power in hys or theyr owne ryght, or any other mannes to dimitte or let to ferme, for yere or yeres terme of life or at will, any landes or tenementes within the lordshyp and boundes of North and South Tyndale aforesaid let or dimitte to ferme for yeare or yeres, terme of lyfe or at will any landes or tenementes within the sayd lordshyppe and bound aforesayd, but that the lessee or lessees, before he or they take or occupy by force of any such lease any landes and tenements, find good and sufficient suerty at the least two persons hauing lands and tenementes within the sayd shyre of Northumberland not beyng within the said Lordshyppe and boundes of North and South Tyndale, to the full yerely value of fourty shillings ouer and aboue all maner charges and reprises, by recognisance to the king our soueraigne lord in cc.li. before two at the least of the Justices of the peace, of the sayde shyre of Northumberland, for the tyme beynge, whereof one shal bee of the *Quorum*, vpon the condicion that if the sayd lessee or lessees within viii. dayes warning to them or any of thẽ personally or openly at his or their owne House, or in his or theyr Parysh Church, geuen by any of the sayde Justices of the Peace, the Sherife of the sayd county of Northumberland, and wardeyne of the East and midle marches for agaynst Scotland, or his leutenaunt, personally appere not before the same Justices of ỳ peace, wardein or leutenaunt at any Session or Sessions, gaole, deliuere, wardeyn, courte at such place and day within the sayd shyre of Northumberlande, or day or daies of truce where soeuer it shal fortune them to be assigned, and as they or any of them shalbe therunto, as before is rehersed warned. There & then to answer all such treasons, felonies, murthers, and trespasses or attemptates contrary to the truce, from hencefoorth by them or any of thẽ to be done that then the sayd summe of cc.li. shalbe forfayted. The one halfe thereof to the kyng our soueraygne lord, and the other halfe to hym or them that will sue therfore geuing thereof to the Justices, before the recognisaunce is or

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shalbe taken after the execution thereof be had of his sayd part so recouered xl.s. and that the sayd Justices of peace, afore whom the sayd recognisaūce is or shalbe taken, as before is rehearsed, and al other Justices of the peace, within the sayd shyre of Northumberland for time beinge, shall by reason of this sayd act, haue full auctority to enquyre thereof and to take presentmentes and informations thereupon, and to awarde processe & execution of and for the same summe, vpon any presentment or informatiō made thereon, in like and as ample fourme, as the kinges Justices of his bench shall or may do, of or for any recognisaūce taken afore them, forfayted for the keepinge of the kinges peace, and if any person or persons, after the feast of Ester nexte comminge, take vpon him or them to let or dimit, as before is rehearsed, any landes or tenemētes within the sayd lordship or boūdes of North & South Tyndale, where no such surety is before had & foūde, as is before rehearsed that no person & persons, that so letten or dimitten, shal by this same act, for euery acre of ground, and euery meese & mancion or dwellinge place within the sayd lordship and boundes aforesayde, by him or them so letten or dymit forfayt. xl.s. the one halfe to the kinge, and the other to him or them that wil sue therefore, and that the Justices of the peace of the sayd shyre of Northūberland for the time being, shal haue like auctority in al thinges, cōcerninge this forfayture, as by this act & ordinaunce is geuen to them in the recognisaunce afore expressed, and that all maner leases dimissions made or to bee made of any landes and tenementes within the sayd lordship & boundes of North and South Tyndale, for the which no such suerty shall be had and founde at the sayd feast of Easter, and so forth, as to fore is rehersed, be and stand from thencefoorth warde, voyd and of none effect, and if any person or persons, of what estate degre or condicion he or they be of, take vpon him or them, after the sayd feast of Easter, to enter, occupy, dwel, held, or inhabyte any landes, tenementes, or ground within the sayd lordshyp and boūdes of North & South Tyndale, not being his owne inheritaūce in fee tayle, without lawfull or sufficient auctority & sufficient suerty by him or them founde, as before rehersed, except he be a lorde spiritual or temporal of thys realme, that he and they so doing, haue imprisonment by the space of a yere without bayle or mayneprise, and so to continue till he haue founde sufficient suerty, to the kynge by recognisaunce afore the Justices of peace of the sayd coūty to be of good bearinge agaynst the kinge and all his liege people.

Justices of peace.

Cap. x. Subsidy.

¶ Prayen the commons in this present Parliament assembled, that where diuerse & many of your subiectes seuerally graūted to youre highnes diuers summes of money, of their free willes & beneuolence, for the defence of this your realme, to ward the charge & great expences that your highnes susteined, & bare, for the sayd defence, as wel in your sayd viage royall in the parties of Fraunce beyonde the sea, as on this syde, in, for and aboute the same, which viage your sayd highnes toke vpon you in your most royal person, to the great ieoperdy and labour of the same, as wel for the sayd defence of thys your sayd realme, as for ỳ suerty, profit, wele & cōmodity of vs all your true liege mē & subiects, inhabited in the same, of which sūmes of money dyuers

your sayd subiectes full louingly haue made to you true payment accordyng to their graūtes, and other many seueral sūmes of money by diuers of your subiectes to you in that party graūted, as yet remaine not content ne paied, parte whereof resteth in the handes of the sayde graūtours, and part in the handes of the sayd Cōmissioners, Collectours, & Receyuours in that party assigned for the leuy, rearinge and keepinge of ỳ same, which is not only to the damage, losse, and hurte of your sayd hyghnes, but also to the murmur, grudge, and miscontentinge of such your sayd subiectes as haue made their sayd payementes in that behalfe. Wherfore may it please your sayd highnes, by the aduice and assent of your lordes spiritual and temporal, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, to ordayne, enacte & establish, that Proclamation be made in euery shyre town and hundred within this your realme, that euery person and persōs, whych haue not content and payd the sūmes of money by theim graunted to your hyghnes, for the causes remembred, that such Commissioners, Collectours, Receyuours, and other persons deputed to receyue the same, do make payment thereof within three monethes next after ỳ sayd proclamation made, to the sayde Cōmissioners, Collectours, Receyuours, or other persons that hereafter shalbe thereunto deputed or assigned by your hyghnes, & by your letters patentes vnder youre great seale, in likewise to be proclayned: and that the sayd commissioners haue auctority and power to make processe to take euery such person or persons, as shall make default of payemente by his body, and the same to commit to the common Jayle there to remayne and abyde without bayle or mayneprise, to the tyme he hath payed his sayde dutyes, or els fynde sufficient surety for the payment of the same, to the sayde Commissioners agreeable, and if any such person that hath not made Payment of this sayd duty graunted, be deceassed: that then the goods and cattals of him deceassed, beinge in the hands of his executours or administratours not administred, be charged & chargeable to the sayde payment, and that the sayd Commissioners haue like auctority and power to do ordayne and awarde processe for the leuy of the same, as the barons of the kinges escheker do and may do for the kinges duties resting afore them of recorde in the sayd escheker, and the sayd Commissioners, collectours or receyuours afore this time therunto deputed, or that hereafter for and to the same shalbe deputed, hauinge and takinge the receypt of the same your Money, or any parcell thereof, be seuerally countable for the portions by thē seuerally receiued, before your Treasorer of your warres, ỳ was by you assigned in your sayd viage royal, or any other person or persōs, that hereafter by your highnes shalbe thereunto deputed and assigned, of & for all such summes of Money as they seuerally haue receyued, or shall receyue, or that seuerally shall come to their handes, before such auditours as by your highnes shalbe assigned in that party, and if any of the sayd Commissioners, collectours, or receyuours, come not to make their accomptes at such day & place as shalbe limitted in your priuy seale to them directed in that party: that then vpō certificat of the deliuery of the sayd noyttes or priuy seales, made by him that

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the same deliuered vpon his othe vnto the chauncelor of Englande for the time being, the saide chauncellour for the same time being hathe auctoryte and power to make commissions vnder your great seal. to certain persons by his discretion to be limitted and chosē, to take the bodies of the said personnes that so shall make defaute, and them to committe to warde (vnlesse then he make before the said treasorer or commyssioners suche excuse, as to them shall seeme reasonable) there to remaine till they haue made their accomptes of and for the premisses, and satisfied, contented and paid the duty by them due vpon their sayde accomptes, vnto your sayde treasourer of your warres or to suche other person or persons to your vse, as youre grace shall depute and assigne in that partie to receiue the same, and ouer this be it enacted, by the sayd auctoritie, that if any trauers fortune to be betwene the saide cōmissioners, afore this time assigned to receiue the kynges sayde dueties, collectours, and the saide grauntours, of and for payenge and not payenge, receiuyng or not receyuyng of the said summe or summes of money, or any partie therof: that then, if the said grauntours shewe aquitance, writynge, bill, or billetes, wherby it may appere afore the commissioners hereafter to be assigned, that the sayde commissioners or collectours afore this time assigned in fourm rehersed, haue receiued the summe or summes of money, or any parte therof, that shalbe in trauers, or that the saide grauntours offer to bringe two witnesses or mo, that wil witnes and testify the sayde payement, or that any grauntour or grauntours denie the graunt of any suche summe or summes of money, or any parte therof of them demaūded: that thervpon the sayde commissioners hereafter to be assigned, haue auctouty and power to hear the whole matter, euidence, writynge, witnes and proues, concernynge, the said trauers and denyenge of the said grauntes, and then to charge and discharge euery of the saide personnes by their discrecions, as they shal seme best, and the same charge or discharge to bind and discharge euerye of the saide partyes againste the kynges highnes, as if it were adiudged before the auditours assigned by due original in any of the kynges courtes of recorde betwene partie and partie in actions of accompte, or elles, that the kyng were plaintife in the said action of accompte. Be it also ordeined by the said auctoritie, that the said commissioners hereafter to be assigned by the kynges highenes, shal by their discrecions vpon their accompte and full payemente made, of all summes of money by them receiued, or to be receiued by the collectour or receyuours of the saide summes of benevolence, allowe vnto the said receyuours and collectours such their reasonable costes and rewardes, as they for the gathering of the said summes haue sustey ned. Prouyded alway that this act shal not extend to charge any heyre of any man that hath afore tyme graunted any summe of money by way of his benevolence.

Capxi. Norwiche.

Prayen the commons in this present parliament assembled, that where the city of Norwiche, whiche is an auncient city, is greatly decayed, the especial cause wherof for asmuch as there is a statute made at westminster the seuenth yeare of the raygne of kinge HENRY the fourthe, con-

treining among other thyngs, that no man nor woman shal put their sonne or doughter to be apprentise within any citye or towne within the realme but if they haue lands or rentes to the value of xx.s. at the least by the yere, and that it be testifyed vnder the seals of two Justices of peace, where the sayd chylde was borne: By force of which statute many and dyuers great vexations, troubles and losses haue ben done to the citezyns of the sayd citye, as wel for the receyuyng of theyr owne children as other to be their apprentises, wherby ỹ most substancial craft in the sayd citye, called worsted weuers, and clothiers, by which craftes the wealth of the sayd city hath & should be mayntayned supported, and continued among other diuers craftes there vsed ben greatly decayed: by reason wherof the yong people of the sayd citye, be geuen to ydelnesse, vices, and other diuers misgouernaunces: And if no remedy herein be had, it is likely to be ỹ vtter destruction of ỹ said city: Wherfore please it your highnes of your moste benigne grace, in consideracion of the premisses, by the assent of the lordes spiritual and temporal, and the comons in this present parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, to enact, ordeyne and, establishe, that the sayd cityzens & euery of them, for euer frombence forth, shalbe at theyr libertyes to receyue and to take to theyr apprentises the sonne or doughter of any person or personnes which wil put theyr sayd sonnes or doughters to be apprentises in the sayd citye, the statute aforesayd, and the peynes in the same conteyned, notwithstandinge. And that they and euery of them for euer from hencefoorth, shall be forprysed and except out of euery punishment and hurt conteyned in the sayde Statute. Moreouer in the sayde citye in tyme paste hath of longe tyme bene vsed, there should no man take vppon him to sheare worstedes, called ten yardes, stamins, ne other worstedes, but if he had ben apprentise to the occupacion of sheryng of worstedes by the space of vii. yeares, so that he might haue the knowledge and cunninge in that craft: howe be it nowe of late many and diuers persons, as wel aliens strangers as other foreins, not dwelling nor inhabited, haue within your sayd Citye by supportacion and mayntenaunce of diuers persons inhabitantes in the sayd city for their syngular lucre taken vpon theym the occupacion of sheryng of worstedes and stamins, which haue not the syght nor cunning in that occupacion, nor haue ben apprentise to the same by whom great hurt and dyuers losses haue ben for the default of cunninge, by cuttinge and otherwyse of the sayde worstedes, to the owners and other your subiects in this your Realme, infamy also and sclaunder as wel to the occupacions of worstedes and worsted shere men, as to the marchauntes, which put them, so hurt and cutte in the sheryng to sale, and if remedy bee not had in these premisses, and reformacion, both the sayd occupacion of worsted making, and also of worsted sheryng, which god forbydde is likely to be destroyed for lacke of Policy and Ordre: Wherfore it may please your Highnes by the auctority aforesaide, for the common wealth of your marchauntes and other your subiectes of this your realme, and for the construacion and sustaynynge of the sayde Occupacion of Worstedes and Worsted Sherynge, to Enacte, ordeyne

Apprentise.

Justices of peace.

This act concerning sherig of worsteds is repealed. xix. H. viii. ca. xviii

and eſtabliſh, that from henceforth no man ſhal take vppon hym to ſheare worſtedes within the ſayd citye, but if he hath ben apprentiſe to the ſaid occupation of worſtede ſheringe by the ſpace of vii. yeare, or ſuch as the mayſters of the ſayd occupation wythin the ſayd city for the tyme being approuing their cunning wyth the aduiſe of the maior for the tyme beinge, wyll admitte. And they that take vpon them the contrary, and the mainteinors of him or them ſo miſdoinge, as afore is ſayde, eche of theym to forfayte for euery default xx.s. halfe to our gracious and ſoueraigne lorde, and halfe to the ſayde maior and mayſters of the ſayd occupation of worſtede ſhearing for that tyme being. And that no man inhabitaunt of the ſayde citye, cytyzen or other, beeing no ſhereman, keepe no ſhereman of worſtedes within his houſe, after the feaſte of Eaſter next comminge, vnder the peyne of forty ſhyllinges, as oft as hee bee in default of the ſame: The one halfe to bee employde to you our ſoueraigne lorde, and the other halfe to the ſayde maior and mayſters of the ſayd occupation of ſhearing of worſtede, and that ỳ ſayd maiſters of the ſayd occupation of ſhearyng of worſtede, haue ſearche of the ſayd craft of worſtede ſhearing in euery place, aſwell within the dwelling places of ſhermen, diuers and calenderers of the ſame worſtedes, as other inhabitaunts in the ſayd citty and precinct of the ſame. And if any citizen or inhabitaunt of the ſayd citye, denye the ſayd wardens of worſtede ſhering due ſerche, or go contrary to this prouiſion & ordinaunce, ſhal forfeit the ſumme of xl.s. for euery default, the one halfe thereof, to you oure ſouereygne lorde, and the other halfe to the ſayd maior and mayſters of the ſayd occupation, the ſayd peyne to be leuyed after the fourme & ordynance purueyed for the correction of the craft and occupation of worſted weuers within the ſayd city. Prouided alway that the ſayd occupation of worſted ſheryng, ſhall make or do to be made none ordinaunce concerning the ſayd occupacion amonge themſelfe, but ſuche as the maior for the tyme beinge, with his bretheren aldermen, ſhall thincke neceſſary and profytable to the kinges ſubiectes.

Cap xii. Poore ſuitors

Prayen the cõmons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, that where ỳ kyng our ſoueraign lorde, of his moſt gracious diſpoſition wylleth and intendeth indifferent iuſtice to be had and miniſtred accordyng to his cõmon lawes, to all his true ſubiectes, aſwel to the poore as ryche, which poore ſubiectes be not of habilitye ne power to ſue accordyng to the lawes of this land for the redreſſe of iniuries & wrongs to thẽ daily done, aſwel concerning their perſons, their inhabitance, as other cauſes. For remedy wherof, in the behalfe of ỳ poore perſõs of this land not able to ſue for their remedy after ỳ courſe of ỳ cõmon law, be it ordeyned & enacted by youre highnes & by the lords ſpiritual & tẽporal, & the cõmons in this preſent parliament aſſẽbled, & by auctority of ỳ ſame, ỳ euery poore perſon or perſons, whyche haue or hereafter ſhall haue cauſe of action or actions againſte anye perſon or perſons wythin this realme, ſhal haue by ỳ diſcretion of the chauncellor of this realme for the tyme being, writte or writtes original, and writs of *Subpena*, accordyng to the nature of their cauſes, therfore nothing payinge

to your highnes for the seales of the same, nor to any person for the writing of the same writs to be hereafter sued. And that the sayd Chauncellor for the same tyme beeinge, shall assigne such of the clerkes, which shall do & vse the making and writing of the same writs, to write the same ready to be sealed, & also learned counsel and attourneis for the same wout any reward taking therfore, and after the sayd writ or writs be returned, if it be afore the kyng in his bench, the Justices there shall assigne to ỳ same poore person or persons counsell learned by their discretions, which shall geeue their councelles, nothing takinge for the same. And likewise the Justices shall apoynt attourney and attourneyes for the same poore person or persons, & all other officers requisyte and necessary to be had for the spede of the sayd suites to be had & made, which shall do their duties wythout any reward, for their counsels, helpe and busynes in the same, and in the same law & order shalbe obserued and kept of all such suites to be made afore the kynges Justice of his common place, and barons of his exchequer, and all other iustices in the courtes of record, where any such suites shalbe.

Cap. xiii. Forasmuch as many horses and mares of the breede of this lande, now of late haue ben carped & cõueyed out of the same into ỳ parties of beyond the sea, which causeth not onely the smaller number of good horses to be wỳ in this realme, for the defence thereof, but also to the great & good plenty of the same to bee in the sayd parties beyond the sea, that in tymes past were wont to be wỳn this land, & ouer that ỳ pryce of euery of them to be greatly enhaunced here, to the losse and noyance of all the kinges subiects with in the same. For remedy wherof, it be ordeyned enacted and establyshed, by the kyng our soueraigne lord, by the aduise of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, that from hence forth no maner person ne persons carye or conuey any horse out of this land, without the kings special licence, vpõ peyne of forfeiture of the same, or any mare aboue the value of vi.s. viii. d. wythout the kyngs speciall lycence vpon the sayd payn of forfeyture of the same mare, the owner thereof or his deputye, receiuing for the same mare vi.s viii.d. at the tyme of the seasure vpon the said forfeyture, or ells it to be not forfayt, and at the tyme of seasyze of the sayd mare or mares they shall be praysed by the head officers of the towne where any such mare is taken and there openly to be sold to the beste pryce, and the halfe deale of the ouer pryce of her, beeing aboue vi.s. viii.d. to be to the kyng, and the other halfe to hym that seyseth: and the kynges parte thereof to bee deliuered to the Customer of the sayd porte. And that no maner person, ne persons hereafter, carye, or conueyghe any mare or mares out of this land, except euery of the sayd mares so carped be of the age of three yeares at the least, and not ouer the pryce of syxe shyllinges eight pence, paying to the kynge for euerye of them, not aboue the value vi.s. viii. pence, for to be carped or conueyed in the same porte, suche customes as hath bee for mares before vsed. And that for euery mare of more value hereafter by the Kinges lycence, after the fourme afore sayd, conueyghed or carped beyond the sea, the owner therof or

Horses and mares carped beyond the sea

hys

his deputye assygned or seruaunte shall paye fyue shillinges eyght pence for the custome of the same, before it be shypped, vnder the peyne of forfayture of euery mare so shipped ere they be customed. And ouer that be it enacted, that if any persone at the port wil geue for any of the mares so to be caryed .vii.s. that it be lawfull to him so geuynge and payinge the sayd seuen shillinges to take the sayd Mare, yf shee be not afore taken by the kynges officer, nor the kynges licence be not in that behalfe afore sayd, for the same Mare to be caryed, obteyned. Prouyded alway that it shal be lawfull to euery person or persons beyng denizins, hereafter to carye Horse beyonde the sea, the kynges licence in that behalfe not obteyned, for theyr owne vse, not intendyng at the tyme of the shyppinge of the same, nor then fully purposed to sel hym, and that intent to be knowen by the othe of him that shall do shyp the same horse, taken before the customer or sercher of the same porte this act notwithstandinge.

Cap.xiiii. Strangers made denizens.

¶ Where the kyng our soueraygne Lord is greatlye dysprued in his customes and subsidies by marchauntes straungers, such as the kyng our soueraygne lord hath graunted by his letters patents to be denizens, and to pay none other customes ne subsidies for theyr marchaundise in warde and outwarde, but as a denisen, vnder colour wherof they custome not onely their owne marchandise vnder the fourme afore sayd, but also they colourablye enter into the customers bokes the marchaundises of other strangers, calynge and sayinge the sayd goodes of other marchaunts to bee the goods of them so made denizens, to the great losse and defraude of the kyng our soueraygne lorde. Wherfore be it enacted by the kyng our soueraygne lord the lordes spirituall and temporal, and the commons of this present parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same that all marchaunts straungers and other that be made denizens by the kyngs letters patentes or otherwyse, pay from hencefoorth such customes and subsidies for their goodes and marchaundise, inward and outward as they should haue payed if such letters patentes and grauntes had neuer to them ben made.

Custome payed by denizins

Cap.xv. Shyriffes.

¶ Where as great extorcion is perely vsed and hadde within diuers cõtyes within this realme of Englande, by the subtilty and vntrewe demeanour of sheryfes, vnder sheryfes, shyre clarkes or any other officers, holding and keping the countyes in the name of the Sheriffe, that is to saye, yf any man affirme a pleint before the sheriffes in the Countyes or before anye other of the sayde officers, the sayd sheryffe vnder sherife or his shire clerke wil entre or cause to be entred in theyr bookes in the same playntiffes name dyuers and many playntes both of dette, trespasse and couenaunt, at their pleasure, and vnknowinge to the sayd Playntife in whose name the sayde playntes ben affirmed, to the intent that if the defendaunt appere not at euery shyre day or courte, hanging the same Playnt, he shall leese for this defaute made at euery pleynt. iiii.d. where dyuers tymes by couyn bet weene the sayd sheryffes, vnder sheryffes, & shire clerke, & the other forsayd officers, the sayd defendauntes beyng neuer attached somoned nor warned, accordyng to the due fourme of the cõmon lawe, wherefore the same partyes so

Shire clerkes.

put in saite haue no knowledge of any such suite had agaynst them, and ouer that the same sheryffes, vndersheriffes & shyre clarkes, wil cause diuers playntes to be taken in the names of such personnes that are not in playne lyfe, where the sayd defendaunt shal haue like losse as is before rehersed. so that by the vnlawfull demeanoure of the sayd shyrffes, vndershirifes shire clarkes, for tyme beyng, and the bayliffes of the hundredes for their defaut and negligence in their offices, and couyn bet weene the sayd sheryffes, vndershiriffes, shyre clarkes and other of the foresayde officers, causeth the amerciamentes, that be in the one yeare after the bookes be ingrossed, to amount to a great and importunable sums of money which sums of mony ben yerely leuied of the poore comons in the said counties by the sherifs, vndershiryffes, and shyre clerkes, and other deputies beinge of no substaunce, neither of hauour. which deputies take and leuie more by extorcion than is conteined to their estretes, to the expresse pyllage and empouerishinge of the said comons. Be it therfore enacted, ordeined, and establissed, by the kynge our soueraigne lord, and by the assent of the lordes spiritual and temporall, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, that no sheryffes, vndersheryffes, or shire clerkes hereafter, nether

Playnt.

any person in their names, nor by their commaundement, shal take and entre no plaints into their bokes, in no mannes name, vnles the partie plaintife be in his propre person presēt in the courtes, or is by sufficient atturney or deputie, that is knowen to be of good name and disposicion: and that the same partye playntiffe shal fynde pledges to pursue his saide playnte suche persons as are knowen there in the counties, and that the partie playntife shall haue but one plainte for one trespas or contracte. And if the sayde shyryffes, vndershireffes, shire clerkes, take and enter or cause to be entred any mo playntes, then the playnts supposed that he hath cause of action against the defendant, that then the sayd sheryfes, vndersheriffes, shire clarkes, that do entre or cause to be entred any such playntes, contrary to the sayd prouision and ordinaunce, shal forfayt for euery default. xl.s. the one halfe therof to be had to the vse of our sayd soueraygn lord the kyng, and the other partie to him or them that will sue and proue the same matter by action of dett or information in the escheker. And ouer ẏ the Justices of peace in the same counties, and euery of them, shall haue auctoritie vpon complaint made by the partie, so vnlawfully greued, to examine the said shireffes, vndershiryfes or shire clerkes & plaintes, and if the saide iustyces of peace, or one of theym finde by their examinacion defaut in the said shirefes, vndershirifes, or shire clerkes, in enteryng of the saide plaintes disceitfully, for his or their auauntage, as is before rehersed, contrary to this present act that then the said shirefes, vndershireses, and shire clerks, shalbe conuict and attaint of the same offence without further enquiry or examination and that he shal forfaite vpon the same examination. xl.s. to the vse of our soueraigne lorde the kynge for euery defaute. And the saide Justices of peace, that so shall take the examination, shal certifie ẏ same examinatiō within a quarter of a yere into the kinges escheker, vpon peine of. xl.s. And ferthermore that the said shiryffes, vnder-

Justices of peace.

vnder shireffes, and shyre clerkes, make or cause to bee made a sufficient precepte to the bailiffes of the saide hundredes, to attach, sommon, or warne, the defendauntes that are so in suite, that appere & answer to the said plaintes, and if there bee anye defaute in the saide bailiffes of the hundredes, in warnynge of the defendauntes, to appere and answere to the said playntes commenced agaynst thē in theyr countyes or in executing theyr sayd office, that then the same baylifes shal forfayt for euery default vnto our soueraygne lord the kyng, xl. shillinges, & to be attaint & conuict therof by like examination of the Justices of peace, or euery of thē, as before is rehersed and that the same shiriffes, vndershiryffes, shire clerkes, & their deputies for the tyme beyng, shal make none estretes to leuy the said shireles amerciamentes vntyl suche time that two Justices of peace, whereof one shalbe of the quorū haue had the vew and ouersight of theyr bokes, and that the estretes, be endorsed betwixt the saide Justices of peace, and the saide shireffes and vnder shyryffes, and sealed with their seales, the one parte to remayn with the said iustices, and the other parte with the saide shireles, or vndershyreles, to the entent they maye vnderstande, if any discrete be or vntrue demeanyng in them in makynge of theyr bookes, and that those persones, which shalbe gatherers of the same amerciamentes, as baylyffes or other officers be swoine by the said Justices, that they take no more money than is forfeited and contened in the estretes, sealed with the seales of the sayde iustices of peace, vpō the same peine of forfeiture as before is rehersed: ther of the same gatherers to be conuicte by examination of the sayd Justices, of peace, or one of them as before is rehersed, Prouided alway that the said Justices of peace shal be apointed & named at the generall sessions after the feast of saint Michel the archangel, by him that is *custos rotulorum*, of the said counties, or els by the eldest of the quorum in his absence to haue the ouer sighte and controlment of the saide shiriffes, vndershyreles, and shyre clerkes, and other of the said officers, and of the said shiryes, amerciamentes. And the saide iustices of peace, vpon suggestion or information of the party so greued, shal make lyke processe as in an action of trespas agaynst ỳ sayd shyryfs, vndersheriffes or shyre clerkes, and other the foresaid officers misdealing as before is rehersed, for to apere before them to answere to the said suggestion or informacion.

Baylliffes of hundred.

Cap. xvi

Caleis.

Watch kepig in Caleys.

¶ Where kynge Edwarde the thyrde, vppon the wynnyng of the town of Caleis, established and made diuers good statutes, ordinances and lawes, within the same towne, for the sure and sauf kepyng of the same: And ther upon for the same entent he gaue diuers tenementes and faire places builded there: to diuerse lordes and noble men of his armye, frelye to them and their heires without any rentes or charges yelding for the same, saue only for fyndyng of certain watches limytted to euery of the said places for kepyng of the same towne, to the entent specially, that the said watches by the saide lords and honourable men should the better and more sure and firmely be kepte and mainteyned, and so it is nowe, that the owners of the premisses consider not their saide charges, ne do not beare the saide watche by

them due as afore sayd, by meane whereof the burgesses of the sayde towne for the suerty of the same, haue ben many yeres & yet nightly be afore charged, to their great importable losse, which they cannot nor may continue & sustayne without the king our soueraygne lord provide for the reliefe of the same towne, for the remedy whereof ỳ king our soueraygne lord by thassent and aduyse of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present parlyament assembled, and by auctority of the same, ordeyneth, and enacteth, that who that hath any freehold within the towne of Calais, out of the which anye yerely charge is goynge for the sure keppynge of the sayde towne for watch or other wise, that hereafter ceaseth in doynge of the said charge by the space of a yeare & a day that then the sayd freehold be sealed in to the kynges hands, he to haue it to him & his heyres & durynge the tyme it be in the handes of the kynges highnes, the treasourer of Calais, take the profytes therof to the kynges vse, and beare the charges yerely goyng out of the sayd freholde towardes the said keppyng of the sayd towne as before that tyme it was accustomed to beare, if the sayd freehold will beare the said charge. And in like wyse be charged the kynges committes or his patents for the keping of the same towne as afore is sayde, and for the default of ỳ doyng of the same by the space of a yere and a day, the sayd tenements eftsones to be sealed as is afore sayd. And so frō tyme to tyme as oft as ỳ said charge is not contented ne payed by the said time & durynge the tyme ỳ said tenementes be in the handes of the kynges highnes. And if the sayd treasourer of Calais pay not the sayd charge within a yere & a day, that then ỳ said treasourer forfayt the double value of the same to the kyngs highnes, if the reuennes be able to fynd the sayd watche.

Cap. xvii. ¶ Item for as much as dyuers personnes hauinge litell substaunce to liue vpon, vse many tymes as well by nettes, snares and other engings to take and destroy fesauntes, and pertryches vpon the lordshyps, maneurs, landes & tenements of diuers owners and possessioners of the same without licēce consent, or agrement of the same owners possessioners, by the whiche the same owners and possessioners lese not onelye theyr pleasure and dispoyte that they theyr frendes and seruauntes should haue about hebwyng huntyng & taking of the same, but also they leese the profyt and auayle that by ỳ occasion should growe to theyr housholde, to the great hurt of all lords & gentilmen, and other hauyng any great inclode within this realme wherfore it is ordeyned & enacted, by the auctority of this present parlyament, ỳ it shall be lawfull to any personne of what condicion he be, to take or cause to be taken any fesauntes or pertriches by nette, snares, or other engynnes out of his owne waren vpon the freehold of any other peson wout the assēt agrement and special licence of the owner or possessioner of the same, vppon peine of forfeiture of x.li. the one halfe therof to the partye that will sue for the same by action of dette, or by byll, or otherwise, and the other halfe therof to the owner possessioner of the said grounde, vpon the whiche the saide fesauntes, and pertryches be so taken. Also it is ordeined by the saide auctority that no maner of person, of what condicio or degre he be, take or cause

Fesauntes. Partriches.

to bee

to be taken, bee it vpon his owne ground or any other mans, the egges of any fawcon, goshaukes, laners, or swannes, out of the nest, vppon payne of imprisonment of a yere and a day, and fyne at the kinges wyll, the one halfe therof to the king, and the other halfe to the owner of the ground where ẏ egges were so taken, and that the Justices of the peace, haue auctority by this present acte, to heare and determine such matter, aswell by inquisition as information & proues. Also it is ordeyned by the sayd auctoritye, that no man from the feast of Pasche next comming, beare any hauke of the brede of England called a nyesse, goshauke, tassel, laner, lanaret or fawlcon, vpon peyne of forfeyture of his hawke to the kynge, and the sayde hawke to bee at the kinges pleasure. And that all such persons, that bryng anye Nyesse hawke, or hawkes frō any the parties beyond the sea, bring a certificat vnder the customers seale of the port where he fyrst landed w̄ the sayd hawke or hawkes: or if he come out of Scotland, than vnder the seale of the wardeyne or lieutenaunt of that marche that he commeth through testefying ẏ the same hawke or hawkes be of the parties beyond the sea, or of Scotlād vpon the same payne. And that no person that bringeth any such hawke or hawkes to the king, shall haue a reasonable reward of the kyng, or els the same hawke or hawkes for their labour. Also it is ordeyned by ẏ same auctoritie, that no man take any ayer, fawlcon goshawke, tassel, or laner or lanerets in their waren or woods, or in other place, nor purposelye dryue thē out of their couertes accustomed to brede in, to cause theym to go to other couertes to brede, nor slea them for any hurt by them done, but suffer them to passe at their liberties, vpon payne of x.li the one halfe therof to the party that wyl sue for the same by action of det by examinacion before the iustices of the peace, informatiō or otherwise, & the other halfe, to the king. Prouided alway ẏ the moity of the forfeiture aboue sayd geeuen to the owner of the ground for taking of swannes egges, bee vnto the owner of the said swannes, and not to the owner of the ground.

Hawkes eggs

Hawkes.

Swannes egges.

Wherein euery subiect by the dutie of his allegyaunce is bounden to serue and assiste his prince and soueraigne lorde at all seasons whan neede shall require. And moste specially such persons as haye by hym promotion or auanncement as grauntes and gyftes of offyce fees and annuities, whych owe and verely be bound of reason to geeue their attendance vpon his roy all person, to defend the same when hee shal fortune to goe in his person in warres for defence of the realme, or agaynst his rebelles and enemyes for the subduinge and repressing of them and their malitious purpose.

Cap. xviii

Fees. Annuities.

Wherfore be it enacted and established by the kyng our soueraygne lorde, by the aduyse of hys lordes spiritual and temporal, and the cōmons in thys present parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, that if any person or persons, beinge wythin this realme of Englande or wales, hauinge such offyces, fees, or annuities, by any of his rehearsed gyftes, and graunts do not geue their attendaūce vpō hym whan he shal fortune to go in warres in hys person, in their sayde persons, as their duty byndeth them, that then they and euery of them makinge thereof default, the kinges speciall ly-

Attendaunce on the king in warres.

cense

sence not had, or els he haue such vnfayned sickenes letting or disease, that he may not in his person, come to doe his personall attendaunce and service after the fourme aforesayd, and that duly proued, that then euerye suche person or persons forfeit and lose their sayd offices, fees, and annuities, and stande voyde at the kinges pleasure, any act, ordinaunce, or statuts to the contrary afore this tyme had or made in any wyse notwythstanding. Prouided that this acte extend not to no spiritual person, mayster of the rolles ne to none other officer & clerkes of ỳ chauncery, iustices of eyther benche, barons of the kinges eschequer, and other officers & clerkes of the sayd places, the kynges attourneies and solicetour, and the sergeauntes of the law. Prouided alway that this act shall not extende to any person, hauing anye suche offices of the kinges highnes, and beeinge in his service wythin thys townes and fortalities of Berwycke & Carlyle, ne to the clerke of the kinges counsell for the tyme beeinge.

Cap. xxi. Vpholsters.

¶ To the right worshipfull cõmons in this present parliament assembled, sheweth vnto your discrete wysdomes ỳ wardens of the felowshyp of the craft of vpholsters within the city of London, that where as dyuers persons wythin the realme of Englande, out of the sayde citye, maketh & doth to be made vnlawfull and false wares and marchaundises, to the great rebuke and sclaunder of the sayd craft, and also great leopardy, losse, and deceyt to the kinges subiectes. Wherfore there is no sufficiente remedye pursueyed for somuch as the same wardeines haue no power nor auctorityte to make due searche of suche deceiueable wares and marchaundises put to sale out of the sayd city, as they haue power & auctoritye wythin the same city, as in fetherbeds, bolsters, and pyllowes made of two manner of corrupt stuffes, that is to say, of scalded fethers, & dyre pulled fethers together and of flockes and fethers together, which is contagious for mannes body to ly on, and also in quiltes, mattresses and cushions stuffed wõ horse hayre, fenne downe, neates hayre, & goates hayre, which is wrought in lyme fattes, and by the heate of mans body the sauour & taste is so abhominable & contagious, ỳ many of the kinges subiectes there by bene destroyed, which disceiptful making of the foresayd corrupt & vnlawful stuffe is to the great losse and impouerishing of the kings liege people, and also to the great rebuke and dysclaũder to the sayd craft of vpholsters. Therfore it may please the kinges highnes, by the aduise of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and his commons in this present parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same to establishe and enact, that from henceforth no person ne persones shal make, ordeyn, vtter, ne put to sale in fayres ne in markets, wythin thys hys sayd realme, any fetherbeds, bolsters, or pyllows, except they be stuffed wyth one maner of stuffe, that is to say, wyth dyre pulled fethers, or els wõ cleane down alone, & wyth no scalded fethers nor fen down, nor none other vnlawfull corrupt stuffes, as is afore rehearsed, but vtterly to be dampned for euer. Except if any person or personnes, for their own proper vse in their houses, make or do to be made any of the foresayd corrupt & vnlawfull stuff and wayes, so they bene not offered to be solde in fayres and markets vpon

Fetherbeds.

payne

peyne of forfeiture. And also in lyke wise quyltes, mattresses, and cushions bee stuffed with one maner of stuffe, ẏ it to say, w̄ cleane woll or cleane flockes alone, and wyth no such vnlawfull afore rehearsed, vpon peine of losse & forfeyture of such vnlawfull wares and marchaundise.

¶ For certayne reasonable consyderations be it ordeyned, enacted & established, by the kinge our soueraine lorde, and by the assent of the lordes spyrituall and temporall, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, that if anye woman, whyche hath had or hereafter shal haue any estate in dower, or for terme of lyfe, or in tail ioint lye wyth her husband or only to her selfe or to her vse, in any manors, lands tenementes or other hereditamentes, of the inheritaunce or purchase of her husband geuen, to the sayd husband and wyfe in tayle, or for terme of lyfe, by any of the auncesters of the sayd husband, or by anye other person sealed to the vse of the sayd husband, or of his auncesters, and haue or shall hereafter being sole, or with any other after taken husband, discontinued or discontinue, aliened, released, or cōfirmed, alien, release or confyrme, with warranty, or by coupn suffered, or to suffer any recouer of the same agaynst thē or any of them, or any other sealed to their vse, or to the vse of either of thē after the fourme afore sayd, ẏ al such recouerys, discontinuaunces, alienations, releases, confyrmations, & warranties, so had & made, & from henceforth to be had and made, be vtterly voyde and of none effect. And that it shal be leful to euery person & persons, to whō the interest, tytle or inheritance, after the decease of ẏ sayd women of the sayd manors, lands, & tenements, or other hereditaments, being discōtinued, aliened, or suffered to be recouered after the fyrst day of Decēber nert comming, in the fourme afore sayd, should appertayne, to enter into al & euery of ẏ premisses, & peaceablye to possede & enioy the same in such maner & fourme, as hee or they shoulde haue done, if no such discontinuaunce, warranty, nor recouery had bee had nor made. And ouer this bee it ordeined and enacted by the sayd auctority, that if any of the sayd husbandes & women, or any other sealed or that shall be sealed to the vse of thē of the estate afore specifyed, after ẏ sayd first day of Decēber, do make or cause to be made, or suffer any such discontinuance alienations, warranties, or recoueries in fourme afore sayd, that it shalbee leful to the person or persons, to whō the sayd tenementes should or ought to belong after the decease of the sayd woman, to enter into the same & thē to possede and enioy, according to such tytle & interest as they should haue had in the same, if the same woman had bene dead, no discontinuaunce, nor recouerye had, as agaynst the sayd husbande durynge his lyfe, if the sayde discontinuaunce, alination warranties and recoueries be hereafter had, by or agaynst the same husbandes and women durynge the couerture and espousell betwyxt them. Prouided alway that the sayd women, after the decease of their sayd husband, may reentre into the manors, landes and tenementes, and them to enioy according to their first estate in the same. And ouer this bee it ordeyned and enacted by the sayd auctority, that if the saide women, at the tyme of such discontinuaunce, alienations, recoueries, warrantyes

Cap. xx.

Women couert making alienation. &c.

rauntes, after the sayd fyrst daye of December, in fourme aforesayd to bee had and made of any of the premisses be sole, that then shee shalbe barred & excluded of her tytle and interest in the same frō thēceforth, and ẏ the person and persons, to whom the tytle interest & possession of the same shoulde belonge after the cease of the sayde woman, shall immedyatelye after the sayd discontinuaunce, alienacions, warraunts, and recoueryes, enter into the same manors, landes, tenementes, and other hereditamentes and thē to possede and enioy according to his or their tytle in the same. Prouyded also that this acte extend not to auoyd any recoueree, discontynuance or warraunty after the fourme aforesayd afore this tyme had, made or suffered, but onely where the sayde husband & woman, or eyther of thē nowe being alyue, or anye other to their vse, nowe haue interest and tytle to the sayd manours, landes, tenementes, or other hereditamentes alyened, dyscontinued, or suffered to be recoureed after the fourme aforsayd and thereof now, taking the yssues and profytes, or any other personne or personnes to their vse. Prouided also that this act extend not to anye suche recoueree, or discontinuaunce, to be had with the heires nerte i nheritable to the sayde woman, or hee or they that next after the deathe of the same woman should haue estate of inheritaunce in the same manors, landes or tenementes, bee assenting or agreeable to the sayde recouerees, where the same assent and agreement ys of recorde or enrolled. Prouided also ẏ it shalbe lefull to euery such woman, beeing sole or maried, after the death of her first husband, to geeue, sel, or make discōtinuance of any such lands for terme of her lyfe only, after the course & vse of the common lawe before the makinge of this present act.

Recouery. Discontinuance.

Cap xxi Perjury. London. Enquest.

Where as periury is much and customably vsed within the city of London among such persons as passen and beene empaneled vppon issues ioyned betweene partie and partie in the courtes of the same city, to the great displeasure of almighty God, and also to the disheritaunce and manyfolde wronges of the kinges subiectes, for asmuche as there is impanelled in the same enquestes persons of lyttle substaunce, discretion and reputation, & also, none attaynt ne other sufficiente punishemente is for suche periured personnes before this tyme purueyed and ordayned wythin the same cytty. Therefore it maye please the kynges hyghnes, by the aduyse and assent of the Lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present parlyament assembled, and by auctority of the same, to establishe, ordeyne and enacte, that no personne ne personnes hereafter bee empanelled, summoned or swoorne in anye iury or enquestes, in courtes within the same Cytty. except he be of lands, tenementes or goods and cattalles to the value of .xl. marks: and that no persons nor persons hereafter be empanelled, sōmoned nor swoorne in iury or enquests in any court wythin the sayd city, for lands or tenementes, or action personal, wherein the det or damages amounteth to the summe of xl. marke or aboue, except he bee in landes, tenemēts, goods or cattalles to the value of C. Marke: and the same matter and cause alledged by any of the sayd parties by waye of chalenge, and so founden shalbee admit-

Chalenge.

admitted & taken in eurry of the same courtes as principall chalenge. And that euery such person hereafter to be empanelled or summoned to appeare in any iury or enquest, before any of the sayd iudges of the same cittye, making defaut at the sūmons leese & forfeyt in Jssues. xii. d. and at ỳ second defaut. ii. s. and so at euery such default after that, the issues and penalties to be double, & al such yssues lost in the maiors court, shalbe forfeited, leuyed & perceiued to the vse and behoofe of the maior and communalty of the sayd city, and al such issues lost in the shiriffes court or courtes shalbe forfeyted, leuyed, and perceiued to the vse of the shyryffes of the same cittye for the tyme being, towardes their freferm. And also bee it enacted by lyke auctoritye, that the party greeued by any vntrue or false verdite hereafter to bee geeuen in any of the courtes of the sayd city, shall & may haue & sue attaint by byll in the hustings of London, holden for common pleas before the maior and aldermen of the same cittye for the tyme beinge, & thereuppon a precept to be awarded & made by the same maior to euery alderman of the said city, or his deputye in hys absence, to present or certefye the names of iiii. in different and discreet persons of good fame, and euery of them of substaūce of C. li. or more, citizens of the same city, dwelling in his warde, to ỳ maior and aldermen of the sayd city for the tyme beinge at the hustynges of common plees within the same city than next ensuing to be holden, of whych the persons be presented, and certefyed the sayd maior and vi. aldermen or mo, holding the same court of hustinges, shall take name and impanell. xlviii. by their discretion thought most able, sufficiente and indifferente, and the maior and his successors maiors of the sayd cittye, shal do to be summoned the sayde xlviii persons, so by the sayde maior and aldermen named and impanelled, and also the iurours of the pety iury, and the partie or parties named as tenauntes or defendauntes in the sayde byll of atteynte, to appeare before the maior and aldermen of the same citty at the hustinges of cōmon plees, then next to be hold in the same city, & if the same atteint then, or anie other time hap to remayne vntaken for or by default of Jurours by chalenge or otherwise, ỳ vpon euery tales graunted, the sayd maior & aldermen shall impanell the sayd persons which were certified by the sayd aldermen or their deputies, & omitted out of the sayd panel, or put therein other person or persons being cytyzens of the sayd cyty, and ỳ of substaunce of C. li. or more. And also that all the plee & plees to be alledged or pleded by or for the tenaunt or defendaunt tenauntes or defendauntes, or by any of the iurours of the pety iury in the same atteint, & tryable by any iury or enqueste shalbe tryed wythin the same cyty, and by the enqueste of the same, and in none other place ne county. And that none of the sayd petye iurye, ne other parties named in any such Byll of atteint, shall or may haue any chalenge to tharray or to any person or poll therein being impanelled for lacke of sufficiens of goodes or of landes. Ouer that be it prouided and enacted that ỳ iudgement in any such attanyt, shal not extend to any landes or tenementes, ne to other punishmēt of the pety iury, ne other proces to bee in ỳ same atteint then is lymitted and appointed in this present acte, and if the xviii. Verdyt. Attaint.

persons

persons of the sayd .xlviij. persons swoyne in the same attaynt, fynd that the iurours named in the pety iury haue made & geuen an vntrue verdite, that then the iudgemēt shalbe agaynst the party defendaūt in the same attaynt, as is vsed in attaynt sued by writte at common lawe, and furthermoze the iudgement in the same attaynt shalbe against the pety iury, that euery of ỹ iurours of the same pety iury shall forfeyt and lease .xx.li. oz moze by the dyscrecion of the mayze & aldermen of the sayde city, keepinge the same hustynges, oz any other hustynges of common pleas, to such vse and behofe as other issues and penalties ben forfayted and lost in any action oz playnt commenced befoze the mayze and aldermen of the same city, and his body to be imprisoned, there to remayne without bayle oz maynprise. vj. Monethes oz lesse by the discrecion of the mayze & aldermen of the same city for the tyme beinge, and be disabled for euer to be swoyne in any Jury befoze any Temporal Judge. And ouer that be it enacted by the same auctozity, that if it be found by the graund Jury in the same attaynt that the pety Jury haue geuen a true verdite, that then the Graunde Jury shall haue auctozyty and power to enquire if any of the pety iury toke oz percepued any sūme of money, oz other reward oz promise of money oz other reward of theim named defendauntes, oz tenauntes in the same attaynt, oz if any other plon oz persons by the cōmaundement, couyn oz assent of any of thē, to oz for the entent of theyr verdyte geuing, wherupon ỹ same attaynt is grounded, and after any such corruption by the sayd graunde iury is founden, that then the Jurour oz Jurours of the sayd pety Jury, that is found so defective in taking and perceiuinge any sūmes of money oz other reward oz promise of reward shal lose forfeite and paye to the plaintyfe oz plaintifes named in the sayde atteynt x. tymes the value of that summe, other reward so taken percepued oz promised, in fourme aboueSaide, and to suffre imprisonment without baile oz mainprise. vi. monethes oz lessed by the discrecion of the saide mayze, and aldermen and to be disabled for euer to be swoyne in any iurye befoze anye tempozal iudge. And ouer that it be enacted, that such defendant oz tenaunt defendauntes oz tenauntes in the same atteinte, shall lose, forfeyte and paye to suche vse & behofe as other penalties bene forfeited within the same city x. times the value of that summe of money, oz other rewarde by him oz them so gyuen to any of the said pety iury, and the same defendaunt oz tenaunte defendantes oz tenaunts, to be imprisoned, there to remayne without bail oz mainprise during. vi. monethes, oz lesse by the discrecion of the said maire and aldermē. And if any dettes, damages, oz costes be recouerd in any action wherupon such atteint is grounded, and by the same atteint that it be founde, that the pety iury haue gyuen a false serment, that then for that recouery and restitution of the same det domages & costes, the plaintife oz plaintifes, in euery atteint shall & maye sue an action of det against the same defendaunt oz tenaunt, by writ byll oz playnte in euery of the kynges courtes, wherein the same defendaunt oz tenaunt & euery of them, shall not be receyued to do his law. And ouer that be it enacted, that if any plaintife oz plaintifes, in any such attaynt commenced befoze the sayd Mayze and Aldermen

vpon

vpon any recoꝛd remaynynge within the same city, and therin be none suit, oꝛ if the fyꝛst serment therin be affirmed, that then he oꝛ they shal haue impꝛysonment, and make fyne by the discretion of the mayꝛe and aldermen of the sayd city foꝛ the tyme beyng, and that fyne to be and go to the mayꝛe & comminaltye of the sayd city. And if there be two oꝛ mo playntifes in anye such attaint oꝛdeined by this statute and if any of them die oꝛ by none suyt the other by this acte shalbe enabled to sue foꝛ the pꝛocedinge in the same attεynt, and notwithstandyng the death of the defendaunt oꝛ tenaunt, defẽdauntes oꝛ tenauntes, oꝛ any of the pety Jury named in the same attaynt, so that there be two of the same pety Jury on lyue, the same attεynt shall not abate. And also be it oꝛdeyned by the same auctoꝛitye, ẏ if any of the Jurours of the sayd graund Jury, impanelled and summoned in fourme afoꝛesayd, at the sommons make default, so that the attεynt remayneth to be taken foꝛ defaut of iurours, that then euery of the said iurours so making default lose and foꝛfayt foꝛ the fyꝛst default. xl. s. and at the ii. default. v. l. and at euery default after that x. li and lyke pꝛocesse to be made and sued thereagaynst the graund iury and the pety iury, and the party and parties as is to be made and sued in attεynt sued at the comon law, and that the same pꝛocesto be made retournable at euery hustinges of comon plees: and that the attεynt remayne not to be taken after the fyꝛst sõmons returned foꝛ oꝛ by the default of the defendant oꝛ tenant, defendants oꝛ tenants oꝛ of any of the pety Jury named in the same attεynt by thys acte oꝛdeygned, and that the sayd issues oꝛ penaltyes foꝛfayted by any of ẏ sayd graund iury be foꝛfεyt, leuyed and percεyued to the vse of the mayꝛe and cominalty of the said city, & that no pꝛotection noꝛ essoyne be allowed in this attεynt by this acte putueyed. Pꝛouyded alway that vpon all attεyntes herafter to be cõmenced within the said city vpon any recoꝛd wherin the tryal and enquest was by halfe tongue, that the sayd mayꝛe and aldermen shal empanel the graund iury in the same atteint, the tone halfe of straungers of good fame, and of ẏ substaunce of goodes to the value of. C. li and moꝛe, inhabitinge within the same city at large, and the residue of the same graund Jury to be of like value & substance of goodes impanelled of the citεzens as afoꝛsayd, and ouer this be it enacted by the sayd auctoꝛity, that no acte of attεynte of the petye Jury made in this pꝛesent parliament, noꝛ nothing therin conteined, other then this pꝛesent acte, noꝛ none other penalty oꝛ punishmente in anye other acte then is afoꝛe conteyned in this pꝛesent acte, bee hurtfull noꝛ extende to any Jury oꝛ enquest hereafter to be taken beforε any Judge of and within the same citye.

Cap. xxii. Laborers. Artificers.

& Where dyuers statutes beforε this tyme haue ben made and oꝛdeyned foꝛ seruauntes of husbandry, and also foꝛ laboꝛers, and artificers, by dyuers and manye royall & noble pꝛogenitours vnto our souerayngue loꝛd ẏ kinge now beyng, and in especial a statute made by the right noble Christen pꝛince of blessed memoꝛy, king HENRY the fifte, vncle to our sayde souereigne loꝛde, the .iiii. yere of his reigne which not withstanding great and many defaultes dayly increase rest and continue amonge laboꝛers and artificers

some because the sayd estatutes be not executed, and some because the remedy by the said estatutes is not very perfyte, nor giueth certayne ne hasty remedy, that dayly by theyr subtile imagination in defraude of the said estatutes many of the kyng our soueraigne lordes subiectes bene hurte, discreued, let, and damaged in their building and husbandry. Be it therfore established, enacted and ordeined by auctorite of this present parliament. Fyrst that no bailiffe of husbandry shal take for his wages by the yere aboue xvi. s. viii. d, and for his clothing. v. s. with meat and drynke. No chiefe hyne as a carter, or chiefe shepheard aboue xx. s. by the yeare, & for his clothyng. v. s. with meat and drynke. No comon seruant of husbandry aboue xvi. s. viii. d by the yere, and for his clothing. iiii s. with meate and drinke: No woman seruaunt aboue x. s by the yeare, and for her clothynge iiii. s. with meat and drynke: No child within age of viii. yeares, aboue vi. s. viii. d. by the yeare and for his clothing. iiii. s. with meate and drynke. And that no artificer ne laborer hereafter named, take more ne greatter wages then in this statute is limitted, vppon the peyne assessed aswell vnto the taker as to the geuer, that is to say, a fremason, mayster carpenter, rough mason, bricklayer, mayster Tyler, plummer, glasier, keruer, nor ioyner, from Easter vnto Mighelmas, euery of these artificers aforesayd syxe. d. by the daye without meate or drynke, & with meat and drinke. iiii. d. and from mighelmas vnto Easter v. d. without meat or drynke, and with meat and drynk iii. d. And that the wages of a shypwryght from the feaste Candelmas to the feast of S. Michel tharkangell, shal not excede the forme ensuinge, that is to say a mayster shypcarpenter, taking the charge of the worke, haupnge menne vnder hym by the day. v. d. with meat and drynke, and without meat and drynke. vii d. an other Shyp Carpenter called a Hewer by the day iiii. d. with meate and drynke, without meat and drynke. vi. d. an hable clinker by the daye. ii. pence with meat and drinke & without meat and drynke v. d. an holder by ỳ day iii. d. with meat and drynke, and without meate and drynke iiii d. a mayster calker by the day iiii. d. with meat and drynk, and without meat & drynke. vi. d. another mean calker by the day iii. d. with meat and drink, and without meat & drynk. v. d. a calker laboring by the tyde for as long tyme as he may aboue the water & beneth the water, shall not excede for his wages for euery tyde, iiii. d with meat and drynke, and from the feast of Mighelmas to Candelmas ỳ wages of a master shyp wryght by ỳ day, iiii. d. w̄ meat and drink, and without meat and drink. vi. d. an hewer by the day. iii. d. with meat and drynk & without meate and drynke. v. d. an hable clincher by the day. ii. d ob. with meat and drynke, & without meat and drynk. iii. d. ob. an holder by the day, i. d. ob. with meat and drynke & without meat and drynke. iiii. pence. a maister calker by the day iii. pence with meat and drynk, and without meat and drynke v. d an other mean calke by the day. ii. pence ob. w̄ meat and drynke, and without meat and drinke. iiii. d. ob.

Seruaunt of husbandry

Be it also enacted that in such shyres and countryes, that where it hath bē and is now vsed to geue lesse wages, that in those Shyres and Countryes they shal so geue: And the taker of wages be compelled accordyng as they haue

haue lesse vsed to take, this act notwithstandinge. And that ỳ maister Ma-
son and maister carpenter, which shall take the charge of ỳ worke, hauinge
vnder any of them. vj. men shal haue. viij. d. without meate & drinke, and. v. d.
by the day with meate and drinke, and that euery person & Artificers spe-
cified in this statute, beinge not retayned in any seruice for any worke, be
compelled to serue euery other person for such wages as in this statute be-
fore is limitted, and that no artificer retayned in seruice to worke with the
kinges highnes or any person, departe not from his sayd highnes, or from
the sayd other person, till such tyme as the worke be finyshed, accomplyshed
or made an ende, if ỳ person so retaynynge th'artificer, so long will haue him
and pay his wages, vpon payne of imprisonmẽt of any person so departing
by the space of a moneth, and to make fyne of. xx. s. Alwayes prouyded and
forseene, that if the same artyficer bee desyred vnto the kynges seruice and
worke, that then he may lawfully departe, so that he entre and be in the kin-
ges seruice and worke. And it is further ordayned by the said auctority, that
euery other labourer and Artificer not afore named, shall take from Easter
to Michaelmas, for euery day that he laboureth, except the scalõ of haruest
iiij d. without meate and drinke and. ij. d. with meate and drinke, and from
Michaelmas to Ester. iij. d. without meate or drinke, & i. d. ob. with meate &
drinke, and in the sayde tyme of haruest euery Mower shall take by ỳ daye
iiij. d. with meate and drinke, and without meate drinke. vi. d. a Repar and
carter euery of them. iij. d. by the day with meate and drynke, and wythout
meate and drinke. v. d. a woman labourer & other labourers euery of them
ij. d. ob. by the day with meat & drinke, and without meat and drinke. iiij. d.
ob. and that no artificer nor labozer worksynge by the halfe day, take no wa-
ges but for the halfe day, and nothinge for the whole day, also if any baylife
of husbandry, hyne, carter, sheepeherd, common seruaunt, or childe seruaut
aboue specifyed, not retayned in any seruice or worke, refuse to serue accor-
dinge to the ordynaunce aboue specified: then the same person to be cõmit- Constable.
ted to warde by the constable or other head officer within the city, towne, or
vyllage, where the party so refusynge is at the complaynte of him that wyl
receyue such seruaunte, there to remayne tyll he haue founde suerty to serue
accordynge to the sayde ordynaunce. Furthermore if any Artyficer or La-
borer, beinge not retayned in any seruice, or worke, refuse to serue after the
the rate of this statute, or take greater, or more wages then therein is limit-
ted for the same artificers and labourers, or if any artificer or labozer take
wages for the whole day, where he worketh but the halfe day, that thẽ ene-
ry artificer and Labourer offendinge any of the forsayd articles, Forfayte
for euery default, as oft as they offende. xx. s. and they to be conuicted for e-
uery such default by presentmẽt afore the Justices of peace in ỳ sessions ac- Justices of
cordinge to the cõmon Lawe, or by examinacion of the same Justices in the peace.
same sessions, or by examination of. ij. Justices of ỳ peace out of the sessions
in any place within the shyre where they bene Justices, and where such de-
faut shall be made, and that the sayd forfayture of. xx. s. be leuyed of theyr

landes, goods, and cattalles so offending. And furthermoze where diuers artificers and labourers retayned to wozke and serue, & waste much part of the day, and deserue not their wages, somtime in late comminge vnto their wozke, erely departinge therefro, longe sittinge at their breakefast at theyr diner & noonemeate, and longe time of sleapinge at after noone, to the losse and hurt of such persons, as the sayd artificers and labourers ben retayned with in seruice: It is therefoze established, enacted & ozdayned, by auctozity afozesayd, that euery artificer & labourer be at his wozke betwene the middes of the Moneth of March, and the middes of the moneth of Septēbze befoze fyue of the cloke in the mozninge, and that he haue but halfe an houre foz his breakefast, and an hour and an halfe foz his diner, of such time as he hath season foz sleapinge to him appoynted by this sayd statute, and at such tyme as is here appoynted, that he shall not sleape, then he to haue but one houre foz his diner, and halfe an houre foz his noone meate, and that he depart not frō his wozke betwene the myddes of the sayde moneth of March and Septembze, till betwene .vij. and .viij. of the cloke in the eueninge, and if they oz any of thē offend in any of these articles, that then their defautes be marked by hym oz his deputy, that shall pay theyr wages, and at ỳ weekes ende their wages be abated foz such rate of tyme as they haue offended contrary to this Statute, and that from the middes of September to the middes of March, euery Artificer & labourer be at their wozke in the spryngynge of the day, and depart not till nyght of the same day, and the sayde artificers and labourers sleape not by day, but onely from the myddes of the moneth of May vnto the middell of the moneth of August. And also it is enacted by the sayd auctozity, that no person frō hēcefozth giue no moze wages to any Bayly of husbandzy, Hyne, sheepherd, oz other afoze named, noz to any artificer oz labourer in this statute specified, than in the same statute is lymitted & assigned, vpon payne of forfayture foz euery such default. xl. s. and that the partye so offendinge bee conuicte thereof afoze the Justices of peace, as well by presentment in the sessions, as by examinacion of two Justices of peace out of the sessions, in lykewise as is afoze rehearsed of labourers and artificers. Also it is established and enacted, by the sayde auctozity that if any artificer oz labourer, retayned in seruice with any person foz buildinge oz reparacion, make oz cause to be made any assemble, assaute, harme, oz hurt any person assigned to comptrol and ouersee thē in their wozkinge, that he oz they so offendinge haue emprisonment foz a yere, without letinge to bayle oz maynpryse, and further to make fyne at the kynges wyll. Thys acte to beginne to take effect at saynct Gregozies day nexte comminge, and in the meane tyme the same to be proclaymed in euery good, cyty, bozough, and towne of this realme.

Cap. xxiij. Salmon wel and truly packed.

¶ Where at a Parliament holden at Westm. in the .xvij. yere of the raygne of kinge Edward the fourth, amonge other thynges it was enacted, ozdayned and Established, that no Marchaunt straunger noz denyzen, after the feast of saynct Michaell th'archaungell than nexte comminge, shoulde Sell noz put to sale any Salmon by But, Barrell, halfe Barrell, oz other Vessell, afoze-

afore it ſhuld be ſeene, but if the ſame But ſhould hold & conteyne, lxxviii. galons, the barrell xlii. gallons, the halfe barrell xxi. gallons, wel and truely packed, vpon peyne of forfeiture for euery butte, barrell, and halfe barrell ſo lacking their ſayd meaſure vi.s. viii.d. And that no ſuch marchaunt, beeinge vnder the ſayde kinges obeyſaunce, after the feaſte of ſaynct Mychaell, ſhould ſell or put to ſale any manner of ſalmon by butte, barrell, or other veſſell, but if it ſhould be wel & truly packed, that is to ſay the great ſalmō by it ſelfe, without medling of any grylles or broke̅ belyed ſalmon wyth ẏ ſame: and that all ſmall fyſh called grylles, ſhould be packed by them ſelfes onely wythout any medlinge, vpon payne of forfayture and leeſinge vi. s. viii. d. for euery but, barrell, or halfe barrell contrary to the ſayd acte, medled packed and put to ſale: & that no ſuch marchaunt nor other perſon ſhoulde put any herrynge to ſale by barell, demi barrel or fyrkin, but if the ſame barell conteyne, xxxii. gallons: the halfe barrel and fyrkyn, after the ſame rate and that the ſame hearring ſhould be well, truely, and iuſtly layed and packed, and ſhould be of one tyme taking and ſaltinge, and that the ſame herringe ſhould be as good and aſwell packed in the myddeſte and euery part of the ſame barrell and other veſſels, as it ſhould be at anye of the endes of the ſame barel & veſſell, vpon payne of forfaytinge and loſinge of iii.s. iiii.d. for euery barrel halfe barel and fyrkin ſo lacking their ſayd meaſure, and alſo vpon payne of forfayting and loſyng of. iij.s. iiii. d. for euery barrell halfe barell and fyrkin of herring contrary to the ſayd act, forted layed or packed.

Hearringe truly and iuſtly packed.

Alſo that no ſuch marchant or paling man ſhould ſell or put to ſale any eles by barrel, halfe barrel or fyrkin, but if the barrel conteyne xlii. gallons, the halfe barell and fyrkin after the ſame rate, nor that any ſuch Marchant nor paling man ſhould medle any galbytten, ſtorven or pyled eeles with good eeles, but ẏ the ſame good eeles ſhould be wel and iuſtly packed & ſo ſold by the̅ ſelfe, nor ſhould medle wt̄ the ſaid good eeles, nor put to ſale any red eles vpon̄ payne of forfayture and leſyng of x.s. for euery barrel halfe barel & firkin ſo lacking their ſayd meaſure, & vpon peyn of leſing of x.s. for euery barrell halfe barell, & firkin, ſo as is afore ſaed medled, and contrary to the ſayd act, packed or put to ſale, And that no marchant after the ſayd feaſt, ſhould ſel nor put to ſale any barrelled fyſhe, but if the ſame fyſhe ſhoulde well and truely be packed, that is to ſay the tayle fyſh by themſelfe, and the ſmal fiſh called gulles by them ſelfe, without any medling of the ſayd ſmall fyſhe wt̄ the greate fyſhe, and wythout medling and packing of thokes and broken belyed fyſhe, wyth the ſayde tayle fyſhe or ſmall fyſhe, and that neyther the tayle fyſh nor ſmall fyſhe ſhould be layd double in packing, and that euerye tayle fyſh ſhould conteyne in length from the bone of the fyn to the iii. ioynt of the tayle. xxvi. inches at the leaſt: and that the napes of al ſuch barreled fyſh ſhould bee no lenger than the little bone ẏ ſytteth vpon the great fyn, and that the bone of euery ſuch ſaltfyſh ſhoulde bee taken away vnto the nauell of the ſame fyſhe. and that euery ſuch fyſhe ſhould be platted downe to an handfull of the tayle, vpon payne of forfayture of leſing iii.s. iiii. pence for euery barrell of fyſhe which from henceforth ſhoulde bee founde packed

Paling man

Eelles wel & iuſtly packed.

Fyſhe well and truly packed.

sorted and medled, naped, layed double, or not boned nor splytted according to the sayd acte. And also in eschewing of the common huttes and disceites above rehearsed, the sayd late king ordeyned and enacted by the sayd auc-
Wayers. toritie, that all maiors, bayliffes, and gouernours of cittyes, townes, boroughes, markets, and all other places of this realme for the tyme beinge, where they should be maiors, bayliffes, a gouernours, should haue power and auctority to name and chose a discrete and expert persone, or persones, duly to search and gauge al such vessels, as bene aboue rehearsed, that they should be truly packed, and kepe their true measure and assise according to the ordynaunce aboue said, as in the forsayd act thereof made more plainly appeareth, and forasmuche as in the sayde acte no certeintye appointed
Gauger, packer and searcher. how much euery such gauger, packer, and searcher, should take for hys labour in executinge of their sayd office, they bene their owne iudges, and at their pleasures take for the same gaugynge, packing, and searching by way of extortion such great summes of money as thē liketh, whereby the kings true subiectes are greatly impouerished and wronged. That it might therfore please the kinges highnes, by the aduise of the lordes spirituall & temporall, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same to confirme, ratifye, and establishe the sayde acte and euery thinge therein comprysed: and ouer that by the same auctoritye to ordeyne and establishe, that euerye such gauger, packer, and sercher take no more for gauging of a barrell salmon, barrell herrynge, barrel fyshe, barrell eeles, halfe barrell, and fyrkin, for euery peece so gauged, but a ferthing, and for his labour for serchinge, and packinge, if it bee neede, of a barrell salmon from hed to hed, i.d. and for his labour for boninge, napinge, and packynge of a barel fyshe, if it be neede. i. d. and for his labour in searchynge and packinge of a barrell herringe from head to head, if it bee needefull. ii. d, and for serchinge and packing of euerye barrell of eeles. ii. d. and for searchinge and packinge of euery halfe barrell of herrynge from head to head. i. d. and for euery halfe barrell eles serchinge and packing, i. d. and for serchinge & packinge of euerye firkin of herringe, if it bee needeful, ob. And ouer that that all and euery such gauger, sercher, and packer, that misbehauen or offende in any thing concerning the sayde offyces of gauger, searcher, and packer, contrary to this acte, and so proued before any of the sayde maiors, bailifs, or gouernours of any citty, towne, borroughe, market, or any other place within his realme, where hee or they be so gaugers, packers, or serchers, gauger, packer, or sercher, shall lose and forfeite his sayde offyce, and the same from thencefoorth no longer to enioy: any lease, graunt or grauntes therof made notwithstanding: and for ferther punishmente to haue & suffer imprisonment by the space of xl. dayes wythoute bayle or mainprise. Prouided alway that the sayd searcher and packer or any of them, shal nothing receiue of the sayd fees by colour of their offyce, but onely for such buttes, barrels halfe barelles and fyrkins as by them shall hereafter be sufficiently searched and packed, and be not afore sufficiently packed. This present act to begin and take effect at the feast of Easter next comming, and not before.

The

¶ The kyng our soueraygne lord: of his most godlye and gracious disposicion, calling to his remembrance, howe that periurye in this lande is in manyfolde causes, by vnreasonable meanes detestably vsed, to the disherytaunce, and great damage of many and great numbre of his subiectes well disposed, & to the most high displeasure of almighty god: The good statutes agaynst all officers hauing returne of wrytes and their deputies, makinge panells partially for rewardes to them geuen agaynst vnlawful mayntenours, imbrasours and iurours, and agaynst iurours vntruely geuynge theyr verdite notwithstanding. For reformacion of the same, by the kynge our soueraygne lord, and the lords spirytual and temporall, & the commons in this present Parliament assembled and by auctholity of the same, bee it enacted, ordeyned and establisshed that vpon their vntrue verdite hereafter geuen betwyxt partye and partie in any suite playnt or demaunde before iustices of record, where the thynge in demaunde, and verdite thereuppon geuen extendeth to the value of .xl.li. and concerneth not to the iopardy of mannes lyfe, the party greued by the same verdite, shall haue a writte of attaynt against euery person hereafter so geuing an vntrue verdite, and euery of them and agaynst the party which shal haue iudgment vpon the same verdite, and that in the same attaynt there shalbe awarded agaynst ẏ petyt iurye, the partye and the graunde iury, summe, resumme, and distresse infinit, which graund iury shalbe of like number as ẏ graund iury is now in attaynt, and euery of them that shal passe in the same shal haue lands & tenementes to the value of .xx. markes by the yere of freehold out of any auncient demeane, & vpō the distresse, which shal be liuered of record vpō the same open proclamacion to be made in the court there the distresse shalbe awarded moze thā .xv. dayes afore ẏ returne of ẏ same distres, euery such distres shalbe made vpon the land of euery of the sayd graunde iury. as in other distresse is & hath ben vsed And if ẏ sayd party defendant or the petyt iurours or any of them apere not vpō ẏ distresse, than the graund iury to be taken agaynst them and euery of them, that shal so make default, and if any of the sayd petit iury appere, than ẏ party complaynant in that behalf shal assigne the false serement of the fyrst verdite vntruely geuen, whereunto they of ẏ petyt iury shal haue none answeare if they be the same persons, & ẏ writ proces, return & assignmēt good and lawful, except that the demaundant or playntife in the same atteynt hath afore ben nonsuit, or discōtinued his suit of attaynt taken for the same verdite, or hath for the same verdyt of a writ of atteynt had iudgement agaynst the petyt iury, but onely that they made true verdit, which issue shal be tryed by .xxiiii. of the sayd graund iury, & the party shal plead that they gaue true verdite or anye other matter, which shal be a sufficient barre of the sayd ataynt, and that plea notwithstanding the graund iury to be taken without delay, to enquyre whether the fyrste iury gaue true verdite or no, and if they find that the sayd petyt Jury gaue an vntrue verdite, then euery of the sayd petyt iury to forfayt .xx. li. wherof the one halfe shalbe to the kyng our sonerayngne lord, and the other halfe to the party that sueth. And ouer that euery of ẏ sayd petitiury shal seuerally

Cap. xliii. Periury.

Attcynt.

Barre

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make fyne and raunsome by the discretion of the Justices, before whome the said false serement shalbe founde, after their seuerall offences, defautes and insufficiency of euery of the said pety iury. And after ỳ those of the said pety iury so atteinted, shal neuer after be of no credẽce, nor their oth accepte in any courte, and if suche plea as the patty pleadeth, which is a barre of the sayde attaynte, be founde or demed agaynste hym that so pleadeth, then the partie that so sueth, shal haue iudgement to be restored to that he lost, with his reasonable costes and damages. Prouyded alway that any outlawry in any action or cause personal, or recognuerigement, pleaded or alledged in the partie plaintife or demandant, shal be takẽ but as a voyde plea, and to that he shal not be put to aunswere, and that in all the afore saide processe suche day shalbe giuen as in a writte of dower, and none essoyne or protection to lye nor to be allowed in the same, and if the sayde graunde iury appere not vpon the first distresse had agaynste them, so that the iurye for their defaute do remayne, he that so maketh defaute shall forfeite to the kynge xx.s. and vppon the seconde distresse xl.s. and after in like wyse defaute for euerye suche faute c.s.li. And lyke penalties and forfaitures to be against them and euery of them, that shall bee named in the Tales, as is afore expressed agaynste euery of the saide graunde iurie afore saide, and that for and by the death of the partie, or of any of the saide petye iury. the saide atteinte shall not abate nor be deferred against the remenaunt, as longe as two of the said pety iury be alyue, and if hereafter any false verdite be geuen in any action, sute, or demaunde, afore any Justice of recorde, of any thynge personall, as dette, trespas & other like, which shalbe vnder the value of xl.li. that then the partie greued shall haue attaynt, with suche processe and pleas as is afore rehersed, and delaies to be taken away as afore is remẽbred: Except that in thys case of atteynt euery person of the graund iury that may dispend. v. marke by the yere of freholde out of auncient demeane, or is worthe, C. marke, of goodes and catalles, shall be able to passe in the same attaint, and if the petit iury be atteinted, that then they shal in this case of atteint euery of them forfayte but. v.li. wherof the one halfe shall be to the kynge, and the other halfe to the partie after the fourme afore rehersed. & ouer that to make fyne and raunsome by the discretion of the iustices, as is afore said, and if there be not persones of suche sufficiencie within the shyre, where any of the sayde atteyntes shall be taken, as may passe in the same: be it ordeyned by the auctoritie aboue sayd, that then the Tales shall be awarded in the shyre nexte adioynyng, by the discretion of the iustices, afore whom the same atteintes, shall be taken: whiche shalbe warned to appere vpon like peines as is afore sayde, and enabled to passe in the sayd atteyntes, as if they were dwellynge in the shyre, where the same atteint shal be taken, and that the same lawes action, and remedy ordeyned by this present acte, bee kept for and to all thẽ that shall be greued by suche vntrue verdites of an inheritaunce in discent reuertion or remaindre, or of any freholde in reuertion or remaindre, and if the partie in atteint geuen by this acte be nonsuite, or the same discontinue, that then the partie so nonsuite, or so discontinuinge the sayd atteint, make

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fyne and raunsome by the discrecion of the iustices, afore whom the said atteynt shalbe taken and dependyng, and that all atteyntes hereafter to bee taken, shall be taken afore the kyng in his benche, or afore the iustices of the common place, and in none other courtes, and that *Nisiprius* shalbe graunted by the discrecion of the Justices vpon the distresse and euery of the sayd petit iury may appere and answere by attourney in the said atteynt, and the moyty of the sayd forfayture of the petyte iury shalbe leuyed to the vse of our souerayngne lorde by *Capias ad satisfaciendum* or *Fieri fac, or elegit*, or by action of det agaynst euery personne of the petyt Jury so forfeyting, and agaynst his executours and administratours hauing then sufficient goodes of theyr sayd testatoure not administred: and the other moyty, shall by lyke Processe be leuied to the vse of the party that sueth any atteynte gyuen by this act agaynst euery of the sayd petyt iury, and his executours or administratours hauinge then sufficiencie of goodes, as is aforesayde, not administred, and the iudgement of restitucion to the party greued, suing this acte and execucion of the same, to be had and like iudgement for the party defendaunt or tenaunt to be discharged of restitution as afore this presente acte in case of a graund atteint hath bene vsed. Be it also ordeined & enacted by the auctority abouesayd, that in euerye writ of attaynte hereafter to be taken by or vpon this act, the which shalbe such as other writtes of atteynte den and after the Teste of that same writte shal be written these woordes in latin, *Per statutum anno vndecimo Henrici septimi editum.* Bee it also ordeined & enacted by the same auctority, that al panels, hereafter to bee retourned, whith be not at the suite of any partye, that shal bee made and put in afore any Justices of gaole delivery, or Justices of Peace in theire open Sessions to enquyre for the king shal hereafter be retourned by addicions and takinge out of names of persones by discrecion of the same Justices before whom such panel shalbe retourned, and tha the same Justices shall hereafter commaunde the Sheriffe or his Ministers in his absence to put other persons in the same panell by their discrecion, and that panell so hereafter to be made, to be good and lawful. This acte to endure onely to the nexte parlyament. Panell.

¶ The kynge our souereaigne lorde well vnderstandyng the haynous, and detestable periuries dayly committed within this realme in enquestes and iuries, taken as well betwyxte his highenes and other his subiectes, and partie and partie: as enquestes of office, to the high displeasure of almighty god, and lettynge of administracion of iustice the whiche periury groweth by vnlawfull reteindours, maintenaunce, imbraslyng champarty, & corruption of good, as wel of the shiriffes as other officers, notwithstanding any lawes before this time made for the punishmēt of such offenders. Wherefore the kyng our souereaigne lorde, by the aduise and assente of his lordes spyrytuall and tempozall, and the cōmons in this presente parliament assembled, and by auctozitie of the same, enacteth, establisheth, wylleth and commaundeth, that all the sayd lawes be duely put in execucion, and be it ordeined by the said auctozitie, that the iustices of peace within this realm in any enque Cap. xxvi. Periury. Justices of peace.

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stes of office before them or any of them to be taken, admytte nor take any panelle of such enquestes, to be retourned afore them, but if the same panel be first sene before them, and they to refourme it by their discrecion, if cause be, and that euery panell otherwyse receiued be voyd and of none effect.

Panell. And furthermore be it enacted by the saide auctoritie, as for anye periurye

Mayntenance committed by any enquests betwene the kyng and the party, or partye and party, wherupon iugement is heraster geuen that the party greued, or any other that wyll complaine of any vnlawful maintenaunce, imbrasing, corruption of any officers. wherby the said periury was induced, or periurye by the said enquestes cõmitted, may complayne by byll to be presented afore the iustice or iustices, by whõ iudgement shalbe geuen, which iustice or iustices shal be bound to receiue it, so that the complainant present the same bil before the same iustice or iustices within vi. dayes after the iudgement giuẽ and sufficiẽt suerty before the same iustice or iustices by his or their discrecion to be admitted, that wil bynd them by recognisance or otherwise in suche summe or summes of money, as shalbe lymitted by the discrecion of the same iustice or iustices, to the seuerall parties vpon whom he shal complain vpon condicion that if the party complainant proue not sufficiẽtly the matter of his complaint to be true: that thẽ the sayd complainant to pay such costes and damages to the seuerall parties greued, and al such time as shalbe considered and awarded by the discrecion of the sayd persons, that haue power by this present act to examine the same. And that the said iustice or iustyces, after the resceite of the sayde byll of complaynte in fourme rehersed, certifie the saide byll vnder his or their seale or seales vnto the chauncellour, of Englande for the time beinge, and then the same chauncellour shall cause by writte at the sute and costes of the partie complaynant, all suche persone or persons, against whom the said complaint is so made, to come afore the same chauncellor and treforer of England, the chiefe iustice of either bench and the clerke of the Rolles for the tyme beynge, whiche shall haue full power and auctoritie by this presente acte, by their discrecion, to examyne, all suche persone or persones appearynge before them, of all thynges comprysed in the byll of complainte, and to punishe all and euery suche persone, or persones as by the examinacion shall be found offendour or offenders, as well of periury as other, after their discrecion. And ouer that be it enacted, that if the partie complaynaunte pursue not or proue not his byll of complaynt, then he to yelde to euery persone by him wrongfully vexed hys costes and damages, and make fine to the kyng, after the discrecion of them before whome the examinacion is so had. And it is ferther ordeined, that this acte extende not to the anyntisement, neyther vndoynge of the verdit and iudgement geuen, but that the sayd verdyte and iugement stand in hys strength, to the tyme it be vndone or auoyded by writte of errour or attainte, or otherwise, after suche ordre as the common lawe was before the

Chauncery. time of makinge of this statute, this present acte notwithstandinge. And ouer that be it ordeined by the saideauctoritie, that if periurye bee committed by proues in the kynges courte of the chauncery, or before the kinges honorable

notable counsell or els where, that then the forenamed Chauncellour vpon a bill to him put with like suerty as is afore rehearsed, make like processe to cal in the supposed periured persons, afore ỳ sayd chauncellour, treasorer, Justices & Clerkes of the Rolles, and they to haue power to here & examin the sayd persons, and if the sayde persons of the periury or other mysbehauinge before rehearsed, so be cõuicted, that then they be punished vnder like forme as is afore rehearsed. Prouided alway that this act begin to take his effect at the least of the natiuity of our lorde nert commynge and no longer to endure but vnto the nert parliament.

Cap. xxvj. Shiriffes turne.

¶ Prayen the commons in this present parliament assembled, that where it was establysshed and enacted, the fyrst yere of ỳ raygne of kinge Rychard the thyrde, late in deede and not of right kinge of England, that no baylife nor other officer should returne in any panell, in any shyrifes turne or lawday, any person but such as be of good name & fame, and haue Landes and tenementes of freehold within the same coũty, where they ben inhabitaũte of the yerely value of .xx. s. at ỳ least, or els landes and tenements holden by the custome of the maner called copyhold, within the sayd coũty, of the yerely value of .xvj. s. viij. d. ouer all charges at least, as in the sayd statute more playnly it appeareth: and that all inditementes and presentmentes taken afore any shyrife in his turne otherwyse, be voyde and of none effect. By reason of whych statute many shyrifes of the Counties of South, Surr. and Sussex intendinge truly, haue lost the profit of many of his or their tournes and many great mischaũces and offences not presented, nor the offendours and trespassours in the same punished, to the great hurt of ỳ inhabitantes of the same, for within some hundredes there, there bene not so many persons of such landes and tenementes dwelling out of fraunchises, & though they were of that hauiour, they would not appeare for the losse of. ij. d. or four pence at the day of the tiurne, whch small amerciament is of ỳ olde tyme vsed, whereby the kinges sayd courtes, in diuers parties of the sayd counties ben lost. In consideratiou whereof it may be Established and enacted, by ỳ aduice and assent of the lordes spirituall & temporal, and the cõmons in this present parlyamẽt assembled, & by auctority of the same, that it shall be lefull to euery shyrife, of any of the sayd counties, to impanell and sommon .xxiij. lawfull men of such Inhabitauntes within the precinct of euery of hys or their tournes, as owe suyte to the same turne or turnes, and whereof euery of the sayd .xxiij. men haue landes and tenements of freehold to the yerely value of .x. s. ouer all charges, or landes and tenementes of copyholde to the yerely value of .xij. shillinges. iiij. pence ouer all charges, within any of the sayde counties, where such tourne or tournes is or be, to be kept, and so many there to appeare at the day of the tourne before the sayd shyrife, vndershirife or clerke, to enquire of the articles of the sayde tourne, and that euery of the sayd .xxiij. men so beinge impanelled & sommoned, not appearinge be amerced in the sayde shyrife tourne or tournes, for not doinge of their suite to the same .xij. pence. Prouided alway that if there be .xij. of the sayd Inhabytantes so impanelled within the precinct of euery turne appeare, so that

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in euery tourne there be a lawfull iury of them ſworne, that then al the remnaunt of them ſo impanelled that make default, be not amerced for that default but onely for their ſuite, and as it was lawfully vſed afore ỳ makinge of the ſayd ſtatute. And ouer that bee it enacted, that after due and lawfull ſommons had of the inhabitauntes, as is afore ſayd, that if there appere not xii. men in euery of the ſayde ſhiriffes tournes of the ſayde Inhabytauntes, hauinge landes and tenementes of the yerely value of. x. s. or xiii. s. iiii. d. as is aboue ſayd, and if there be not. xxiiii. ſuch inhabytauntes, which may be Impanelled and Sommoned in maner and fourme aboue ſayd, in any of ỳ ſayd tournes: that thē it ſhalbe lawful to euery ſhyrife, vnderſhyrife, clerke, baylife or other miniſter, to charge, and ſwere any other perſon or perſōs in any of the ſayd ſhyrifes tournes, where ſuch, none ſufficient and defaulte of Inhabitauntes and apparaunce is had, ſuch as be of good name and fame, and the beaſt by his or their diſcretion that appeare before him or them, and none officer nor ſeruaunte to the ſayd ſhyrifes, vnderſhyrifes, Clerkes, baylyfes or mynyſters, and that all Enditementes and preſentmentes, other thē felony ſo taken concerninge the ſayd ſhyrifes tournes, be good and effectuall notwithſtandinge the ſayd acte made in ỳ firſt yere of kinge Richard afore ſayd, and that the ſhyrifes, Vnderſhyrifes, Clerkes, nor bayliffes of any of the ſayd counties, nor none of them doinge accordinge to this preſent act forfayt any thinge or be in any wyſe preiudiced for doinge any thynge contrary to the ſayd ſtatute, made in the fyfth yere of the ſayd kinge Rycharde, and that euery ſhyrife, vnderſhirife, clerke, Baylife or Miniſter, that do cōtrary to this ordinaūce in any poynct, forfayt the ſūme of C. s. at euery time that they, or any of thē do the contrary of the ſame in any point of the ſame, ſauinge to euery perſon and perſons their lawful liberties and fraunchiſes, and tenauntes and Inhabitauutes of the ſame. Thys acte to endure vnto the nert parliament.

Cap. xxvij. Fuſtians.

¶ Prayen the commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, that where as fuſtians brought from the parties of beyond the ſea, vnſhorne into this realme, haue ben & ſhould be the moſt profitableſt cloth for doublettes, & for other wearinge clothes greatly vſed among the common people of thys realme, and longeſt haue endured of any thinge that haue comen into ỳ ſame realme from the ſayd parties, as to that entente, wherof the cauſe hath ben that ſuch fuſtians afore this time haue ben truely wrought and ſhorne with the broade ſhere, and wyth none other Inſtrument, or other diſceitfull meane occupied vpon the ſame. Now ſo it is that diuers perſons by ſubtilty and vndue ſleyghtes and meanes, haue diſceiuably Imagined and contriued Inſtrumentes of Iron, with the which Irons in the moſt hyghest & ſecrete places of their houſes, they ſtrike and drawe the ſayd Irons on the ſayd fuſtians vnſhorne, by meanes wherof they plucke of both the noppe and cotten of the ſame fuſtians, and breake commonly both the ground and thredes in ſunder, and after by crafty ſlekinge they make ỳ ſame fuſtians to appeare to the common people fyne whole & ſounde, and alſo they reiſe vp ỳ cotten of ſuch fuſtians, and than take a light candell and ſet in the Fuſtian

brennynge

brenninge, which fengeth and bṙneth away the cotten of the same fustian, from the one ende to ỳ other downe to the hard threds in steede of shering, and after that put them in colour, and so subtilly dresse them, that their false worke cānot be espied, without it be, by workmen sherers of such Fustians or by the wereres of the same: and so by such subtylties where as Fustrans made in dublettes, or put to any other vse, were wonte and myght endure the space of two yeres or more, will not endure nowe whole by the space of. iiij. monethes scarcely, to the great hurt of the poore commons and seruinge men of this realme, to the great damage losse & disseypt of the kinges true subiectes buiers & wereres of such fustian. For remedy wherof be it enacted ordayned, and established, by the kinge our souerayngne lorde, and the lordes spirituall and temporall & the commons in this present Parlyament assembled, and by auctority of the same, that none such Iron, or Instrumentes, nor any other vntrue subtile meane, or sleight be from hensforth vsed vpon any fustian within this realme, but onely by the broade sheres, vpon forfayture of. xx.s. to be leuied, for euery defaulte of euery such person or persons hereafter offendinge & vsinge any such deceyuable Instrumentes or sleightes as is aforesayd. The one halfe of the forfaytures to be to the kynge our souerayne lord, and that other halfe to him or them that wil sue for the same forfaytures by action of det, byl, plaint, or informacion in any of the kynges courtes of record, where the same may be determined after the course of ỳ common lawe, and that the defendante in such behalfe in no wise be admitted to wage his law, nor that any protection or essoine be in ỳ same allowable. And ouer this be it ordayned by the sayd auctority that the mayre and wardeins of shermen of the City of London, for the time beinge, haue auctority to entre & serch the workemanshyp of all manner persons occuppinge the broad shere, as well fustian as cloth, and the execution of this present acte to be as well of Denizens as of Forreynes and Straungers. London.

THe Kynge our Soueraygne Lorde Henry the. vij. after the Cõquest by the grace of God kinge of Englande & of Fraunce, & lord of Irelãde, at his parliament holden at Westm̃. the. xvi. day of January, in the. xij. yere of his raygne, to the honour of God & holy church, & for the cõmon profit of the realme, and by the assent of the lordes spyrituall and temporall, and the commons in the sayd parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same parliament, hath done to be made certayne statutes & ordynaunces in maner and fourme followinge,

Cap. j. TO the Kynge our Soueraygne Lorde, prayen your Commons in this present Parlyament assembled, that where the common wealth & profit of your inhabitaumtes within your County of Norfolke, haue in time passed by the due occupacion of makinge of worstedes, Sayes, and Stamins, which occupation nowis lyke to decay, for almuch as the occupiers of the same may not haue an Apprentise, but if his father may dispende Landes or Rentes to the value of. xx. s. by yeare: Of which ability can fewe or none be had to be Apprentise. So that for lacke of Apprentise, the sayd occupacion is like to bee set apart, and in tyme to come to be vtterly destroyed, whych shoulde be to the losse of the common weale of your said Coũty, and th'empouerishinge of th'inhabitaũtes of the same. That it may like your hyghnes of your benigne grace, in consideracion of the premisses, by the assent of your Lordes Spirituall and temporall, and of the cõmons in this present parlyament assembled, and by auctority of the same, to enacte, ordayne, and establyshe, that euery person of the aforesayde occupacion within your County of Norfolke, the which the iiij. Wardeyns of the sayd Occupacion within your foresayd county yerely chosen, shall enhable to keepe a Prentise, shall by this present acte be at liberty to take and keepe at all times one or two apprentises, any person, or persons hereafter put to the aforesayd occupacion: So that he passe not two at once at the most. And in lykewise hereafter euery person shall be at his lyberty, to put any apprentise to the aforesayde occupacion, any acte ordynaunce afore made to the contrary notwithstandinge.

Apprentise.

Norfolke.

Cap. ij. WHere in the last Parlyament holden at Westminster, the. xxiiij. day of the moneth of October, the. xj. yere of the raygne of kinge Henry the. vij. diuers good & profitable statutes, aswell for the reformacion of great and heynous ryottes, as periury & other diuers offences and misbehaupnge, were made, which statutes haue no longer continuaunce to be effectuall, but to this present parliament begun the. xvi. day of January, the. xij. yeare of the raygne of our sayd soueraygne lorde. And for as much as the sayde Statutes, for shortnes of tyme syth the makinge of them, haue not be put in execution, whereby the effect of the same as yet, may not be perfytly knowen. Therefore ỳ kinge our soueraygne lord, by th'aduice of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, & by auctority of the same, enacte, Ordayne, and Establysh, that all such actes as were

Continuaũce of Actes.

were made the sayd last parliament, the which should continue but to the parliament thā next folowing, stand good and effectuall from the making of the same, vnto the next parliament to endure.

¶ For dyuers and many reasonable considerations and causes, the kings highnes mouing, and for the comon wealth of the poore artificers, as free masons, carpenters, and other persons necessary and conuenient for the reparacions and buyldinges, and other labourers and seruauntes of husbandrye. Be it by the aduise of the lordes spiritual and temporal, & the cōmons in this present parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same ordeyned established, and enacted, that al actes of parliament made in the parliamēt holden at Westminster, the xiii. daye of October, the xi. yeare of the kynge that now is, touching onely the wages of artificers, labourers, & seruaunts, of husbandry, and that euery of them, be from hensforth voyde and of no force ne effect. Cap. iii. Artificers. Wages

¶ Prayen the commons in this present parliament assembled, that where in the parliament holden at Westminster, the xiii. day of Januarye, ỳ fyfte yeare of the raygne of Rychard the third, late in dede and not of right king of England, an act was made concerninge the makinge and drapinge of woollen clothes, for asmuch as the sayd act is in such fourme, ỳ the clothier doing his true dyligence cannot obserue the same, without oft and manye tymes offending agaynst the sayd act, in which bee so straight and greate penalties and forfaytures agaynst the sayd clothiers, the aduauntage and profyte whereof is geuen & lymit by the sayd act aswel to other persons, as to the kynges highnes, for euery default in the sayd act lymited, which the clothier cannot eschew: So that the more partie of clothiers wythin thys realme, can ne dare vse themselfe in making and draping of woollen clothes as they haue done in tymes past. By reason wherof your poore subiectes in great number, which before tyme haue had by cloth making theyr occupation and lyuing, be now lyke to fall in great pouertye and ydlenes, where of many great incouenienees should and may ensue. Wherefore bee it enacted by the sayd auctority, that the kinge our soueraygne lorde, nor anye person or persons take any aduantage or profyt of any penalties of forfayture by the sayd act, made the sayde xiiii. daye of Januarye, geeuen, lymitted, or assigned for any cloth made or to be made, afore the begynning of the nexte parliament. Cap. iiii. Drayping of woll̄e clothes Clothier.

¶ Whereas afore this tyme the kyng our souereigne lorde, entending the common weale of his people, and to auoyde the diseit of weights and measures, long tyme vsed wīn this his realme, contrary to the statute of Magna carta, and of other statutes thereof made dyuers of hys noble progenitors, at his great charge and cost did to make weights and measures of brasse according to theold standerdes therof remaining within his treasory And for that, that one weight and one measure should be vsed throughout all this his realme, in auoidinge of all fraude and disorde in that behalfe yt was at the last parlyament, holden the xiiii. day of October, in the xi. yeare of our said souereigne lordes raigne, ordeined, that the saide measures, and Cap. v. Weyghts and measures:

weights

weightes ſhould bee deliuered to the knightes & citizens of euerye ſhyres and cittyes aſſembled in the ſame parliament, boroughes of the v. portes, & certayne burgeſſes of boroughe townes, ſurely by them to be conueyed to certayne boroughes & townes ſpecifyed in a cedule vnto the ſame acte annexed, there to remayne for euer, to the entente in the ſame acte more largely declared: which weightes & meaſures vpon more diligente examination had ſyth the making of the ſayd eſtatute, bene approued defectiue, and not made accordyng to the old lawes and ſtatutes thereof ordeyned wythin ỹ ſayd realme. Wherfore the kyng our ſoueraygne Lord by the aſſente of hys lordes ſpirituall and temporal, and the commons in this preſent parliamẽt aſſembled, and by auctority of the ſame, ordeyneth, eſtabliſheth, & enacteth, that the meaſure of the buſhel conteyne, viii. galons of wheate, & that euery galon conteyne viii. li. of wheate of troie weight, and euery li. conteyne. xii. vnces of troie weighte, and euerye vnce conteyne xx. ſterlinges, and euerye ſterlyng bee of the weight of xxxii. cornes of wheate, ỹ grewe in the midſte of the eare of wheate, accordyng to the olde lawe of this lande. And that it pleaſeth the kinges highnes to make a ſtanderde of a buſhell, and a galõ after the ſayd aſſyſe, to remayne in hys ſayd treaſory for euer: and frõ henſforth the ſayd new buſhells and galons lately ſent forth be not vſed nor occupyed for no meaſures, but that they bee ſent agayne vnto the kinges receipt by the feaſt of whytſontide next comming, at the coſtes & charges of the ſayde cities, boroughes and townes, hauing the ſayd buſhelles and galons in keeping, vpon payne of x. li. to be forfeyted to the king, the ſame buſſhels and galons ſo ſent agayne into the kinges receipt, to bee broken, and wyth the ſtuffe and metall of the ſame buſhels and galons, other new buſſhels and galons, by the aduiſe of the treaſorer & vndertreaſorer of Englãd for the tyme beinge, before the feaſte of all ſayntes nexte comminge, to bee made & ſyſed accordyng to the ſayd buſhell and galon, which by this preſent act is ordeyned to be made, and to remayn in the ſayd treaſory, at the coſts & charges of the ſame cityes, boroughes, & townes. And that euery city borough, and towne within this realme, which now haue or ſhould haue had by reaſon of the ſayd acte made in the ſayd xi. yere, any of the ſayd new buſſhel or galon do conuey and carye before the feaſt of ſayncte Andrewe nexte comming into euery of the ſame city, borough, and towne, a buſhell & a galon newly to be made, as is aforeſayd, at the coſtes and charges of the ſame city, borough, and towne, there to remayne: and all other buſhels, galons and meaſures, which bee to bee made after the fourme by this acte ordeyned, be marked and ordered after the forme and effect of the ſayd act, made the ſayd xi. yere, & in the meane ſeaſon to vſe ſuch buſhels & galons as hath bene vſed laſt afore the cõming down of the ſayd new buſhels and galons and before the making of the ſayd ſtatute in the ſayd xi. yere, and that al penalties in the firſt act expreſſed be of none effect, vnto ỹ feaſte of Cãdlemas which ſhalbe in the yeare of our lord God. M. CCCC. lxxxvii. and after the ſame feaſt, the ſame act made in the ſame xi. yere, to ſtand in ful ſtrength wt hys penalties, vpõ the buſhel and galons new to be made, as it ſhould haue

Buſhel. Galon.

done

done vpon the sayd newe Bushels and galons made afore the makinge of this present acte, if this act had not ben made, and that it be ordained by the sayd auctority, that after the sayd newe bushels and galons be made accordinge to this present acte, that all other bushels and galons of bras, remayninge, aswell in the sayde treasory as in all other places of Englande before the feast of Christmas next cõminge be dãpned & broken, vpon payne of xx. li. to be leuied vpon euery city, borough and towne, or any other place hauinge the keeping of the cõmon measures that kepe still any other bushel or galon vnbroken and not dampned of brasse than is ordayned to be made by thys present acte.

Cap. xvj. Marchaunts aduenturers.

¶ To the discret commons in this present Parliament assembled, sheweth vnto your discrete wisdomes the marchauntes aduenturers, inhabytynge and dwellinge in diuers parties of this realme of Englande out of the City of London, that where they haue their passage, resorte, course, and recourse, wyth their goods, Wares and marchaundize in diuers coostes and parties beyond the Sea, aswel into Spayne, Portingale, Britayne, Ireland, Normandy, Fraunce, Cyuyle, Uenice, Danske, Estlande, Frysclande, and other diuers and many places, regions & countreys beinge in leage & amity with the kinge our souerayngne lorde, there to buy and sell and make their exchanges with their sayd goods, wares Marchandizes, accordinge to the Lawe and custome vsed in euery of the sayd Regions and places: and there euery person freely to vse themselues to his most aduauntage without exaction fine imposicion or contribution to be had or taken of them or of any of theym to for or by any English person or persons, and in semblable wyse they before this tyme haue had vsed, and of right owen to haue & vse their free passage resorte and recourse into the coostes of Flaunders Holland, Zealande Brabande, and other places thereto nigh adioyninge, vnder the obeysance of the Archduke of Burgoyne: In which places the vniuersall Martes be commonly kept & holden. iiii. tymes in the yere, to the which Martes al English men and diuers other Nations in time past, haue vsed to resort, there to sel and vtter the cõmodities of their countreys, and freely to buy agayne such thynges as seemed them most necessary and expedient, for their profite and the weale of their countreys and parties that they be come fro, tyll now of late that by the felowshyp of the Mercers & other Marchauntes & aduenturers dwellinge and beinge free within the City of London, by confederacy made amonge themselues of their incharitable and inordinate couetyse, for their singuler profit and lucre, contrary to euery Englishmans liberty, and to the liberty of the sayd Marte there, which is that euery person, of what Nation that he be of, should haue their free lyberty, there to buy and sel and make the commutacions with the Wares, goods and Marchaundiles at their pleasure, haue contrary to all Law, reason, charity, righte & conscience among themselues, to the preiudice of all Englishmen, made an ordynaunce and constitucion, that is to say, that no Englyshman, resortinge to the sayd Marte, shal neither buy ne sel any goods, wares or marchandises, there, except he fyrst compound & make fine with the sayd felowshyp marchãtes of

London.

London and their confederates, at their pleasure, vppon payne of forfayture to the sayd felowshyp marchaunts of London and to their confederates, of such marchandises, goodes or wares so by hym bought or sold there whych fyne imposition, and exaction, at the begynning whan it was fyrste taken, was demaunded by colour of fraternity of Thomas Becket bishop of Cantorbury, at whych tyme the sayd fyne was but of the value of an old noble sterling, and so by colour of such feyned holynes it hath bē suffered to be taken of a few yeres passed, and afterward it was encreased to an C.s. flemmishe, and nowe it is so that the sayde felowshyp and marchauntes of London take of euery Englyshman or young marchant being there at his fyrst comming .xl.li. sterling for a fine to suffer him to buye and sel his own proper goodes, wares, & Marchaundizes, that he hath there: by occasion wherof al marchaunts not being of the sayd felowship & confederacy, withdrawe themselfe from the sayd martes, where by the wollen cloth of thys realme, which is one of the greatest commodities of the same, by makyng whereof the kings true subiectes be put in occupation, and the poore people haue most their lyuing, & also other diuers commodities of diuers & seueral parties of this realme is not sold ne vttered, as it was in tymes paste, but for lacke of vteraunce of the same in diuers parties, where such clothes be made, they be cōueyed to London, where they be sold farre vnder the price that they be worth, and that they cost to the makers of the same, & at some tyme they be lent to long dayes, & the money therof at dyuers times neuer payed: and ouer that the commodities and marchaundises of that parties, whych the sayd felowshyp marchaunts of London & other their confederates bring into this land, is so sold to your sayd complainauntes, & other the kinges true subiects, at so dere and highe exceding price, that the buyer of the same can not lyue therupon: by reason wherof al the cityes, townes, & boroughs of this realme in effect be fallen into great pouerty, ruine and decay, and as nowe in maner they without hope of comfort or relefe. and the kinges customes & subsidies, and the nauy of the land greatly decreased & mynished, and dayly they be lyke more to decay, if due reformation be not had in this behalfe. Be it therfore enacted, by the kyng our soueraigne lord, by thaduise and assent of the lordes spirituall & temporall, and the cōmons in this present parliament assembled, and by auctority of the same, ỳ euery Englishman being the kings true liege man from henceforth haue fre passage, resort, course, & recourse into the sayde costes of Flaunders, Hollande, Seland, Brabant, & other places, thereto nigh adioyning, vnder the obeysaunce of the sayd Archduke, to the martes there, hereafter to be holden, wt his or their marchaundises, goodes & wares, there to buye & sell and make their exchange freely at his or their pleasure, without exaction, fine, imposition, extortion, or cōtribution, to be had, leued, taken, or perceiued of thē or of any of thē tofore or by any englisshe person or persons to his or their own vse, or to the vse of the sayd fraternity or felowship, or of any other lyke, except only x. marke sterling, and that no person Englisshe, as is afore rehersed hereafter take to his own vse, or to thuse of ỳ sayd fraternity or felosship ther-

of

of any other Englisſh perſon, of what eſtate, degre or condicion that he bee of ſo alway that he be the kinge our ſouerayne lordes true liege man, any fine eraction, impoſicion, or contribution for his lyberty or freedom to buy & ſell goods, wares, or marchaundiſes, in or at any of the ſayd martes more or aboue the ſayd ſume of .x. marke ſterlinge onely, vpon payne of forfayture, to our ſouerayne lorde for euery tyme that he doth contrary of this acte .xx. li. and alſo to forfayt to the parties ſo greeued in this behalfe .x. times ſo much as he cõtrary to this preſent acte taketh of him, and that the parties ſo greeued ſhall haue in this behalfe an action of debt for the ſayd forfayture oftentymes in any of the kynges courtes, within this realme, by writ, byl, plaint or informacion, and ſuch proceſſe to be made in the ſame, as is or oughte to be made in or vpon an action of det at common lawe, & the tryal thereof to be had in ſuch ſhyre, city or place, where the ſayd action is cõmenſed or ſued and that the defendaunt in any action be not admitted to wage his law, nor none eſſoyne nor protection be for ſuch defendaunt admitted or allowed in that behalfe.

Cap. vij. Murder prepenſed.

Cwhere abhominable and wilfull prepenſed murders be by the Lawes of god and naturall reaſõ forboden, & are to be eſchewed, yet not the leſſe, many and diuers vnreaſonable & deſtable perſons lackinge grace, wilfully cõmit murder, to the high diſpleaſure of god, and contrary to al the lawes aboueſayd, and moreouer agaynſt the naturall and obliged duty, wilfully cõmit purpẽled murdre, in ſlayinge their maiſter, or their immediat ſouerayne, vnder whom he or they be or owe obedience, in truſt to eſchewe the parill & execution of the law by the benefite of their clergy. In hope whereof of late one James grame, late of London Yeoman, wilfully alleged & purpenſed the murdre of one Rychard Tracy gẽtyman, then his maiſter, by him and his purpenſed aſſent, the .xix. day of Febrvary laſt paſt at Brent wood in the county of Eſſex, murdred & ſlayne, to the right perylous enſample of other Ill diſpoſed. Wherefore in auoydinge of like miſchiefes to eſchewe, by the aſſent of the lordes ſpirituall and temporall, and the cõmons in this preſent Parlyament aſſembled, and by auctority of the ſame, be it enacted, that the ſayd James Grame, for the murdre of ỳ ſayd Rychard Tracy his late maiſter, be attaynted of ỳ ſayd murdre as felon that hath offended in pety treaſon, and that the ſame James for the ſame murdre ſhall be drawen and hãged in ſuch maner and fourme, as by the law of this land hath bene vſed in ſuch caſes, as perſons beinge no clerkes, doinge like murdre, haue or oughte to be punyſhed, any priuiledge of his clergy, nor his deſirde of the ſame not withſtãdinge. Alſo be it ordayned by the ſayd auctority, that if any lay perſon hereafter purpenſedly murdre their lorde, maiſter, or ſouerayne immediate that they hereafter be not admitted to their clergy, and after conuiction or attaynder of any ſuch perſon, ſo hereafter offendinge had after the courſe of the lawe, that the ſame perſon be put in execution as though he were no Clerke.

Priuiledge of clergy.

HEnricus dei gracia Rex Angliæ & Franciæ, & dominus Hiberniæ, vicicomiti Eſſex ſalutem. Precipimus tibi firmiter iniungentes, quod in ſingulis locis infra balliuam tuam, tam infra libertates quam extra, vbi magis expediens videris, publicas proclamaciones quorundam ſtatutorum & ordinacionum in vltimo Parliamento noſtro, auctoritate eiuſdē Parliamenti editorum, fieri facis in forma ſequenti.

THe Kynge our Soueraygne Lorde Henry the. vij. after the Cōqueſt by the grace of God kinge of Englande & of Fraunce, & lord of Irelāde, at his parliament holden at Weſtm. the. xvi. day of January, in the. xix. yere of his raygne, to the honour of god & holy church, & for the cōmonweale & profit of this his realme, and by the aſſent of ỳ lordes Spyrytual and temporall, and the commons in the ſayd parliament aſſembled, and by auctority of the ſame Parliamente, hath done to bee made certayne ſtatutes & ordinaunces in maner and fourme followinge,

Cap. j.

WHere in the Parlyament holden at VVeſtminſter, the. xj. yeare of the kinge our ſouerayne Lordes rayne, for good & reaſonable conſideracions in an act of ỳ ſayd Parliament contayned, it was ordayned by the ſame, that euery perſon & perſōs, being within this realme of England or Wales, hauinge offices, fees, or annuities of the kinges giftes & grauntes, and did not geue their attendaūce vpon the kinges highnes, when he ſhould fortune to go in warres in his perſon, in their perſons, as their duty byndeth theym in that behalfe, that thē they & euery of thē, makinge thereof default, ỳ kinges ſpeciall lycence not had, or els the ſayde perſon or perſons hauinge ſuch vnfeined ſikнes lettyng or diſeaſe, that he or they after due profe of the ſame, ſhould forfayte and leeſe their ſayd offices, fees and annuities, and the ſame to ſtande voyde at the kinges pleaſure, as in the ſame acte more at large it is contayned. And for as much as dyuers and many perſons, hauinge of the kinges giftes and grauntes many honours, lordſhips, caſtels, manours, landes, tenementes & other poſſeſſions and hereditamēts, by reaſon whereof they are more bounde to geeue their attendaunce vpon the kynges moſt royall perſon in his ſayd warres, than other reherſed perſons hauinge but fees, offices and annuities for terme of lyfe, as well for defence of his moſte noble perſon, as for the defence of this his Realme, which was at the tyme by ouerſight omitted and left out of the ſayd acte. Be it therefore enacted, ordayned and eſtabliſhed, by the aduice of the lordes ſpyrytual and temporal in this preſent parliament aſſembled, & by auctority of the ſame, that euery perſon or perſons hauinge or occupyinge, or ỳ hereafter ſhall haue or occupy any honours, Caſtels, Lordſhips, Manours, Landes, Tenementes, & other poſſeſſions and hereditamentes, by reaſon and vertue of the letters patētes of the kynge our ſouerayne lorde that now is, now geeuen, graunted, and made, or hereafter to be geuen, or graūted, or made by our ſayd ſouerayne lorde, and geue not their dayly attendaunce in their perſons vpon his highneſſe, when he ſhall fortune to goe in warres, within this his realme, or els

Attendaunce on the kinge in Warre.

for

for any vrgent or any other reasonable causes in his person, for the honour or surtie of the same his personne and the defence of this his realme, and agaynst his enemies & rebelles within the same realme or without, for the repressynge and subduynge of them and their malicious purpose and well and truelie accordynge to the dutie of their allegiaunce to serue the kyng in his sayd toyurney & viage to geue their attendaunce vppon hys grace in the same, and not for to depart without his speciall licence in wrytinge vnder the kynges sygne manuel or sygnet, or vnder his great seale, or priuy seale, or elles vntyl after the generall proclamation be made, that they shall depart or elles the sayd person or personnes hauyng suche vnfained sycknesses, lettynge, or disease, that he or they maye not in their personnes come to do their personall attendaunce and seruice, and that duelye proued, that than all suche letters patentes, gyftes and grauntes and all thyngs in them contayned be vtterlye from hensforth adnulled voyde and of none effecte, and at the kynges pleasure. Prouided that all suche personnes so geuynge attendaunce, shall haue the kynges wages from tyme of commynge from his house towarde the kyng, when they come to the kyng & from the kyng home againe at the time of their departynge, after the rate of xx myles for a daie, and whyle they be with the kings grace to haue also the kings wages. Prouided alway that this acte extende not to no spirituall personne nor to the maister of the Rolles, nor to none other officer, and clerkes of the chauncerie, iustice of either benches, barons of the kynges eschecker, and other officers and clerkes of the saide places, the kynges attourney and solicitours and the sergeauntes at lawe, nor to the clerke of the kynges counsels for the time being, nor to anye persone beinge within the age of xxi. yeares, for the time beinge, nor to anye persone beinge within the age of xxi. yeares nor to any graunt or patent of any warde, or ydiote, or custody of the same nor to no heyres females, inherited by reason of any such grauntes. Prouided also that it extend not to any patentes nor lands or tenemēts cōprised in the same, the which patents make mention, that any graunt, is made by the kyng of such lands of retinue, summe or summes of money contained in the same letters patentes.

Letters patentes.

Wages for warfare.

Warde. Ideot.

Bowstaues. Cap. ij.

¶ Please it your highnes, for as muche as by longe tyme past fewe sufficient bowstaues haue ben brought into this your realm, for scarcenes wher of as well the artyllarye of the same is almoste decayed, as is the faculte or bowers almost destroyed. Notwithstandynge many good statutes here before made for bringyng of bowstaues into this your realme, that geue corage to marchantes to bring into this your realme in time comyng good bowstaues more plenteously to the encrease of archers, and of the artillery of the same, then they haue bene accustomed to bring in tymes past. That it may please your said highnes, of your moste special and habundante grace by the aduise and assent of the lordes spirituall & temporall, and of the sayde commons in this present parliament assembled, & by auctority of the same that it may be ordeined established & enacted, that no custom be paied after the makyng of this acte, for any sufficient bowstaffe or bowstaues contaynyng the length of sixe foote & anhalfe or aboue, ỳ shal be brought into thys

your realme by any marchaunt straungers or other, betwene this and the next parliament. But that al maner marchauntes, for bryngynge into this your realm of any sufficient bowstaues of the length of vi. foote and a half or aboue be discharged of all customes for the same bowstaues durynge the sayd time.

Cap. iij. Verdite.

¶ The kyng our soueraygne lorde remẽbryng, that at his parliament holden at Westminster the. xiiii. day of October, in the xi. yere of his reigne, among other thinges it was ordeyned and enacted, that vpon euery vntrue verdit to be geuen within this his realme betwene party and party in any suite, playnt or demaunde before iustices of recorde, where the thinges in demaund extendeth to the value of. xl. pounde, not concerning the ieopardy of mans lyfe, the party greued by the sayd vntrue verdite shal haue a writ of attaynt agaynst euery person geuing an vntrue verdit, and agaynst the party which hath iudgement vpon the same, which good statute then was made to endure vnto the parliament then next folowing as in the same statute plainely appereth, and that at the next parliament holden at Westminster the xvi. day of January, in the. xii. yere of hys reigne the same good statute was ordeined to continue vnto the fyrst day of this present parliamẽt begon the xvi. day of January. And for asmuch as the same Statute is much necessary to be continued, for the punishment of the horryble vyce of periury, Therfore our sayd soueraygne lord willeth by the aduyse of ỹ lordes spiritual and temporal, with the assent of the commons in this present parliament assembled and by auctority of the same, it be ordeygned & enacted that the said good and necessary statute and euery thing therin conteined, bs and stande good and effectuall for to continue and endure vnto the next parliament.

Attaynt.

Periury.

Cap. iiii.

¶ The kyng our soueraygne lorde considerynge tyghte well that in tyme of his most noble progenitours shotinge in long bowes hath ben muche vsed in this his realme, wherby honoure & victory hath ben gottẽ agaynst outwarde enemyes, and the realme greatly defended, and much the more dredde among all christen princes by reason of the same, whiche shotinge is now greatly decayed in this realme, forasmuch as now of late the kynges subiectes of the same greatly delyte thẽ selfe and take pleasure in vsing of crosbowes, wherby great destruction of the kings deere as wel in forrests chases as in parkes, daily is had and don: and shoting in long bowes litle or nothing vsed, and likely in shorte space to bee lost and vtterlye decayed, to the great hurt and enfeeblynge of this realme, and to the comforte of our outwarde enemyes if remedy be not therefore in due time purueied. Wherfore our sayd soueraygne lord the kyng willing that his Subiectes in this realme shall vse theire longe Bowes after the lawdable custome vsed in tyme of hys most noble progenitours, to the great honour, strength, and defence of this his realme, by the aduise of his Lordes spirituall and temporal and the commons in this present parliament assembled and by auethority of the same, hath ordeyned & enacted that after the feast fo Ester next comming no person within this realme, without the kyngs special licence vnder

Crosbowes.
Shoting in long bowes.

vnder his placarde, sygnet and sealed with his priuie seale or sygnet, shall occupy or shote in any crosbow (but yf he shote out of an house for the lawfull defence of the same. Except he be a lorde, or that he or other personnes to his vse haue landes and tenementes of freholde to the yerely value of two hundred markes ouer al charges, vpon the peyn for to forfayte ỳ same crosbow, with al the apparel that therto belongeth, to any personne that will sease and take the same. And that it shal be lefull vnto any person, that seeth any other person shotinge in any crosbow cõtrarye to thys ordinaunce, to sease the same crosbowe with al the apparell therto belongynge, to theyr owne vse, so that he that so shal sease any such crosbowe, at the nert assyses or sessions of the peace, gyue openly euydence agaynst him that so shoteth, and that the iustices of assise, and iustice of the peace at theyr sessions by auctority to enquyre yf any personne or persons do contrarye to the ordinaunces of this estatute, and yf yt be presented by verdit of xii. menne before the Justice of assyse or Justices of the peace in theyr sessions, that anye person or personnes haue done contrary to the sayd ordynaunces, that like processe shall be made therupon, as shalbe made vpon an inditement of ryot or trespas: and such person or persons as shal bee therof conuicted, shall forfayte to the kyng for euery day so vsing his crosbow contrary to this present act xl.s. by force of this statute. And if that conuiction be not had by reason of the geuyng of euidence of any personne seasing any crosbowe in fourme aforesayd then the Justices shal awarde to the same personne so geuinge euidence x.s. of the same xl.s by theyr discretion, to be leuyed by *Fieri facias*, at the suitt of the same party or els to be payed whã the residue of the same xl.s shalbe payed to the kyng. And if any of the sayd Lordes or persons hauyng landes or tenementes to the value of. CC. markes, sufferr any of theyr seruantes to shote with their crosbow, otherwyse then to assay his lord or maysters bow, or to vnbend the same, than ỳ lorde or person frõ henceforth to lese theyr liberty of vsyng of any crosbow, and forthwyth shal discharge the seruaunt out of his seruyce, or els they to forfayt x li. for euery tyme that he shoteth in a crosbowe.

Cap. v. Coyne.

¶ The kyng our souerayngne lorde seyng euidently, that his coyne, and specially of syluer, is sore empared, as wel by clippyng therof as by counterfeytyng of the same. and by bryngynge into this his Realme of the coyne of Ireland, by occasion wherof great rumoure and variaunce dayly encreaseth amonge his Subiectes, for takinge and refusynge of the same, for ceasinge and pacifying wherof, and for the vniuersal welth of this his realm, by the aduise and assente of his lordes spyrytuall and temporall, and the cõmons in this present parliament assẽbled, and by auctorite of ỳ same, hath ordeined established and enacted, that al maner of gold of the coynes of a soueraigne, halfe soueraygne, ryal, halfe ryall, and the fourth parte of a ryall the aungel, halfe aungel, and euery of them, beyng golde, whole & weight shal go and be currant in payment through al this hys Realme for the sum that they weer coygned for. And also aswell all manner Grotes of Englishe Coyne, and of the Coyne of other landes nowe currant in this Realm

Golde

Grotes.

Money. ſaime for grotes, or for iiii.d. betinge ſiuer, and not clypped, mynished, or otherwise empeyred, except a reasonable wearynge, albeit they bee cracked. all maner of halfe grotes or pens of ii.d. of englith coyne as of the coyne of other landes, now curraunt in this realme for halfe grotes or ii.d. not clipped, minished or otherwise empayred betinge ſiuer, howe be it they be cracked, ſhall in lyke wife go and be curraunt throughe all the ſame realme, for the ſumme as they were coyned for. And ouer that ỳ al maner of pence betinge ſiuer, and hauing the pryut of the kinges coyne, ſhall haue courſe and be curraunt for payment, alwell to vs in all our receipts, as to all oure reſiduours, and to all other lordes ſpiritual and temporal and all theyr tenauntes and to all other wythin this our realme, wythout any maner reſiſe or contradiction, except onelye pence bearinge diuers ſpurres, or the mullet betwyxt the barres of the croſſe, and thole pens ſo bearyng the pryut of the ſpur or the mullet, to haue courſe for halfe.d. and not aboue. And if any perſon hereafter refuſe any coyne afore rehearſed, to take it in payment after effect of the tenour of this act, he that ſo refuſeth it ſhalbe compelled by the maior, ſhyryfe, bayliſe, conſtable or chiefe officer or gouernour of the town or place where any ſuch payment ſhalbe refuſed, to accept and take the ſaid payment, and furthermore to be impriſoned, or otherwiſe puniſhed by the diſcretion of the ſayd maior, ſhyryfe, bayliſe conſtable or other chiefe officer or gouernour afore rehearſed. And if the ſayd ſhyryfe, bayliſe, conſtable, or other chiefe officer or gouernour, refuſe to take any ſuch coyne in payment as it is aboue rehearſed, that than he ſo refuſinge the ſayd payment, to bee compelled by the Juſtice of the peace of the ſame countye, where ſuch payment ſhalbe ſo refuſed, to accept and take the ſayd payment, and he ſo refuſinge the ſame, to be further puniſhed for the ſayde refuſynge by the diſcretion of the ſame Juſtice. And alſo it is ordeyned by the ſayd auctoritye, that all maner of grotes, and halfe grotes, or pens of ii. pens, alwel englyſh coyn as coyne of other landes, clipped, minished, or otherwiſe empayred, exceptе reaſonable wearing, ſhal not go nor be in any wyſe curraunte for the payment wythin this realme, but vtterlye to bee refuſed and forſaken in payment from hẽceforth: and that notwythſtandyng it ſhalbe leful to any perſon, hauing anye ſuch grotes or pens of two pens clypped or mynished, to bryng the ſame to the kynges mynt, there to be chaunged after the cuſtome of the ſame mynt, or conuert the ſame into plate bullyon or otherwiſe lel or employ it to hys moſt profyt & auauntage wythin this realme, anye other act or acts to ỳ cõtrary in any wiſe notwithſtandinge, and in eſchewinge & auoydinge of ſuche clypppnge in tyme to come, the kinge oure ſouereigne lord, by ỳ aduyſe of hys counſel hath cauſed to be made new coynes of grotes & pens of two pens, & that euery peece of ỳ ſame coynes ſhal haue a circle about the vtter part thereof. And alſo that al maner of Golde hereafter to be coyned wỉn this hys realme, ſhal haue the hole ſcripture about euerye peece of the ſame Gold, wythout lacknyng of any part thereof: to the entent that hys ſubiectes herafter may haue perfyte knowledge by ỳ circle or ſcripture, whã ỳ ſame coynes be clipped or appayred. And alſo it is enacted by ỳ

Mynt. ſaid

sayd auctozity, that if the Wardeyn & Controller of the kinges Mynt, here- Wardeyns of the Mynt.
after duely execute not theyr office in serchinge the same Coyne, & see that it
be made perfit in forme as is afozesayde, before that it passe from the Mynt:
that than the same Wardeyn and controller shall forfayt their sayd office, &
make fine for the same at the kinges pleasure. Moreouer it is enacted by the
sayd auctozity, that no maner person shall cary, noz conuey, noz cause to bee
caryed out of this realme, any bullion, plate oz coyne of golde oz siluer into
Irelande ouer and aboue the Summe of. vj. s. viij. d. noz conuey any such
bullion plate oz coyne into any Shyp, Boate oz other vessels vpon payne to
forfayt ỳ sayd bullion, plate oz coyne, & to haue imprisonment, and make fine
and raunsom at the kingꝭ will, and in likewise that no maner person bryng
noz conuey, noz cause to be brought noz conueyed any maner of coyn of gold
oz siluer aboue the Summe of iij. s iiij. d. of the Coyne of Irelande into thys
realme vpon payne of forfayture of all the same coyne aboue the sayd sume
of. iij. s. iiij. d. so brought into this realme, and to haue imprisonment and
make fyne and raunsome at the kinges wyll, and that it shall be lawfull for
euery of the kynges subiectes to take and sease al such Money of the coyne
of Ireland hereafter to bee brought oz conueyed into this Realme, ouer and
aboue the sayd summe of. iij. s. iiij. d. and to bringe it to the kynges Mynt,
there to leaue the same to the kinges vse, and euery person that so shal bring
any such Irysh Money to the sayd Mynt, shall haue ỳ value of the one halfe
of all such Irishe Money by him so brought to the sayd Mynt, at the same
tyme delyuered to him to his owne vse, by the mayster of the Mynt for the
tyme beinge.

Cap. vj Pewterers, Brasiers.

Humbly and lamentably shewen and complayne vnto your most habun-
daunt grace, your hũble subiectes the Pewterers & Brasiers of youre City
of London & Forke, & of all other places of this your realme. That where
many simple and euell disposed persons of this your realme of England, by-
nge the sayd crafte, dayly go about this your realme from village, from
towne, & from house, to house, aswel in woodes & forresteg, as in other pla-
ces, to buy Pewter & brasse, and that knowinge theeues and other pickers
that steale aswel pewter and brasse belonginge to your highnes, and vnder
your marke, and to the lordes spiritual and temporall, as to other your sub-
iectes of this your realme, bryngе such stollen Vesselles vnto them in such
hyd places to sell, and sell it for little oz nought, and aboute they bryng it in
to priuy places, oz into corners of cities, oz townes, and there sell much part
of it to straungers, which cary it ouer the sea by stealth. Also the sayd persõs
so goinge about, and diuers other vsinge the sayd crafte, vse to make newe
vessels, and to mixe good Mettall and bad to gether, & make it nought, and
sell it for good stuffe, where in deede the stuffe and Mettall thereof is not
worth the fourth part ỳ it is solde for, to the great hurt, disceypt, and losse of
your subiects. Also diuers persons vsinge the sayd crafte, haue disceyuable
and vntrue beames and scales, that one of them would stande euen wyth.
viij. pound weyght at one ende, agaynst a quarter of a pound at ỳ other end
to the singuler profit of themselues, and to ỳ great decept & losse of your sub-

iectes

ieetes buiars and sellers with thē. For reformacion of the premisses it wold
please your highnes, of your most habundaunt grace, with the advice of the
lordes Spirituall and temporall, and the Commons in this present Parlia-
ment assembled, and by auctority of the same to enacte and stablyshe, that
no person or persons, vsinge the sayd craftes of pewterers & brasiers, From
henceforth shal sel or chaunge any pewter or brasse new or olde at any place
within your realme, but onely in opē Fayers or Markets, or in their dwel-
linge houses, but if they be desired by ẏ sayd buiers of such ware, vpō payne
of forfayture to our soverayne lorde the king in every such default. x. li. Also
that by the same auctority it may be enacted and established, that no person
ne persons, of what condicion or degre so euer he or they be from henceforth
London. within the sayd city of London & Borke, or without, eyther cast or worke
any pewter vessell or brasse in any place or places within this your realme
but that it bee as good fyne Mettall as is the Pewter and Brasse cast and
wrought after the perfit goodnes of the same within the City of London,
and by the statutes of ẏ same owe to be, vpon payn of forfayture of all such
pewter and brasse so cast & wrought, or worse pewter or brasse than oughte
to be wrought in the same cyties, the one halfe of every such forfayture to be
to the vse of your highnes, and the other halfe to the vse of the fynders there
of. Provided alway that this forfayture in no wise stretch ne extende to
brasse or pewter, beinge in the possession of any person, other than the work-
ers of the same, or such as haue the same to sell, or beinge of the craftes or
misteries. Also that it may by the same auctority be enacted and established
that no maner person or persons, of what degre or cōdicion soeuer he or they
be, from henceforth make no holowe wares of pewter, that is to say, saltes,
and pottes that are made of pewter called ley mettal, but that it may be af-
ter the assise of pewter ley mettall wrought within the City of London: &
that the Makers of such wares shall marke the same wares with severall
markes of their owne, to th'entent that the Makers of such wares shall
auowe the same wares by them (as abouesayd) to be wrought, and that al
and every such wares, not sufficiently made and wrought, and not marked
in fourme abouesayd, founde in the possession of the same maker or seller to
be forfayted, and if the same ware be sold, the sayd maker to forfayte the va-
lue of the same ware so vnlawfully wrought and solde, the one halfe of the
sayd wares or the value thereof, to be to the vse of your highnes, and the o-
ther halfe to be to the vse of the finder or finders or serchers thereof. And
that it may by the same auctoritie, be enacted and established, that if any per
on or persones hereafter vsyng buyeng and sellyng of pewter or brasse, that
hereafter occupie any deceiuable or false beames or weightes of the sayde
wares, and euerye suche personne or personnes, vsynge or occuppinge suche
Wayghtes deceiuable and vntrue beames, or weightes, to forfaite. xx. s. the one halfe to
the kynge, and the other halfe to the partie that therfore shall sue, by action
of dette: And that in the saide action, no protection nor essoine shall be allo-
wed, and also the saide partie so offendynge shal forfaite his beames to him

that

that shall seale it, and if the sayd offender or offenders be not sufficiente to pay the sayd summe or summes by theym so forfayted, that then it shall be lawfull to the Maiors, bayliffes or other heade officers of such place or places, where any such offender or offenders shall be founde to put them in the Stockes, and them so to keepe till the next Market day next adioyning, & in the Market place to put them on the Pillory all the Market tyme. And furthermore that it be lawfull by the sayd auctority, that the Maisters and wardeyns of the sayde crafte of Pewterers, within euery Citie and Borough of this Realme where such wardeyns are, and where no such Wardens are, the head officers & gouernours of the same city or borough, to appoynct a certayne person and most expert in knowledge of ỳ same, to make serch within the sayd cities or boroughes where they dwel. And ouer this ỳ Justices of peace within euery shyre, at the general session holdē at mighelmas, shall assigne & appoinct two certayne persons, hauing experience therin, to make serch in the premisses in euery parte of that shire, as wel within the fraūchise as without, sauinge in cities or boroughes where serchers be appoynted by the heads and gouernours of the same: and that of al such vnlawfull pewter or brasse, as the sayd serchers shall finde, the one halfe to the vse of your grace, and the other halfe to the said serchers, and that in the default of the sayd maisters & wardens of the sayd occupacions, not serchinge in fourme as is afore sayd, and whereby ỳ any such vnlawfull metall is cast or made, or vnlawful weightes vsed: it shalbe lawful to any person or persons, hauinge sufficient cunninge and knowledge in the sayde occupacions by ouersight of the Maiors, bayliffes, & head officers of the sayde Cities and boroughes, to serch all the sayd places, and to put the sayd auctority and act in execution in fourme afore sayd. Prouided al way that this present act continue and endure to the next parliament, and no longer.

Justices of the peace.

Cap. vij. Wardeyns of fraternities & companies.

Prayen the commons in this present parliament assembled, that where a parliamēt holden at Westminster the .xb. yere of the raygne of the blessed kynge Henry the .vj. For that, that maister wardeyns and people of guildes fraternities and of other companies corporate, dwellinge in diuers parties of the realme, oftentimes by colour of rule and gouernaunce them graunted and confirmed by charters & letters pattentes of dyuers kynges, made amonge themselues many vnlawful and vnreasonable ordinaūces, as wel in pryses of wares as other thinges for their owne singuler profite, and to the common hurt and damage of ỳ people: It was enacted, that there should from hēcefoyth no such maister, wardens, nor cōpanies, make nor vse none ordinaunce in disheritaunce or diminution of the prerogatiue of the kynge, nor of other, nor against the cōmō profit of the people, nor none other ordynaunce of charge, but if it were firste discussed and proued by good and reasonable aduice by the Justices of peace, or the chiefe gouernours of Cities, and before them entred of recorde, and that vpon payne to lose and forfayte the force and the effect of the articles in their sayde letters patentes & charters contayned concerninge the same, and ouer that to lose & pay x.li. to the kinge for euery ordinaunce that any of them made, or vse to the contrary of

Ordinaūces.

thys

this ordinaunce. The same ordinaunce to endure at the kinges pleasure, as in the same act it appeareth, which act is now expired, & sith the expiring of the same, diuers and many ordinances haue ben made, by many and diuers priuate bodies corporate within cities, townes, and boroughes, contrary to the kynges prerogatiue his lawes & the common wele of his subiectes. Be it therfore ordeined established and enacted, by the kyng our souerain lorde by thassent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, & by auctorite of the same, that no maisters wardens and felowships of crafts or maisters nor any of them, nor any rulers of guildes or fraternities, take vpon them to make any acts or ordinãces, ne to execute any actes or ordinaunces by them hereafore made in dyspheryptaunce or dimunicion of the prerogatiue of the kynge, nor of other nor agaynst the cõmon profit of the people, but if the same actes or ordinaunces be examined and approued by the chancellor tresorer of England, or chefe iustices of either benches, or iii. of them, or before bothe the iustices of assyse in their circuite or progresse, in the shyre where such actes or ordynaunces, be made, vpon peine of forfaiture of.xl li. for euery time that they do contrary. And ouer that it is enacted, that none of the same bodies corporate take vpon them to make any actes or ordinaũces, to restrayne any person or persons to sue to the kinges highnes, or to any of his courtes for due remedye to be had in their causes, putine execute any penalty or punyshment vppon any of them for any such suite to be made, vpõ payne of forfayture of.xl li. for euery time that they do the contrary. And this act to begyn and take effect at the feast of Penthecost next commynge, and from thencefoorth.

Bodies corporate.

Cap. viij

WHeren the commons in this present parliament assembled, that where the marchaũtes & inhabitauntes of diuers Cities, boroughes and townes within this realme, and aswell diuers tenauntes of our souerayne lord ỹ kinge, as of other that haue by grauntes made by noble progenytours and predecessours of our souerayne Lorde, as well to theim by such maner or names, as they or any of thẽ be corporate, as by grauntes made vnto diuers lordes both spirituall and temporall, and by the prescription that they their tenauntes, resiauntes and inhabitauntes wythin their seuerall lordshippes boroughes and townes, should be quit and discharged of diuers and many customes, as of tolles and of other exactions, demaundes & taske by diuers Maiors, shirifes, bayliffes, & other officers of diuers cities, boroughes & townes within this realme, for their singuler lucre, of marchauntes denizens & of the kinges true subiectes borne, dwellinge and inhabited within this realme, contrary to their priuyledge, & lately more & otherwise than in tymes passed, haue distreyned, leueyed and takẽ of them a certayne custome called scauage, otherwise called shewage, to their greate charge & trouble, whych scauage was neuer vsed to be taken nor leuied but onely of Marchauntes straungers. Be it therefore ordayned, established & enacted by the king our soueraigne lorde, and by th'assent of the lordes spiritual and temporal, & the commons in this present parliament assembled, & by auctorite of the same, that if any Maior, shyrifke, bayliffe or other officer, in any City, Borough, or

Scauage.

Towne

towne win this realme, distreine, take or leuy anye custome called scuage otherwise called shewage, of any marchaunt denizen, or of other the kinges subiectes denyzens, of or for any manner of marchaundise to our souerayngne lorde the kinge before truly customed, that is brought or conuepd by land or by water to be vttered & solde in any Cyty, borough or towne in this land. Or if any maior, shyrysse, bayliffe, or other officer, in any city, borroughe, or towne, for non payment of the sayde scuage, let or disturbe anye marchaunt or any other person or persons beinge denizens to sell and vtter their marchaundise by them brought into any citye, borroughe, or townes, that then euery maior, shirysse, bayliffe, or other officer distrayning leuying, or taking any such scuage, or otherwise offending in any thyng contrary to this present act, shal forfeyt for euery tyme that he so offendeth x li pounde, the one moitye thereof to our souereigne lorde the kinge, and the other moytie thereof to the partye in that behalfe greued, or to any other y first sueth in that partie by action of dette in any shyre wythin this realme for to be sued, and that the defendauntes in any such action be not admytted to waige or do their law, nor that any protection ne essoyne for any such defendauntes be allowed in the same. Prouided alwaye that the maior, shyrysses and comunaltie of the cytye of London, and euery of them, shall haue and take all such summes of money for the sayd scuage, and of euerye person denizen, as by our souereigne lorde the king and moste honourable counsell shalbe determined to bee the right tytle of the maior shyrysses and comunaltie of the sayde citty of London, or anye of them, this acte in anye wyse notwithstandyngee.

¶ Forasmuch as before this tyme there hath be great delays in actions of the case that be sued aswell before the kinge in his benche as in his courte of his cõmon bench, because of which delayes many persons haue bene put from their remedie. Be it therfore ordeyned enacted and established, by the king our souerayngue lord, by the aduise and assent of the lordes spyrituall & tempozal, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, & by auctority of the same, that like proces be had hereafter in actions vpõ the case as well sued & hanging, as to be sued in any of the sayd courtes, as actions of tresspas or debtes. Cap. ix. Delayes in Actions on the case.

¶ Be it ordeyned established, and enacted, by the king our souerayngn lord, by the aduise and assent of the lordes spyrituall and tempozall, and the cõmons in this present parliament assembled, and by auctorityp of the same, that euery shyrysse wythin euery county wythin this realme of Englande, haue the custody, rule, keepinge, and charge from the quindecim of Pasche nert comminge, of euery of the kynges common goales, prisons, and prisoners in the same, in euery of the sayd counties where he is shyrife, duringe the tyme of hys offyce, except al goales, whe rof any person or persons spiritual or tempozal, or body corporate, haue the keeping of estate of inheritãce, or by succession. And from the same quindecim of Paschy nert cõming, that al letters patents made to any person or persons for terme of life or lyues or for terme of yeres, of the keping of the sayd goales, and of any constable Cap. x. Ieyles. Prysons. Prisoners. Letters patentes.

shippes of any castell, wherein any such common gaole is by the kinge our soueraygne lorde, or any other kinges of this Lande, and euery thinge in ỹ sayd letters patentes contayned, be from hēceforth repealed, adnulled, voyd and of no force ne effect in the lawe, and that euery such Shyrife, from the sayd *quindecim* of *Paſche*, be charged and chargeable with the sayde Gaoles prisons and the prisoners remaynynge in the same. And ouer that where diuers and many persons, for treason, murther, robberies and other felonies before this time haue ben taken, some for suspection of the same deedes, and some vpon enditements, and thereupon brought vnto the same gaoles and prisons, and sometime remayned in the keepinge of the persons that soarested them for the sayd causes, and by colour of Negligence, Subtilly and craftely, and oftentimes for fauour, mede, affection or corruption, suffred the sayd offenders to escape, as if it had beene by negligence, the couert and expresse impediment of Justice, and execution of the kinges lawe, ordered for the punicion or punishment of such offenders, and whan such escapes haue bene founde before iustices, hauinge auctority to enquyre thereof, and thereupon the parties cōuicted, or els yelde themselues to make fine for the same, small fines haue bene vsed to be set in those causes, to the lyttell dreade and feare, and great enboldinge of the sayd offenders and misdoers: By meane whereof great and erraunte fellons and haynous murtherers oftentymes haue by negligence escaped: so that neyther they nor the kepers of thē from whom they escaped, hitherto haue not be punished accordinge to their demerytes. Be it therefore enacted ordayned and established, by the sayde auctority of this present Parlyament, that for euery negligente escape hereafter from any shyrife, hauinge the kepinge of any gaole, or from any constable of castell, or other beinge keeper of any gaoles, where such prisoners accustomably haue bene and shalbe kept of persons indited of high treason beynge in their kepinge, that no lesse fine be sette or made for euery such escape, than C. marke, and more by the discrecion of the Justices, that shall assesse suche fynes: And for euery escape of persons escapinge beinge in their keppynge for suspection of high treason, no lesse fyne to be set ne made than .xl. pounde and for euery escape of persōs endited of murther or petit treason .xx. pound at the least, & more by the discrecion of the Justices that so shall assesse suche fines, and for euery escape of persons suspected of murther or petit treason .x. pounde or more, by the discrecion of the Justices, that so shall assesse such fines: And for euery personne escappynge, beinge in their keppynge, endyted of felonie, other then murther or treason .x. pounde. and for euery personne suspected of felonie, other then murther or treason as is aforesaid, to forfeyte for euery such escape .C. shillinges, or more, by the discrecion of the Justices after the maner and quantitie of theyr demerites: Sauinge to euery person or personnes, their heires and theyr successours, suche sufficient and lawfull right and tytle, to any such escapes and fines for the same, or to be quite of suche escapes, or of any other escapes, as they haue or ought to haue at the tyme of makynge of this acte: this acte or anye clause conteined in the same in any thyng notwithstandyng. And if any person hereafter haue anyprysoner

Shyrife.

Constable of Castell. Escape.

soner in his kepinge, arested for suspection of felony, treason or murdre, and that person that so is arested, escape by negligent keping before that hee bee brought to the gaoles, that person from whom he so escaped, shal forfeit for euery person that so doth escape, such fynes as shalbe set by discretion of ỳ iustices, that shall haue auctority to asesse such fynes, as the cause wyll require, and the same forfeiture to go to thē that bee entitled to haue such forfeytures the tyme of making of this acte. And moreouer bee it enacted & ordeyned by the sayd auctority, that all offices of constables of castell, fortresses or other places, and al other officers wythin this realme of Englād or Wales, not requiring actuall exercise in any of the same offices by them to whom such graunt of offices is made or graunted, or by their deputie or deputies, graunted by the kyng our soueraygne lord ỳ now is, to any persō or persons for terme of lyfe or lyues, & letters patents of the same, shalbe frō the feast of Easche nert cōming vtterly repealed, annulled, voyde and of no force ne effect in the law. And this acte as concerning the penalties aforesayd and euery of them, to endure to the nert parliament & no lenger. Prouided alway that neyther the shyryf̄e of the countye of Surrey for the time being, nor any other shirife haue any rule custody or gouernance of ỳ gaoles of the kinges benche & marshalsy, or of eyther of theym by reason or by auctority of the sayd acte: but that sir Thomas Brandon knighte, and syr John Dygby knight, and euery of them haue and enioy the custody and keping of the same goales, according vnto their seuerall grauntes to theym made, this act notwythstanding. Prouided alway that the same act of resumption, or any articles therein conteyned, extend not ne be in anye wise hurtful or preiudicial to Edward Courtney erle of Deuonshire, for ỳ auoyding and repelling of any letters patentes or graunte to hym made by the kynge oure soueraygne lorde, of and for the constableshypp of the castell of Restormell, otherwise called Restormin, in the county of Cornwall: But that such letters patents or graunt of the same office, bee of as great force strength and effecte, and to the sayde earle as auayliable, as they shoulde or might haue bene if the said act of resumption had neuer bene had ne made. Prouided alway that this present act of resumption, or anye other made or to be made in this present parliament, extēd not, ne in any wyse be hurtful or preiudiciall vnto any maner of graunt, made by the kyng our souerayn lorde by his letters patentes to John Morgan, of or for the Parkershyp of the parke of Carlion with the profytes of the same within the lordshyppe of Vske of Southwales: but that the sayd letters patentes, and euery thing in them conteyned, be from henceforth good and effectuall to the sayd John according to the tenour and purport of the same, the forsayd acte or actes in any wyse not withstanding.

Cap xi. Dere hayes. Buckstalles.

For asmuch as it is well vnderstand and knowen, that the greatest destruction of red dere and fallow within this realme in tyme past hath bene and yet is with nettes called dere hayes, and buckstals, and stalking wyth bealles to the greate displeasure of oure souerayne lorde the kinge and of all the lordes and other noble men wythin this his realme hauing forestes

Stalkynge. chases or parkes, in their possession rule or keping, so that if the sayd nettes or stalking should vnlaufully be vsed and occupied in any tyme comyng, as they haue ben in tyme past, the most partie of the forestes chases & parkes of this realme shuld be therwith destroied. Be it therfore established & enacted by the lordes spirituall and temporal, and the commons in this presēt parliament assembled, & by auctoritie of the same, that any person spirituall or temporal, hauinge no parke chase nor forest of their owne, kepe nor cause for to be kept any nettes called dere haies or buckstalles, by the space of a moneth next after the proclamation of this act made vpon peine of forfeyture, for euery moneth that he or they kepe or cause to be kepte the same nettes, haies, or buckstalles. xl. li. And that no person from henceforth stalke or cause any other person to stalk with any bush or bestes to any dere, being in any parke chase forest, or without, but if it be vpon his owne ground, chase, forest or parke without licence of the owner, maister of the game, or keper of the same ground, chase, forest or parke, vpon peine of forfeiture for euery time ỳ he or they so stalketh x. li. And furthermore that no person ne persons with

Herons. out his owne grounde slee, take or cause to be taken by meane of craft or engine any herons, without it be with hawking or with long bow, vpon peine of forfeiture for euery heron taken or slain. vi. s. viii. d. And that no person or persons without his or theyr owne ground, take any yong herons out of ỳ nest, without licence of the owner of the ground wher the said nest is, vpon peyne of forfayture for euery heron so taken out of the nest. x. s. & that euery man ỳ will, may & shal bee admitted to sue for any of the sayde forfeytures by action of det, & lyke proces to be had and made therin as in other

Justices of peace. actions of det at the making of this acte, and that the defendant be not admitted to tend nor to do his law in any such action, nor any essoyne nor protection to be allowed for the defēdant in the same, and that two iustices of peace in theyr sessions shal haue auctority to call before theym anye person suspected of the premisses, & to theyr discretiō to examin thē in ỳ premisses. And if by theyr examinacion the party so examined be found in defaut contrary to the premisses, that then he so found in default to be cōmitted to prison, til he haue founde suerty for payment for the same forfaitures to ỳ king. And that those iustices that so examine them, shall haue the. x. parte of euery suche forfeiture for their labour in that behalfe.

Cap xii. ¶ For as muche as the kynges grace moste entierlye desyreth amonge all other erthely thynges, the prosperitie and the restfulnesse of this his realme and his subiectes of the same to lyue quietly and surely to the pleasure of god and accordynge to his lawes, willinge alwaye of his pytie, and entendyng to reduce them therto by softer meanes then by extreme rygoure, therfore purueied in a statute made in the time of kynge Richarde the seconde, considerynge also the great charges that should growe to his subiectes, for bringynge of vacabounded to the gaoles, accordynge to the estatute: His hyghnes wyll by the auctoritie of this his present parlyament be ordeined & enacted, that where all suche misdoers shoulde be by examination committed to the common gaole, there to remaine as is aforesaide, that the shyriffes

Vacabondes.

ryffes, maiors, bayliffes, high cõstables, pety constables, and other gouernours, and officers of cityes, boroughes, & townes, townshippes, vilages, & other places wythin thre days after this act proclaymed, make due serch and take or cause to be taken all such vacabondes, ydle people and suspecte persons, lyuing suspiciously, and them to take and set in stockes, there to remayn by the space of one day and one night, & there to haue none other sustinaunce, but bread and water, and after the sayd daye and nighte passed, to be had out and set at large, and then to auoyde the towne or place, wher they be take, into such city, town, place or hundred where they were borne, or els to the place where they laste dwelled or made their abode by ỳ space of iii. yeres, and that as hastely as they conueniently maye, and there to remayne and abyde, and if eftsones they be taken in such defaulte in the same towne or townefhyps, than to be set likewise in stockes by the space of .iii. dayes and iii. nightes, wyth lyke dyet as is afore sayde, and if any person or persons geeue any other meate or drincke to the sayd misdoers, so being in stockes in fourme aforesayd, or the sayd prisoners fauour in their misdoing or thẽ receiue or harboro we one night, that then they forfeite for euery tyme so doing .xii.d. And also it is ordeyned by the sayd aucthority, that al manner of beggers not able to worke, within vi. weekes nexte after proclamation made of this act, go, rest, and abyde in his city, town, or hundred, where they were borne, or els to the place where they made last their abode by ỳ space of three yeres, there to remayne or abyde without begging out of the sayd citty town, hundred, or place, vpon payne to be punished as is aforesayd, & that no man harboro we or keepe anye suche begger in his house ouer one night, vpon the same payne, & that no man be excused by that he is a clerke of an vniuersity, from whence he sayth he commeth, without a letter of the vyce chancellour of the vniuersity frõ whence he cõmeth, nor none calling himselfe a souldier or shipman, or trauayling mã, wout he bring a letter frõ his capitayn, or from the town where he landed, & that he thã to be cõmaũded to go the streight high way into his country. And if he departe not accordinge to suche commaundementes in that behalfe to hym geeuen: that than he to be taken, reputed and punished as a vacabounde, and hee that harboureth any such person, shall forfeyt for euery one suche person that he harboureth ouer one night, xii.d. And ouer this it is ordeyned by the sayde auctoritye that if any shyryffe or other officer afore rehearsed execute not ỳ premisses as is abouesayd, of euery vacabound, beremite, or beggar able to labour, or clerke, pylgryme, or shypman, as often as any such cõmeth in hys syght, or that he hath thereof anye knowledge, wythin the towne or place where he hath auctoritye, rule or gouernaunce, & that as often as any such of the sayd misdoers, abyding there about the space of one day & one night depart vnexamined and vnpunished, as is abouesaid: for euery misdoer so departed, he to leese iii.s. iiii.d. & the lorde of euery leete within this realme, and the shyriffe to his tourne, haue auctoritye to enquyre ther of and of all the sayd defaultes and misdemeanours in his leete and tourn, and the

Beggers.

lorde of the leete to haue for euery default found as is aboue sayd, the forfeitures aboue limitted, & the shirife to enquire in his tourne of such escapes, wythin the iurisdiction of his tourne, & to haue .iii.s. iiii.d. for euery such default found in his tourne, & that this penaltye limited by this ordinaunce to be forfeyted by any officer or any other person, for none punishment of vacaboundes and other misruled persons, wythin euery citye where maior & aldermen bene, that the profyt of euery such penaltie be vnto the alderman of euery warde, where such forfeitures is had or made, to his own vse & profit And also it is ordeyned and enacted by the sayde auctoritye, that it shalbee lawful to euery man, entitled to haue the sayd penalty, to distrein for it like wise as the lorde of any leete may do for amerciamentes & fynes, had and assessed in the same leete. And ouer this be it enacted by the sayd auctoritye ỳ the chauncellor of England, or keeper of the kinges great seale, treasorer of England, the two chiefe iudges, the chiefe baron of the kinges escheker for the tyme being, & also the iustices of assise wythin their circuite, and euerye of them, shal haue within the shire or shires where they or any of them shal fortune to be, full power and authoritye, to call before them & euery of thē the shyrifke maiors, constables, and all other officers, for or within the same shyre or shyres, which haue power to put this statute in execution, and thē and euery of them to examine of the execution of this statute. And if it can be found by such examination, that the sayd officers or any of them bee defectife in due execution therof: that than the sayd officers and euery of them so founde defectife, shal haue and suffer like payne and punishment, as if the sayd officer or officers had bene therof duly conuicted by the due proceese & course of the kinges lawe. And ouer this bee it enacted, that the stewarde treasorer & comptroller of the kings most honorable household for the tyme beinge, shal haue full power and auctority to examine, correct, and punish, as is afore rehearsed, being within the precinct and lyberty of the verge:

London. Also the maior and aldermen of the city of London, that is to say, euery alderman within his warde, and the maior throughout the whole cittye shal haue like power & auctority to examin correct & punish the sayde offenders wythin the sayd city and libertie of the same being in maner and forme aboue sayd. And furthermore it is ordeyned & enacted by the sayd auctoritye, that none apprentice ne seruaunt at husbandry, labourer ne seruaunt artificer play at ỳ tables, frō the feast of Easter nert cōming, ne at tenis, closh, dyce, cardes, bowles, nor any other vnlawfull games in no wise out of the xii. dayes at Christmas, and then to play onlye in dwellinge houses of hys mayster, or where the mayster or any of the sayd seruauntes is present vpō peine of imprisonment, by the space of a day in the stockes openly. And that the housholder, where dising, cardinge, tennis playinge, bowles, closhe, or anye other vnlawful game afore rehearsed shalbe vsed, otherwise than is afore rehersed, & that lawfully bene presēted before iustices of ỳ peace, maior shiriffe in his tourne, or stewarde in his leete, or by examination had before the sayd Iustices of peace, that proces be made vpon the same as vpon inditemēt of trespasse against ỳ kinges peace, and that the sayde misdoer bee

admitted

admitted to no fyne vnder the ſumme of vi.s.viii.d. and that it bee lawfull to two of ỹ iuſtices of peace, whereof one ſhalbe of the quorũ, within their auctorite, to reiect and put away common ale ſellinge in townes & places where they ſhal thinck conuenient, and to take ſurety of the keepers of the alehouſes of their good behauing, by the diſcretion of the ſayde Iuſtices, & in the ſame to be aduiſed and agreed at the tyme of their ſeſſions. Prouyded alway that diminition of puniſhmentes of vacabondes and beggers aforeſayd, may and ſhalbe had for women great wyth chyld, and men and women in great ſickneſs, and perſons being impotent and aboue the age of. lx. yere, by the diſcretion of him that hath auctority to do the ſayd puniſhment this act notwythſtanding. Furthermore be it enacted by the ſayd auctority, ỹ iuſtices of peace or two of them at the leaſte wythin their ſhyres, and euery maior, ſhyryffe, and bayliffe, within their cities, townes, & boroughes, ſhal haue full power and auctority to make foure times in the yere ỹ is to ſay, euery quarter once, or oftner, as by their diſcretiõ ſhalbe thought neceſſary, throughout al their ſhyre a due and a diligent ſecret ſerch, and if they or any of them can fynde by the reaſon of the ſayd ſerche, any of ỹ ſaid miſruled perſons, the ſayd miſruled perſons ſo found, to haue lyke puniſhement and correction as is afore ſayd.

Cap. xiii

Ryotte.

Shirifes

Iuſtices of the peace.

Forcible.

Iurours.

Whereas in the parliament holden at weſtminſter, the tewſday ỹ morow next after all ſoules day, the xiii. yeare of the raygne of king Henrye the fourth, among other thinges it was enacted, ordeyned, and ſtabliſhed, that if any ryot, aſſemble, or route, of people agaynſte the lawe, were made in any part of the realme, that the iuſtices of the peace, three or two of them at the leaſt, and the ſhyryffe or vnderſhyryffe of the county, where ſuch ryot, aſſemble or rout ſhould be done, after the ſame ſtatute, ſhould come wyth the power of the ſhyre (yf nede ſhould be) to areſt them, and them ſhould areſte, & the ſame Iuſtices & ſhyryffe or vnderſhyryffe ſhould haue power to record that, that they ſhould fynde ſo done in their preſence againſt the law, & that by the record of the ſame iuſtices and ſhyryffe or vnderſhyryffe, the ſame treſpaſſers and miſdoers ſhould be conuicted in maner and forme as it is conteyned in the ſtatute of forcible entres, wyth dyuers other articles touching & concerning the premiſſes, as in the ſame ſtatute, made the ſayde xiii. yeare more playnly at large it appeareth, which ſtatute is thought good & neceſſarye. wherfore by the aduiſe and aſſent of his lordes ſpirituall and temporall, and the comons in this preſẽt parliament aſſembled & by the auctorite of the ſame. Be it therfore ordeyned eſtabliſhed & enacted, that the ſaid act made in the ſayd xiii. yere of king Henry the fourth, concerning ryottes, aſſemblyes, and routes of people, and all and euerye article and articles compriſed in the ſame, and alſo all other eſtatutes before this tyme made cõcerning the puniſhmente of ryottours, at the tyme of the makinge of this acte bringe in force, from henceforth ſtand in their force, and bee dulye put in execution after the tenours and purportes of the ſame. And foraſmuche as in the ſayd ſtatute, made in the ſayd xiii. yere, it is not expreſſed, of what ſufficiency the iurours impanelled ſhould be, or what iſſues they ſhould loſe

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if they appeare not, nor no mention therof made of any punishment of the mayntaynours and embracers of the iurours, that so shall bee empaneled, should haue for their misdemeanours, if any be: It is therfore furthermore enacted by the sayd auctority in this present parliament, that if any ryotte, rout, or vnlawful assemble be committed & done at any tyme after the first daye of Maye nexte comminge within this realme of Englande, that the Shirifes shryffe hauinge a precept directe to hym, shall returne .xxiiii. personnes, dwellinge within the shyre where such ryotte, route or vnlawful assemble shal be so committed and done, whereof euery of them shall haue landes, & tenementes within the same shire to the yearelye value of xx.s. of Charter land or freehold, or xxvi.s.viii.d. of copyhold, or of both, ouer and aboue all charges, for to enquire of the sayd ryot, rout, or vnlawful assemble. And hee shall returne vpon euery persone, so by hym empanelled, in issues at ỳ fyrst day. xx.s. and at the seconde daye xl.s. if that they appeare not and bee sworne to enquire of the premisses at the fyrste day. And if default be found in the sheriffe or vndershiryffe, for returning of other persons, not beinge of the sayde sufficiencye, or returne not issues in fourme aforesayde, that than the sayd sheryffe shall forfeyt to our soueraigne lorde the kinge for eyther .xx. li. And if the sayd ryotte, rout or vnlawful assemble bee not found Maintenance Embracery. by the sayd iury, by reason of any mayntenaunce, or embracerye of ỳ sayde Iuroures, that then the same Iustyces and the shyryffe or vndershyryffe ouer and aboue all such certificate, that they must and be bounde to make, according to the sayde statute, made the sayde .xiii. yeare, shall in the same certifycate certefye the names of the mayntayners and embracers in that behalfe, if anye bee, wyth their misdemeanours, that they knowe, vppon peyne of euery of the sayd iustices and shiryffe or vndershiryffe to forfeyt xx. li. if the same iustices and shyryffe or vndershyriffe haue not reasonable excuse, for none certefyinge of the same, whiche certifycate so made shalbee of lyke force and effect in the lawe, as if ỳ matter conteyned in the same were duely found by the verdite of xii. men. And euerye person dulye proued to bee a mayntayner or embracer of the same, shall forfayt to our sayde soueraygne lord xx. li. and as well the same mayntaynours as the embrasours shalbe committed to warde, there to remayne to the discretion of the Iustyces.

Lyueries. ¶ The kynge our soueraygne lorde, callinge to remembraunce that where before this tyme diuers statutes for punishmente of suche personnes that geeue or receiue liueries, or that reteyne any person or persons, or bee reteyned with any other person or persons, with dyuers peynes and forfeitures in the same statute cõprised haue bene made and established. And that not withstanding dyuers persons haue taken vpon thẽ, some to geue and some to receiue liueries, and to reteyne, and be reteyned contrarye to the fourme of the sayde estatutes, and little or nothinge is or hath bene doone for the punishment of the offenders in that behalfe. Wherfore our soueraigne lord the kinge, by the aduise of hys lordes spirituall and temporall, and of the commons of this realme in this parliament being, and by the auctority of

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the same hath ordeined, established and enacted, that al his statutes and ordinaunces afore this tyme made agaynst suche as make vnlawfull reteynours, and such as be reteyned, or that gyue or receyue liuerey, be playnely obserued and kept and put in due execution, and ouer that our said soueraygne lord the kyng ordeyned, established and enacted, by the sayde auctority that no person, of what estate, degree or condicion that hee bee of by himselfe or any other for him by his commaundemente agreement or assent priuily or openly giue any suche lyuerey or signe, or reteine any person other than suche as he giueth howsholde wages vnto, without fraude or coloure or that he be his meniall seruaunte, or his officer, or man learned in the one lawe or in the other, by any writyng, othe, promysse, lyuerie, signe, badge token, or in any other maner wyse, vnlawfullye reteine: and if any doo the contrarye, than they renne and falle in the peyne of forfeiture for euery such lyuerey or signe, badge or token. C. shillinges: and the taker and accepter of euery such lyuerie, badge, token or signe to forfeit and pay for euerye suche lyuereye and signe badge or token so taken or excepted. C. s. and for euerye month that he vseth or kepeth such lyuery or sign badge or token after that he hath taken or accepted the same to forfaite a paye. C. s. And euery person that by othe writing or promys, or in any other wyse vnlawfully reteyn priuely or openly, and also euery person that is so reteined, to forfait and pay for euery such time. C. s. And aswel euery person, that so reteineth, as euery person that is so reteined, to forfait for euery month that such reteinour is continued. C. s. and that euery person, that before the makynge of thys acte, by liuerey, signe, or token, writing, badge, othe, promysse, or otherwise vnlauful ly hath reteined any person, and by reason thereof is reteined at the time of makyng of this act, contrary to the premisses, that aswel euery of them that kepeth any person so in reteinour, as euery person that is so and continueth so reteined, shall forfait to the kynge for euery moneth, from the feast vnder written, that such reteinour is continued. C. s. And also it is ordeigned, and enacted, that no person, of what estate or condicion he be, frō the same fraste name or cause hymselfe to be named seruant or reteined to or with any person, buy or cause to be bought, or weare any gowē as a lyuery gowne, sign or token of the suite or lyuerey of any person or any badge token or signe of any person vpon peine of forfaiture of euery daye and tyme, that he so do the xl s. and also to haue imprisonmēt by the discrecion of the iudges or persōs afore whom he shalbe therof conuicted, & that without bayle or maynprise. And ouer this be it ordeined and enacted by the said auctoritie, that the Iustices of the peace within euery shire of Englād, shal at euery of their generall sessions, ỹ is to saye, iiii. times in the yere at the least, make or cause to be made to the shiriffe of the same shire a warraunt or precept, to retourne before them a panel of xxiiii. persons, euery one of thē to haue lands tenementes to the yerely value of. x. li. or. xl. s. at the least, by the discrecyon of the iustices. And the shiriffe to retourne euery one of thē at xx s. in issues at ỹ lest of the whiche persons an enquest sworne shal amōg al other articles specially be charged to enquire of al such vnlauful reteinours, and vnlaufull demeaning

Reteynours.

Badge.

meaning afore reherſed, had within any parte of the ſame ſhire, as farre as the commiſſion, wher by the ſame Juſtices ſi ſetteth, ſtretched, and after the ſame iury be ſworne, that the ſaid iuſtices ſhall charge and commaunde the chife conſtables of the hūdred, and conſtables of euery towne. And alſo the baylifes of the hundredes, which appere at the ſame ſeſſions; to geue euydence vpō theyr othes to the ſame iury, of al and euery thing touching this acte, and if the chiefe conſtable of the hundred and baylyfe of the ſame hundred, euery of them for the hundred wherof he is officer: and the conſtable of the townes, for euery townſhip that they be conſtables of, conceale & giue no true and playne euidence to their knowledge of al ſuche reteynours cōtrary to the premiſſes as be within the precinct of his or theyr ſaide offices, then euery of the ſayd baylifes, or conſtables, or baylyffes of the ſame hundred to forfayt to the kyng, for euery perſon ſo concealed .vi.s. viij.d. and to haue impriſonment by diſcretion of the ſaid iuſtices, without baile or mainpryce, and that the iuſtices ſhal geue day to the iury, if it be thought to the expedient to the nert generall ſeſſions, or ſhorter by theyr diſcretion, to geue theyr verdyte, and that the ſame iuſtices ſhal and may take the ſame verdit by parcels at ſeuerall tymes, and as often as any thyng ſhall bee founde by them for the kyng, and if the ſayd iury ſo ſworne, do not fynd al ſuche vnlawful reteynours and demeanours, and preſent all ſuche perſons, as contrary to this acte be reteyned within the ſame ſhyre, and within ỳ precincte of theyr commiſſion, as is afore ſayd by liuery, ſygne, or token dene wrytinge promyſe, or other wyſe vnlawfully reteyned, as is afore ſayd, or that name them ſelfe to be ſeruant to any other perſō & of the reteynours of ỳ ſame, & wherof they or any of thē haue knowledge or credible euidence gyuen, that then the Juſtice of peace within the ſame ſhyre dwelling, beyng there at the ſeſſions hauing then in dede any perſon reteined contrary to the ſayde acte and euery of the ſayd perſons ſo empanelled and therupon ſworne, and the ſherife which the ſayd perſons empanelled, and that indede hauinge anye perſon retayned contrary to the ſayd act euery of them that is to ſay, euery man for his owne default onely and none otherwyſe ſhal forfayt to our ſoueraygne lorde .x.li. at euery tyme that ſuch a iury be ſworne, and ouer this be it enacted by the ſayd auctority that the Juſtices of the peace at theyr open ſeſſions, ſhall haue ful powere and auctority, to cauſe all ſuche perſons as they ſhal thinke to be ſuſpected of any reteinour, contrary to this act to come afore them or two of them whereof one ſhalbe of the *Quorum*, at ſuche tyme, and place, as they ſhal thinke conuenient, and them to examine of al ſuch reteinours contrary to this acte, or otherwiſe name themſelfe to be ſeruaunt to any perſon, or of any other miſbehauinge contrary to this acte by the diſcretion of the ſaid Juſtices, and the ſaid iuſtices by whom examination is hadde ſhall vppon the peyne of euery of them of .C.li. the terme nert folowing the ſame examination, certifie before the kinge in his bench, the names as well of all the perſons that before them by examination ſhall bee founden reteined, or that before them be found to do any thing contrary to this acte, as the names of al perſons that by that examination ſhall be accuſed

Conſtables. Baylifs

sed, to be reteynours, or do contrary to the same acte, and the certificat to be of lyke effect & strength agaynst all them so examined, and by that examynation founde indefaulte, as though they were conuicted thereof by the due order of the kinges lawes, and that same certificat to be of lyke effecte and strength agaynst them, that by that examination shalbe accused to bee Reteynours, or to haue don in any thinge contrary to the sayd act, as an endite ment had agaynst them of reteinours. Moreouer the king our soueraygne lorde by the aduice, assent and auctority aforesayde, hath ordayned, establysshed, and enacted, that euery person that wyll sue or complayne before the chauncellour of England, or the keeper of the kinges great seale in ỹ sterre chaumber, or before the kinge in his bench, or before the kinge and his counsell, attendinge vpon his most royall person, where so euer he be, so there bee. iii. of the same cousell at the least, of the which ij. shall be lordes spirituall or temporall, agaynst any person or persons, offendinge or doynge agaynst the fourme of this ordinaũce, or any other of the premisses, be admitted by their discretion to geue information, and euery such informer so admitted shall be receyued to sue vpon the sayd matter by information, and that be receyued to geue such information or informations before the saide chaũcellour or keper of the kinges seale in the sterre chaũbre or before the kinge in his bench, or before the kinge and his counsell aforesayd, agaynste as many such offenders as the person that so shall enforme, will or shall name, & vppon the same all such persons be called by writ, *Subpena*, Priuy seale, or otherwise, and the sayd counsayle to haue power to examine al persons defendauntes and euery of them, as well by oth as otherwyse, & to adiudge him or theim conuict or attaynt, as well by such examination as otherwise, in such penalties as is aforesayde, as in case shall requyre, and also shall charge by Judgement in the same, such person or persons so conuict or attaynt, to the person playntife, or informer in all costes therein had by the discretion of hym or them, before whom he shalbe attainted or cõuicted, and also the same party playntife or informer shall haue such reasonable reward of that, that by his complaynte shall growe to the kynge, as shall be thought reasonable by the discretion of the sayd chaũceller, or keper of the great seale, Iustices or cousell and also it is enacted by the sayd auctority, that the sayde Chauncellour or keeper of the great seale, Justices, or counsayle, haue full auctority & power by this statute, to do sende by writ, *Subpena*, Priuy seale, warraunt, or otherwise by their discrecion, for any person or persons offendinge or doinge contrary to the premisses, without any suite or information made or put before them or any of them, & the same person or persons to cramyne by othe or otherwyse by their discrecion, & to adiudge all such persons as shall bee found guilty in ỹ premisses, by verdit, confession, examination, proues or otherwyse, in the sayd forfaitures & paines as the case shal require, as though they were condempned therein, after the course of the cõmon law, & to commit such offenders to ward, and to award execution accordinge. And also it is ordayned and establysshed by the sayde auctority, that if any person or persons be cramined of or vpon any of the premisses, vpõ any such informa-

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cion as is aforesayd, before the sayd Chauncellour or keper of the great seale the kinge in his bench, his counsayle, or without information, and deny the same, or if any of the sayd chaūcellour, keper of the great seale, or the king in his bench or counsell, do send for any such person or persons, & them or any of them examine vpon the premisses, and then he or they so examined deny his offence in that behalfe, and if that after that time any such person or persōs so denyinge, be found guilty or conuicted or attainted by verdit or examinacion as is aforesayd or otherwise, of any thinge done or attēpted contrary to the forme of this ordinaūce, that is by him before denied, that than he or they forfayte to lose and pay ẏ sayd paynes and forfaytures, as the case shal require for his or their offences in that behalfe. And ouer that the same person or persons to forfayt and pay to ẏ kinge, ouer and aboue that, the mopty of the same forfaytures & paynes, and also to haue imprisonment by the discretion of the chauncellour, Justices, or counsell, for his denier in that behalfe, and that al maner of writinges or Indentures betwene any persons here before made, whereby any person is retained contrary to this act: ẏ indenture or writinge, as touchinge any such reteynder onely & no further, be voyd and of none effect. This act to take his effect and beginning for such reteynours, offēces and other misdemeanours, as shalbe done, had or made contrary to the forme of this act, after the feast of Penthecost next cōming onely: and the same act, to endure & continue duringe the life of our Souerayne lorde the kinge that now is, and no longer. Prouided alway and by the sayd auctority be it enacted, that if it shall fortune hereafter any persons to be punyshed for any article or other cause contayned in this present Acte, that than such person or persons be from henceforth for that matter or cause onely, that he is so punished for, clerely discharged and acquited of al paynes and forfaytures, ẏ which he or they for that matter or cause only should haue sustayned by the reason or occasion of any other act or actes before this time had ordayned or made. Prouided also that this act extend not to the punishment of any person or persons, ẏ which by ẏ vertue of the kynges plackard or writinge signed with his hande and sealed wyth his priuy seale or signet, shal take appoynct or endent w̄ any persons to do & to be in a redinesse to do the kynges seruice in warre or otherwise at his cōmaūdemēt, so ẏ they that shall haue such plackard or writynge for their party ble not by that Retaynour seruice, attendaunce, or any otherwise the person or persons that they shall take appoynct or indente wyth, nor the persons that so endente to do seruice vnto our souerayne lorde the kinge, vse not themselues for their party in doinge seruice and geuinge attendaunce to theim that shall haue auctority by reason of the kynges writynge to take appoynct or endente wyth theym, in any thinge concerninge this sayde Acte, otherwyse than shall bee composed in the same the kinges plackard or writynge, and that plackarde or writing for to endure, durynge the kynges pleasure and no longer. Prouided also that this acte extend not to any iquery to be geuen by any Seriēaūtes at the lawe, at their makinge or creation: or to be gyuen by any executours at the entermēt of any person for any mourninge aray, or to be geuen

giuen by any gylde, fraternitie craft corporate, or by the maires shiriffes or the citie of London or by any other mayre, shiriffe, or the officers of any citie, borough, towne or port of this realm of England during ỳ tyme of his office, & by reason of the same; or to be geuen by any abbot or prior, or any of their chiefe head gouernour or officer of any monastery abbey or priory or o- their place corporate, geuen to theire fermours or tenaunts, or otherwise according as it hath been accustomed and vsed in ỳ same monastery, abbey, or priorie.

Cap.xv.

Prouen the commons in this present parliament assembled, that where diuers and many persons be defrauded of their execution as wel of & vpon recognisaunce statutes of ỳ staple, statutes marchauntes to them made, as of their dettes & damages recouerd in action of det trespas or other actions, and so in like wise the lordes of whom any landes and tenementes be holden in forage, of their reliefes and sometime of their heriottes, by reason that he so being bounde or condemned, and also he that of right ought to be very tenant to the lorde, of whom such landes and tenementes be holden, causeth by fine, feoffement, recouery or otherwise, diuerse persons to be seased of the said landes tenementes and other hereditamentes only to his vse, he taketh the profites of the same to the great hurt disceite and defraude of the kinges true liege people within this his realme, if that remedie be not therfore purueied. In consideracion wherof be it ordeined established and enacted by the kynge our soueraigne lorde, by the assent of the lordes spiritual and temporal, and the cõmons in this present parliament assembled and by auctoritee of the same, ỳ from henceforth be it lawful for euery shiriffe or other officer, to whom any writte or precept is or shall be directe at ỳ suite of any person or persons, to haue any execution of any landes, tenementes or other hereditamentes against any person or persons, of for & vpon any condempnacion estatute marchaunt, estatut of the staple, recognisaunce hereafter to be made or had, to doe make & deliuer execution vnto the party in that behalf suing, of al such lãdes and tenementes as any other person or persons be in any maner of wise seased, or hereafter shalbe seased in any wise, to the onely vse of him against whom execution is so sued, like as the saide shiriffe or other officer might or ought to haue done if the said partie against whõ execution hereafter shal so be sued, had be sole seased of the said landes and tenementes of such estatute as they be seased of to his vse at ỳ tyme of the said execution sued. And ouer that be it ordeined by the said auctoritie, that the lords of whom any such landes & tenementes be holdẽ in forage, shal from henceforth after ỳ death of him, to whose vse any person or persons as is afore said be seased, and no wil therof declared, haue his reliefe hariotte and all other duties, like as the sayde lorde ought or might haue had if he had dyed seased of the same. Prouided alway that euery such person, against whom execution is or shalbe had of lãdes and tenements so being in possession of other persons to his vse, may haue all suche auauntage in the law against him or them that so haue execution of the lands or tenemẽts afore rehersed, as he might or should haue

Execution.

Forage.

had

had,if he had be sole seased of the sayd lands and tenements at tyme of the sayd execution sued. And ouer that,be it ordeined by the said auctoritie,that if any bondman purchase any landes or tenementes in fee simple,fee tayle or for terme of life or terme of yeres,& causeth estate to be made to diuers persons to his vse,or taketh estate to him selfe and to dyuers other ioyntly with him and to his vse and behofe, that it shalbe lawful to the lord of any such bondman to entre during the same vse,into the lands and tenements & euery parcel therof so purchased by his bondman,in lyke maner & fourme as he might haue done,if the said bondmā had onely ben seased of the sayd landes and tenements in fee or otherwise.

Bondman.

Cap.xvi.

Shiriffes ourne.

CWhereas the commons in this present parlyament assembled,that where it was established and enacted in the fyfte yere of the reigne of kynge Richarde the thyrde,late in dede and not of right kyng of England,that no bailiffe or other officer should returne in any panel in any shiriffes tourne or law day,any person but such as be of good name and fame,and haue landes & tenements of freehold within the same countie where they be inhabitauntes,of the yerely value of.xx.s.at the least,or els lands and tenemēts holden by the customs of the maner,called copihold,within the same county of the yerely value of.xxvi.s.viii.d.ouer al charges at the least,as in the same statute more plainly it appereth ,and that al inditements and presētmentes taken afore any shiriffe in his tourne otherwise be voide & of none effect. By reasō of which statute many shiriffes of the counties of South. Surrey,and Suffex,intending truely,haue lost the profites of his or their tournes ,and many greate 'notaunces and offences & presentmēt of ỳ offenders and trespassers in the same punished,to the great hurt of the inhabitauntes of the same,for within some hundred there,ther be not so many persons of such landes & tenements dwellyng out of fraunchises,and those that were of that hauour, thei wold not appere for the losse of.ii.d.or.iii.d. at the day of the tourne,whiche smal amerciamentes is of olde time vsed, wherby the kings said courtes in diuers parties of the sayd cōtties be lost. In consideration wherof it was established and enacted,in a parlyament holden at westm.the.xiiii.day of October,in the.xi.yere of the reign of our soueraigne lorde kyng Henry the.vii. that it shalbe leful to euery shiriffe of any of the said counties to impanel and sommō.xxiiii.lawful mē of inhabitantes within the precinct of his or their tourneys,such as owe suite to the same tourne or tournes,and wherof euery of the said.xxiiii.men haue lands and tenementes of freeholde to the yerely value of.x.s.ouer al charges, or landes and tenementes of copiholde to the yerely value of.xiii.s.iiii.d.ouer al charges within any of the said counties,wher such tourne or tournes is or be kept,& so many ther to appere at the daie of the tourne before the sayd shiriffe,vnder shiriffe or clerke,to enquire of the articles of the sayd tourne, and that euery of the said.xxiiii.mē so beyng impaneled and summoned not apperyng,be amerced in the said shiriffes tourne or tournes for not doyng of their suite to the same.xii.d. Prouided alway that if ther be twelue of the said inhabitauntes so impaneled within the precinctes of euery tourne

appere

appere, so that in euery tourne be a lawfull iury of them swozne, that than al the remenaunt of them so impanelled that make defaut be not amerced foz the defaut, but onely foz theyz suite and as it was laufuly vsed afoze the making of this statute. And ouer that be it enacted that after due and lawfull sommons, had of ẏ inhabitantes as is afozesayd. if there appere not .xii. men in euery of the sayde shiriffes tournes of the said inhabitants, hauing land and tenementes of the yerely value of .x.s. oz .xiii.s. iiii.d. as is aboue sayde, and if there be not .xxiiii. such inhabitantes, which may be impanelled and sōmoned in maner and fourme abouesayde in any of ẏ saide tournes: that than it shalbe leful to euery shirife, vndershiriffe, clerke, bailiffe, oz other minister to charg and sweare any other person oz persōs in any of the said shiriffes tournes, where such none sufficience and defaulte of inhabytauntes and apparaunce is hadde, such as be of good name and fame: and the best by his oz theyz discretiō that appere afoze him oz them, & none officer noz seruaunt to the sayde shyriffes, vndershyriffes, clerkes, noz bayliffes oz ministers And that al enditementes and presentmentes, other thā felonie so taken in the sayde shyriffes tournes, bee good and effectuall, notwithstandyng the sayde acte made the firste yere of kynge Rycharde afozesaid. And that the shiriffes, vndershiriffes clerkes and baylyffes of any of the sayd counties noz none of thē, doing accozding to this present acte fozfeit any thing, oz be in any wise preiudiced foz doing any thing contrary to the said, statute made in ẏ first yere of the said king Richard. And that euery shiriffe, vndershiriffe, clerke, bailiffe, oz minister that do contrary to this ozdinaunce in any pointe, fozfeite the summe of C.s. at euery time ẏ they oz any of them do the contrary of the same in any point of ẏ same, sauing to euery person and persons their lawful liberties and fraunchises & tenātes inhabitantes of the same. This act to endure vnto the nexte parliamente. And foz as much as befoze the makyng of the same acte, as wel dyuers shiriffes as other inhabitaunts of ẏ same counties of South. Surrey, and Susser, wer greatly hurt & preiudiced, & hereafter in like fourme shalbe, onles that it may be enacted in this presēt parliamēt, that ẏ said acte made the said .xi. yere of our said souerain lozds reigne may endure & from hencefozth be good & effectual, and stād in fozce, as by the tenure and purpozt of the sayd acte moze plainely may appeare. In consideration wherof, that it may be established and by auctho3ite of this present parliamēt enacted, ỹ the same act from hēcefozth be good an effectual, and stand in fozce in euery thing after the tenour and effect of the same. And this act to endure to the next parlyament.

Cap. xvii. Norwiche worsted shearers.

Praien the cōmons in this present parlyament assembled, that wher as the city of Norwich is an aūcient city, and in the same city without time of minde among other crafts hath bē vsed a certaine craft called shermās crafte, and the artificers of the same haue alway vsed by the same tyme to shere aswel worsteds, stamins and fustians, as al other wollen cloth, and all apprentises of the same crafte haue ben taken and bounde to shermās

crafte onely, and by reason therof they haue had and enioyed theyr liberties and freedō in their occupacion by the name of the shermans craft generall and none other wise, and they haue euery yere vsed within the said city to be chosen and swoorne two wardens of the same crafte, & all defautes by the sayd wardens in their crafte found, to be presented before the mayre of the sayd citee for the tyme beyng, and the offendours in that behalfe to be punished accordynge to the custome of the same citee, till now of late time diuers persons for their owne singuler profite, contrarye to the common weale of the said citee, feigning to haue a crafte of woorsted shearing, separate from ỳ sayd craft of sheremannes craft, surmitted a bil into the parlyamēt holden at westminster the 14. day of Octobre, the .xi. yere of the reigne of our soueraigne lord the kynge that now is, by force of whiche pretended bil, it was in the sayd parlyament enacted and ordeined, that from henceforth no mā should take vpon thē to shere worsteds within the sayd citee, but if he had ben apprentise to the sayd occupacion of worsted sherynge, by the space of .vii. yeres, or such other as the maisters of the sayde occupaciō within the sayde citee for the tyme beynge, approuynge theyr cunnynge, with the aduise of the mayre for ỳ tyme beyng in the said citee, wil admit. And furthermore in the ende of the sayd acte it was prouided, that the said occupation of worsted shering shal not make nor doe to be made any ordinaunce concernyng the sayd occupation among thē selues, but suche as the mayre of the said citee for the tyme beynge with his brethren aldermē, shal thinke necessari and profitable for the weale of the kings subiectes as more plainly in the sayd acte amonges other thynges doth appere. It is so that sithe the makyng of this acte, by colour of the same, the worsted sheremen within ỳ sayd citee within them selues, without aduise or consēt of ỳ maire of the sayd citee, haue chosen wardens of worsted shering, and separated ỳ same pretended craft from the forsayd crafte called sheremans craft, cōtrarie to the liberties and good customes of the sayd citee in tyme passed vsed and approued: and ouer that the said pretended wardens, with theyr company to them confedered diuers & many times assembled and made ordinances among thē selues, contrari to the commō weale of ỳ said citi without any aduise of ỳ maire of ỳ sayd citee intendyng to bring the shering of worstedes into few mens hands, & to enhaunce ỳ price of shering of worsted at theyr pleasure, in so much ỳ they wil not admit to shering of worstedes but certayn persons, wher many other within ỳ sayd citee be as perfit and haue as great cunning in ỳ sayd shering of worsteds as thei, the saide pretenedd wardens dayly do suffer to shere, haue & will not admit any mā, to the shering of worsteds, though he haue sufficiēt counnig therin without he wil compouned with thē, and make great & importable fines, with force wherof diuers and many of the shermē, lately inhabitants of the said citee, be departed out of the city into the countrie, & so diuers, & many houses within the sayd cite nowe be vnoccupied and decaied, and dayly more are lyke to be, to the great desolacion of the sayd citee, & also to thempouerisshing of the marchauntes biers of the sayd worstedes within the sayde

citee

cite, wherby ꝯ great weale and ꝓsperite of the sayd cite standeth, and the inhabitantes of ꝯ same supporte. In consyderacion of all whych premisses it may please ꝯ king our soueraine lord of his most abundaunt grace, & for the great zeale his grace hath to the vniuersall weale of his subiects in this his realme, by the aduise and assente of the lordes spirituall and temporall and of ꝯ commons in this parliament assembled, and by auctorite of the same, to ordeyne stablishe and enacte, that the forsayde acte made the. xiii. daye of October, the xi. yere aforesayd, in euery thyng touchyng and cõcerninge ꝯ sayd worsted shering, or the said pretended craft of worsted shering onely, be vtterly voyd, repealed, annulled & of no force ne effecte. Prouided alway that the residue of the aforesayde act concernyng the setting or puttyng, takyng or receyuing of appryntises for al the citezens & inhabitantes within the said citty of Norwiche, may stand in his ful strength and effect in suche fourme as in the sayd acte is expressed and conteyned, this present Acte notwithstandyng. Apprentis.

Cprayen the commons in this presẽt parlyament assembled, that where tyme out of mynd marchauntes vyttelers, and al other your lyege people of this your realme, at theyr pleasure haue had & vsed free course & passage throughe and vpon your riuer & water of Seuerne, wythin thys your realme, with shippes, trowes, botes, & al other theyr vessels to carry and cõuey their marchaundises, vyttayles & other goods from towne to towne, and frõ place to place, without interruption, trouble, veracion, let or disturbaunce, and without any thyng therfore paying or geuyng, vntil late tyme dyuers marchaunts and others of thys your realme of England, wher by dyuers and certayne myscruled persons inhabyted in the forest of Deane and other places to the sayd ryuer adioynyng, wrongfully let te, vered and interrupted, whereupon for the sure & peaceable passage & course vpon the same water and ryuer of all the kynges liege people to be had and continued, dyuers Acts and lawes wer made and purueyed, and in especial one in the. ix. yere of the reygne of ꝯ most blessed and famous memory your vncle king Henry the. vi. by the which act it was stablyshed ordeyned & prouided that all your liege people and euery of them, should haue theyr common and free passage vpon your said riuer and water, with their trowes, boates, and other vessels from Bristowe, Gloucester worcester & other places, without let, interruption or denier, and yf any of your liege people or subiectes were of theyr sayde course and passage letted or disturbed, ꝯ they shoulde haue actions of trespas agaynst the offendours in that behalfe, and the premisses not withstandynge dyuerse personnes late and nowe beyng your officers of and in your citye of worcestre and town of Gloucestre, and other places adioynynge to your sayd riuer and water wil not suffer any boate, trow or other vessel to passe throughe and vpon your sayd riuer and water wythout diuers impositions by them thereupon sette, and by them leuied, gathered, and reared vppon the marchauntes and owners of the sayde goodes and marchaundyses, by the sayde ryuer and water passynge, in manyfest contempte of your sayde lawes, and breakynge of the lawdable custome Cap xviii. Seuerne. Forest of De-

afore tyme remembred. Declare in therfore your highnes & pr̃uisses, consi-
dered by the aduise of the lordes spirituall & temporall, and the comunes, in
this present parliamẽt assembled, and by auctorite of the same to ordeine
establysh & enacte, that whatsoeuer person or persons, of whatestate degree
or condicion he or they be, hereafter take any imposicion of any of the kynges
liege people, for trowe, bote, or any other vessell for any goodes or marchaun-
dises caried or conueied in & vpon the sayd ryuer and water of Seuerne
do let here or interrupte any boates, trowes, or vessells so passyng by the sayde
ryuer & water for any such imposicion or otherwise agaynst your lawes
that euery suche person or persons so doyng & offendyng shall forfait to the
kyng our souereigne lorde for euery suche offence xx. li. and for euery suche
summe or summes so forfait the partie greued and other persons that will
sue for the same forfaiture, shall haue and sue an actiõ populer, of det, al well
to & for the vse of our souereigne lorde the kynge, as to the vse of him that
shall so sue for it in his owne name and that our souereigne lorde the kyng
haue two parties of the said fortune so forfaicted, and the partie that so shall
sue for the same haue the third parte therof and the partie defendaunt in e-
uery suche action shal not be receiued to wage his law, & also be cutted of
all delatoryes in the same action, as protections essoyne, and other. And if it
fortune, the parties in any suche action to defende or plede to an issue for any
offences done or committed contrary to these pr̃uisses tryable in the citie of
worcester or the lyberties of the same then the same issue to be tryed by xii
men within the countie of worcestre, not dwellynge haunge any landes
within the same citee ne the suburbes of the same. And if the parties afore-
sayd in any such action defend and plede to an issue for any offence done or
committed contrary to the pr̃uisses, triable in the shire of the towne of Glou-
cestre or in the countie of Gloucestre, the same issue to be tryed by xii. men
of or in the countie of Gloucestre, therto adioynynge not hauing any landes
ne dwellynge within the same shyre of the towne of Gloucestre. Prouided
alwey that this acte or any thynge in the same conteyned or specified, in
any wise extend not nor be preiudiciall or hurtfull to any person or personnes
hauing any lands or medes, adioinyng to the said streame or water of Se-
uerne, to take of euery person or persons goynge vpon his or theyr landes
and medes and halinge & drawinge any suche trowe boate or vessel rea-
sonable recompence or satisfaction for such hurtes & offences as he or they
hauyng suche landes or medes adioynynge to the sayd streme or water shal
sustayne by reason of any such goyng or drawyng of any such trowe, bote
or vessell. Prouided alwaie that if any person or persons spirituall or tem-
porall, or any body corporate come before the lordes of the kynges honora-
ble councel in the starre chaumbre at westminster at any tyme hereafter be-
fore the feaste of the Ascencion of our lorde that shall bee in the yere of our
lorde God. M.D. and .v. and there make any sufficiente proue and lawful
title of their owne offer or by other meanes before ỹ same feast to haue any
maner of duty and imposicion of & for any maner bote trowe or other ves-
sel afore sayd, or for any other marchaundises or goodes in any of the same

caried

ꝑtiõ. populer

caried and conueied in and vpon the said riuer and water of Seuerne, and the same profe and title by the said counsel admitted and decreed before the same feast to be good and auayleable to the partye or parties y sue for the same: y than from thenceforth after such profe & title shewed, and by the said counsel admitted and by them before the same feast decreed to be good, thole persons hauynge suche lawful title maye and shal haue from the tyme of that decree made, al maner such duties of euery of the kynges liege people so carrying or conueying any boate trowe or bessel in and vpon the said water of Seuerne, accoʒding to their title and right so proued and decreed after the maner and fourme of the same title & decree. This present acte or any thyng therin conteyned in any wise not withstandyng.

Cap. xix.

Cordwayner.

Tanner.

Corrsour.

SHewen vnto your noble grace and greate wyssdome your poore commons and subiectes of this your realme, that where at a parliament holden at westminster in the seconde yere of the reigne of kynge henry the.vi. it was ordeyned amonge other, y no cordwayner nor none other to his vse, should occupie the mistery of a tanner whiles he occupied the mistery of cordwayner vnder the peine of forfaiture for euery hide so tanned by hym or any other to theyr vse. vi.s. viii.d. Also where it is ordeyned in a parliament holden at Westminster, y first yere of the reigne of kyng henry the vii. our soueraygne lorde that now is, that no tanner, whiles he vsed or occupied the mistery of a tanner, nor none of his vse, should occupie y mistery of a corriour, ne blacke no hide, vpon peyne of forfaiture for euery hide by him so tanned. vi.s. viii.d. And that no corriour nor other take vpon him to coloy any hide of lether but such as before be sufficiently tanned, vpon peyne to lose for euery hyde so corried iii.s. iiii.d. and wher as no acte nor statute is prouided as yet, but that the corriour afore thys may vnpunished occupie the mistery of a cordwainer, and in lyke wise the cordwayner the mistery of a corriour by reason wherof many and diuers cordwayners officers and boroughes within this sayd realme, haue vsed and do daily vse the crafte of corriours in theyr houses at theyr pleasure, without any ouersyght or controlling of any other craft, or of any of the kyngs officers: so that sometime for lacke of cunning, & so metyme for theyr owne spede & lucre, they suffer theyr lether to passe vntruely corried. And also wher many tanners put their hydes and lether to sale before they be sufficiently dried, so that the byers of y same can not know, whether y lether be sufficiently tanned and barked, to the great hurt and disceit as wel of al the poore commōs within the sayd cities and boroughes, as of the kynges liege people within the hole realm. Please it therfore your highnes & great wisdoms to prouide, by the auctorite of this present parlyament, for due remedy in this behalf, that no man of the craft of cordwayners or shoomakers, nor none other to his vse in citie, borough, or towne within this realm, shal in tyme to come vse nor occupie the mistery or crafte of corriours, whyle he vseth the crafte of cordewayners, vpon peyne of forfayture. vi.s. viii.d. for euery hyde so corried and wrought wherof. iii.s iiii. d. shalbe to our soueraygne lorde the kyng, and the other. iii.s iiii.d. to suche person or persons that doth first sende and shew

And in semblable wyse that no man of the craft of the Coryours, nor none other to his vse, within any citie borough or towne of this sayd realm shall from henceforth vse nor occupie the mistorie of cord wayner while he occupieth the craft of coryours, vppon ye peyne as is next above rehersed

Leather. And also ỳ no tanner nor barber put no manner of hide nor lether to sale before the same hide and leather be sufficiently dried vpon peine of forfeiture for euery suche hide so put to sale. vi s. viii. d. wher of. iii. s. iiii. d. to our soueraigne lord the kyng, and the other. iii. s. iiii. d. to suche person or persons as first finde and shewe the same.

Cap. xx. ¶ Prayen the commons in this present parliament assembled, that where in a parliament holden at westmynster, in ỳ third yere of the reigne of our soueraigne lorde the kyng that now is, by the aduise of the lordes spirituel and temporal, and the commons in the same parliament assembled, and by auctorite of ỳ same, it was enacted, ordeyned, & established among other thynges, that if any defendaunt or tenaunte, defendauntes or tenaunts, or any other that shall be bounde by any iudgment, sue afore execution had, any writt of errour, to reuerse any such iudgement, in delaynge of execution of the partie, that than if ỳ same iudgement bee affirmed good in the said writt of errour and not erronious, or that the sayde writte of errour be discontinued in the defaut of the partie, or the person or persons that sueth the writte or writtes of errour be nonsuted in the same: that that person or persons, agaynst whom the sayd writte of errour is so sued, shall recouer his costes and damages for his delaie and wrongful veration in the same by discretion of ỳ Iustices, afore whō the said writ of errour is sued, which act or ordinaunce hath not ben as yet duely put it execution, by reason wherof alwel playntiles and demaundantes in diuers actions by thē sued, sythe the makyng of the sayd statute, haue ben often tymes delayed of theyr execution, to theyr great & importable hurt. losse and charges. wherfore the kynge our soueraygne lorde, by thaduyse of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, and by auctorite of the same, ordeyned establysshed and enacted, that the sayd acte made ỳ sayd thirde yere of his reigne concerning the premisses, be good and effectuall, and that from henceforth be duely put in execution.

Errour. Delaye. Execution.

Cap. xxi. Of the wroughte beyonde the

Be it establysshed ordeyned and enacted by the auctho̅rite of this presente parlyament, ỳ no maner of person from henceforth bryng or cause for to be brought into this realme of England to be solde, any maner silke wrought by it selfe, or with any other stuffe in any place out of this realme in rybandes, laces, gyrdelles. corses. calles, corses of tissues, or poyntes, vpon peyne of forfayture of all the same rybaudes, laces, gyrdelles, corses, calles, corses of tyssues and poyntes: and euery of them, in whose handes so euer they be found, or the value of the same, the one moytie of the sayd forfayture to our soueraigne lorde the kyng, and the other moytie therof vnto any of the kinges subiectes that wil sease for the same, ỳ which to do, it shalbe lawful to euery of the kynges subiectes at all tymes. And that it shall be lawfull to euery person, as wel straūger as other, to bryng into this realme from henceforth

forth all other maner of silkes, as wel wrought as rawe or vnwrought, to sel at his or their pleasure, any acte or actes of parliament heretofore to the contrary made, in any wise not withstanding. And that it shalbe leful to all persons, that haue any suche ribandes, laces, girdelles, calles, corses of tissues or poynts, wrought beyond the sea, and brought into this lād by the kynges lycence, to be solde, to make sale of the same, and euery persone therof to haue licence & lybertie therto to the feast of Penthecost, that shall be in the yere of our lorde. M.CCCCC.v.

Cap. xxii. Calys Attourney. Factour. Staple.

¶ Where in the parlyament holden in the fourth yere of the reigne of our soue raigne lord king, Henry the seuenth, it was ordeined enacted & established by aucthoritee of the same parlyament, that none inhabytaunt nor burgeis of the towne of Caleis or marches of the same than beynge, or at any tyme there after to be, before the. vi. daie of Aprill, the yere of our lord God. M.CCCC.lxxxviii should be factour or attourney with ỳ said town of Caleis or marches of ỳ same, to or for any marchaunt of the staple there. than dwelling within this realme, or that after that should dwel, to bie or sel for them or any of them any wolle, wolfelles or other marchaundises of the said staple. but such as should be very menial and meere seruauntes or apprentiles vnto marchaunts, thā dwellers or that after that should dwel within this realm of England, and by them sent or to be sent vnto the said staple. By reason of the which ordinaunce acte and statute, many than inhabitauntes of the saide towne before that tyme gettyng theyr liuing and keping within the same town honest housholds by the gaine and aduauntage that they had of the dealyng and occupiyng as factours and attourneies, within the same town for other marchauntes of the staple, dwelling in ỳ parties of this realm, are now departed out of the said town, and the towne therby sore decaied, and by the said inhabitauntes marchauntes lesing the kynges generall priuilege in that behalfe. Be it therfore by aucthoritee of this present parlyament ordeyned & enacted, that this acte and ordinaunce aboue saide be from hencefoorthe vtterly adnulled, voyde, and of none effecte.

Cap. xxiii. Stilgarde.

¶ Be it ordeined establyshed enacted and prouided, by the kyng our soueraine lorde, by the aduise of the lordes spiritual and temporal, and the commōs of the same in this present parliamēt assembled, for marchauntes of the Hanse in Almain, hauyng the house in the citee of London commonly called Guilhalda Theutonicorum, that by auctoritee of this saide parliament euery acte statute or ordinaunce actes statutes or ordinaunces heretofore made, not concerning marchaunts marchaundises or other wares, extend not to the preiudice hurt or charg of the said marchaūtes of the Hanse cōtrary to theyr auncient liberties priuilegis fre vsages and customes of old tyme graunted to the said marchauntes of the Hanse as wel by the kinges noble progenitours, and ratified and confirmed by the kyngs grace, as by aucthoritee of dyuers parliamentes: but that all such acte statute and ordinaunce, actes statutes and ordinaunces so made or to be made in derogacion of their said liberties priuileges free vsages and customes stande and be

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as against the sayde marchauntes and their successours and euery of them voide repealed adnulled and of none effect any acte statute or ordinaunce, actes statutes or ordinaunces to ꝑ contrary made or to be made notwithstandyng. Prouided alwaie that this act or any thing therin conteyned extende not, or be in any wise prejudicial or hurtful to the maire, shiriffes, citizens or comminaltie of the city of London, or any of thē, or to the successours of any of them, of or for any entrees, liberties, priuileges, fraunchises, or other thing to them or any of them giuē or graunted by the kynges most noble progenitours or predecessours kynges of the realme, or by auctoritee of this parlyamēt or otherwise, this present acte or any thing therin conteined notwithstandyng.

London.

Cap. xxiiii. Shire courte. Chicheſter.

¶ In cōsideration that the shire court, of and for the shire of Sussex, holdē and kepte in the city of Chicheſter, which is in the extreme partie of the same shire, the same shire beyng. lxx. miles in lengthe: by reason wherof dyuers and many of the kynges subiectes, inhabytyng that shire, or sometyme outlawed, and sometime lose great summs of money in that court er they haue knowledg therof, to their vtter vndoing. Be it therfor enacted by the auctoritee of this present parliamēt, that from ꝑ feast of Easter nert comming, the shyre court for that shire shall be holden and kept one tyme at Chicheſter aforsaid, and the nert tyme at the borough of Lewes, which borough is in the middes of that shire, and so to bee kept *Alternis vicibus* for euer And euery shire courte holden to the contrary herof, and all thynges therin done, to be voide.

¶ Here endeth the statutes of kynge Henry the seuenth.

God saue the Kinge.